

Efficient Semiring-Weighted Earley Parsing

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We present a **fast** version of Earley's algorithm in the form of a unified **deduction system** that can be executed with good asymptotic complexity. We obtain further **speedups** by allowing the grammar to be presented in the form of a **weighted finite-state automaton**, which allows similar productions to share computation. We carefully generalize our methods to handle **semiring-weighted grammars**; providing a method to compute **prefix weights** for non-commutative semirings and showing how the same time and space complexity can be achieved for weighted parsing as for unweighted parsing (Eisner, 2023).

Why do we like Earley's algorithm?

- Parses in $\mathcal{O}(N^3)$ time for general grammars, in $\mathcal{O}(N^2)$ time for unambiguous grammars and in $\mathcal{O}(N)$ time for bounded-state grammars
- Incremental left-to-right sentence processing
- Can be extended to compute next-word probabilities (Stolcke, 1995)
 - Cognitive modeling (Hale, 2001)
 - Constrained generation of LLMs (Shin et al., 2021; Roy et al., 2022; Fang et al., 2023)

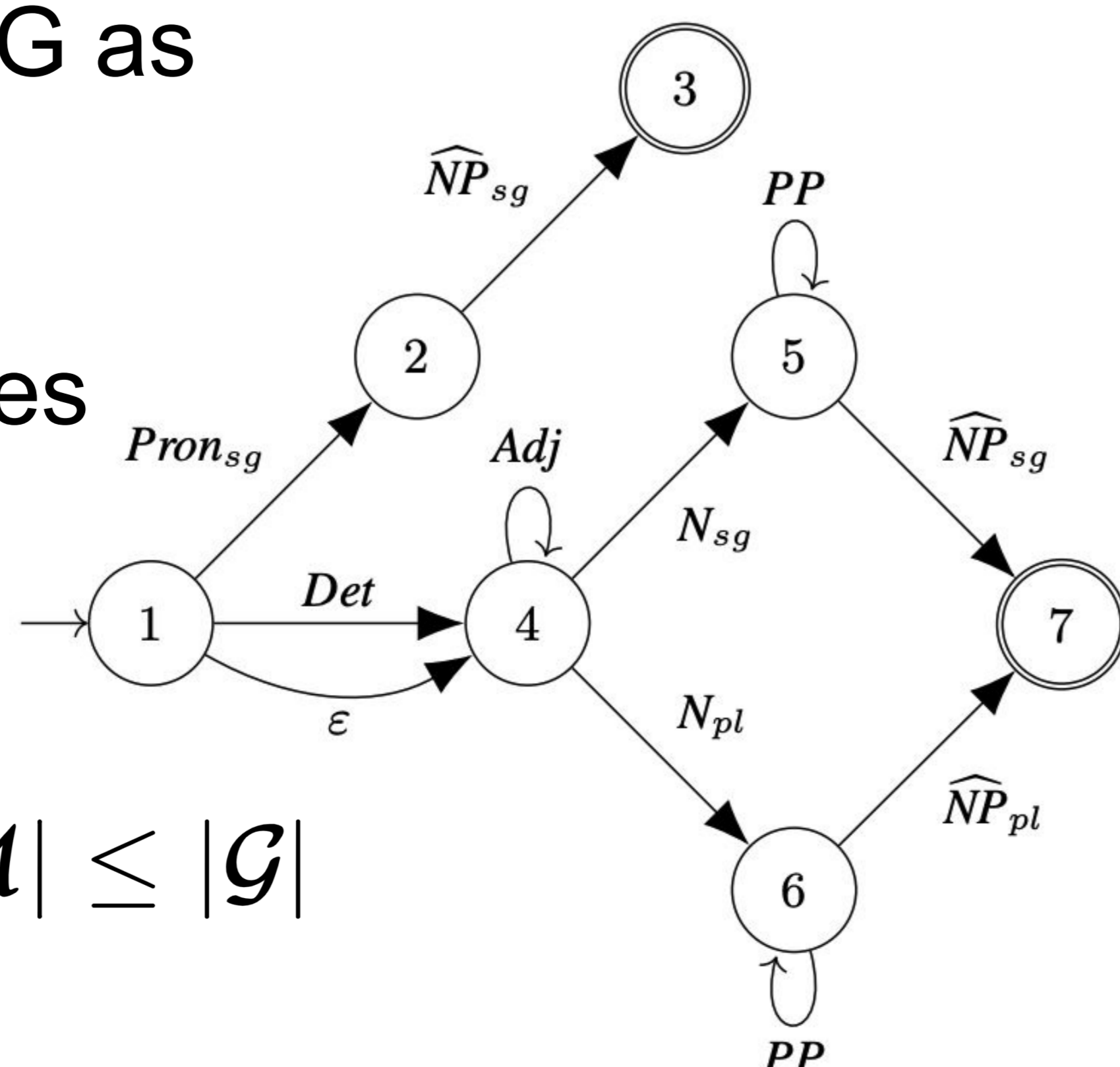
A faster Earley deduction system

	Earley	EarleyFast
Domains	$i, j, k \in \{0, \dots, N\}$	$A, B \in \mathcal{N} \cup \{S'\}$
Items	$[i, j, A \rightarrow \mu \cdot \nu]$	$[i, j, A \rightarrow \mu \cdot \nu]$ $[j, k, a]$ $A \rightarrow \rho$
Axioms	$A \rightarrow \rho, \forall (A \rightarrow \rho) \in \mathcal{R}$	$A \rightarrow \rho, \forall (A \rightarrow \rho) \in \mathcal{R}$
Goal	$[0, N, S' \rightarrow S \cdot]$	$[0, N, S \rightarrow \star \cdot]$
