LEARNING COMPLEX OUTPUT REPRESENTATIONS IN CONNECTIONIST PARSING OF SPOKEN LANGUAGE

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ABSTRACT

Due to robustness, learnability and ease of integration of different information sources, connectionist parsing systems offer promise for spoken language
Figure 3

([[statement]
  ([[sub-clause]]
    ([[agent] his big brother's friend])
    ([[action] loved])
    ([[patient] himself]]))

Figure 3. The logical structure

The important point to note here is that no internal slot is preferred by the system in a rule.
The process of generating training for
sentences for the example sentence is given in figure 6. It
show the respective input "sentences" for all levels in the
respective syntactic tree (cf. figure 5, where the phrase
branches, and have to label the respective phrases.
For the resulting one detailed syntactic analysis of in
put sentences it is much easier to define mapping itosum
sentences, e.g., an interlingua for online trans-
lation than are
Figure 5. Statistical tree

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