Rules	<p>PRED: $\frac{B \rightarrow \rho}{[j, j, B \rightarrow \cdot \rho]} [i, j, A \rightarrow \mu \cdot B \nu]$</p> <p>SCAN: $\frac{[i, j, A \rightarrow \mu \cdot a \nu] \quad [j, k, a]}{[i, k, A \rightarrow \mu a \cdot \nu]}$</p> <p>COMP: $\frac{[i, j, A \rightarrow \mu \cdot B \nu] \quad [j, k, B \rightarrow \rho \cdot]}{[i, k, A \rightarrow \mu B \cdot \nu]}$</p>	<p>PRED1: $\frac{B \rightarrow \rho}{[j, j, B \rightarrow \cdot \star]} [i, j, A \rightarrow \mu \cdot B \nu]$</p> <p>PRED2: $\frac{B \rightarrow \rho}{[j, j, B \rightarrow \cdot \rho]} [j, j, B \rightarrow \cdot \star]$</p> <p>SCAN: $\frac{[i, j, A \rightarrow \mu \cdot a \nu] \quad [j, k, a]}{[i, k, A \rightarrow \mu a \cdot \nu]}$</p> <p>COMP1: $\frac{[j, k, B \rightarrow \rho \cdot]}{[j, k, B \rightarrow \star \cdot]}$</p> <p>COMP2: $\frac{[i, j, A \rightarrow \mu \cdot B \nu] \quad [j, k, B \rightarrow \star \cdot]}{[i, k, A \rightarrow \mu B \cdot \nu]}$</p>

- 1-1 correspondence between proof trees and derivation trees
- From $\mathcal{O}(N^3 |\mathcal{G}| |\mathcal{R}|)$ to $\mathcal{O}(N^3 |\mathcal{G}|)$

EarleyFSA

- Encode weighted CFG as weighted FSA
- Production rules with similar right-hand sides can be partially merged (prefix and suffix sharing)
- $\mathcal{O}(N^3 |\mathcal{M}|)$, with $|\mathcal{M}| \leq |\mathcal{G}|$



Preliminaries for weighted parsing

- Each production rule is given a weight from the set of values of some (commutative) semiring $\langle \mathbb{W}, \oplus, \otimes, \mathbb{0}, \mathbb{1} \rangle$
- The weight of a derivation tree is

$$w(T) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigotimes_{(A \rightarrow \rho) \in T} w(A \rightarrow \rho)$$

- A **weighted recognizer** returns

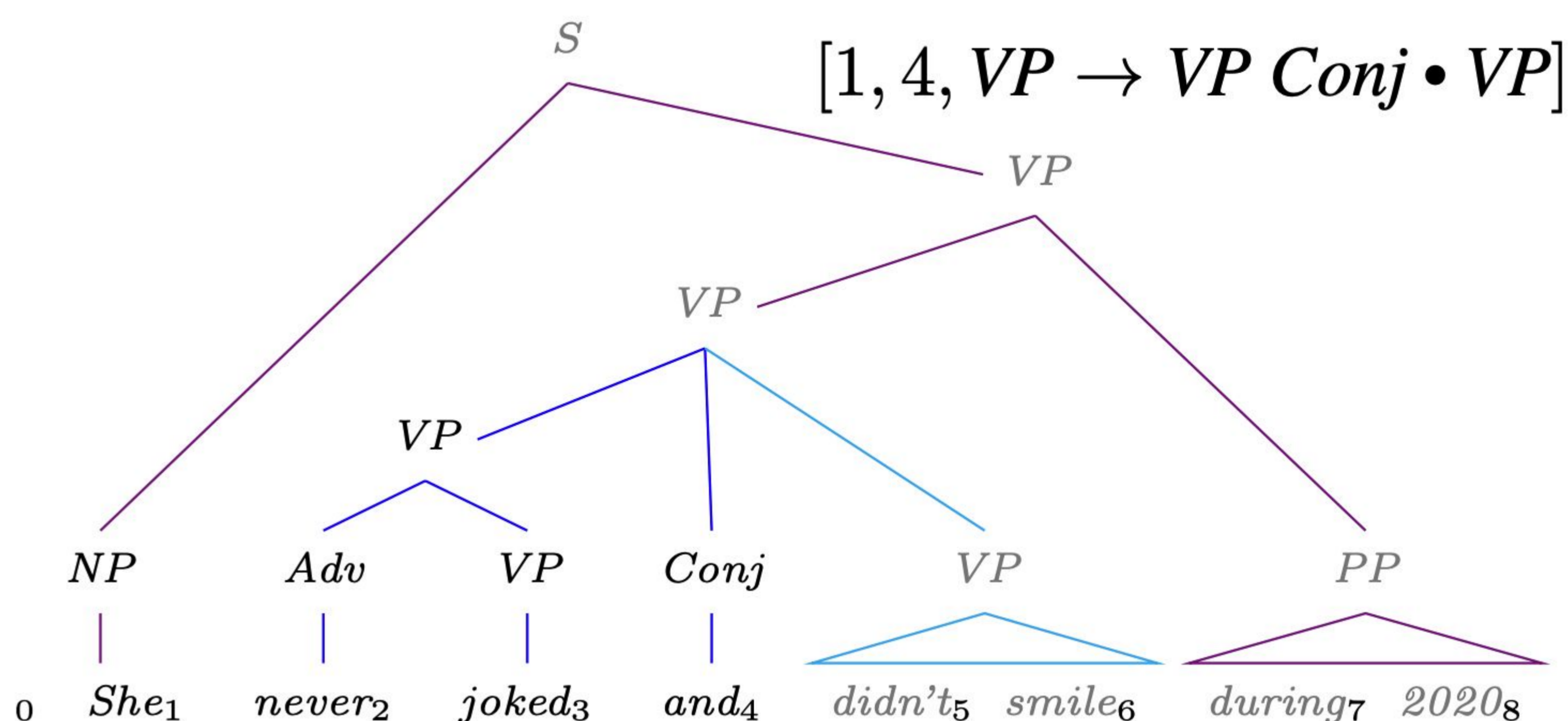
$$Z_{\mathbf{x}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} w(S \xrightarrow{*} \mathbf{x}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigoplus_{T \in \mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{x}}} w(T)$$

- A **parser** returns all derivation trees of \mathbf{x}
- **Prefix weights:**

$$w(S \xrightarrow{*}_L \mathbf{y}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigoplus_{\mathbf{z} \in \Sigma^*} w(S \xrightarrow{*} \mathbf{y}\mathbf{z})$$

Semiring-weighted deductive parsing

- The **incomplete inside weight** of an item $\mathbf{V} = [i, j, A \rightarrow \mu \cdot \nu]$ is the total weight of all its proofs
- Computed by \oplus -summing over the antecedent weights in all one-step proofs



- The **future inside weight** of \mathbf{V} is the total weight of all ways to prove $[i, j, A \rightarrow \mu \nu \cdot]$ from \mathbf{V}

- Requires computing **free sums:**

$$Z_A \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigoplus_{T \in \mathcal{T}^A} \bigotimes_{B \rightarrow \rho \in T} w(B \rightarrow \rho)$$

- The **prefix outside weight** of \mathbf{V} is the total weight of all ways to prove the goal item from $[i, j, A \rightarrow \mu \nu \cdot]$