

Finite State

Rewriting Rules

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Reference

- Chomsky, Noam, and Morris Halle. "The Sound Pattern of English". Harper Row, 1968
- Kenstowicz, Michael and Charles Kisseberth. "Generative Phonology: Description and Theory". Academic Press, 1979
- Kaplan, Ronald M and Martin Kay. "Regular Models for Phonological Rules Systems. " *Computational Linguistics* vol 20, 1994 pp. 331-378.

Rewriting Rules

$$\alpha \rightarrow \beta/\gamma-\rho$$

No rerewriting

$x \rightarrow axb$ would map x to $a^n x b^n$

and, unless the rule were optional

$$n = \infty$$

C. Douglas Johnson

Formal Aspects of Phonological Description
(1972)

Ordered rules

	try}#	try}s#	try}ed#	try}ing#
y->i/C_}	tri}#	tri}s#	tri}ed#	tri}ing#
0->e/[ilsib]}_s#	tri}#	tri}es#	tri}ed#	tri}ing#
e->0/_}e	tri}#	tri}es#	tri}ed#	tri}ing#
i->y/_}#[#, i]	try}#	tri}es#	tri}ed#	try}ing#

	tie}#	tie}s#	tie}ed#	tie}ing#
y->i/C_}	tie}#	tie}s#	tie}ed#	tie}ing#
0->e/[ilsib]}_s#	tie}#	tie}s#	tie}ed	tie}ing#
e->0/_}e	tie}#	tie}es#	ti}ed#	ti}ing#
i->y/_}#[#, i]	tie}#	tie}es#	ti}ed#	ty}ing#

Feeding

	try}#		tie}ing#
y->i/C_}	tri}#	}	tie}ing#
0->e/[ilsib]}_s#	tri}#		tie}ing#
e->0/_}e	tri}#		ti}ing#
i->y/_}#[#, i]	try}#		ty}ing#

Application Direction— Examples

$V: \rightarrow V / V: C^*$

Gidabal

left to right

g u n u: m + b a: + d a: ng + b e: +
g u n u: m + b a + d a: ng + b e +
is certainly right on the stump

Slovak

right to left
or
simultaneous

v o l + a: v + a: m e:
v o l + a: v + a m e
we call often

Direction of Application

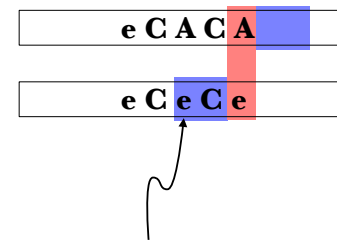
$$A \rightarrow e / eC _$$

Left-to-right



$$A \rightarrow e / eC _$$

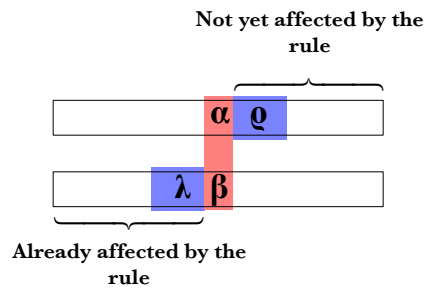
Left-to-right



Context provided by this same rule!

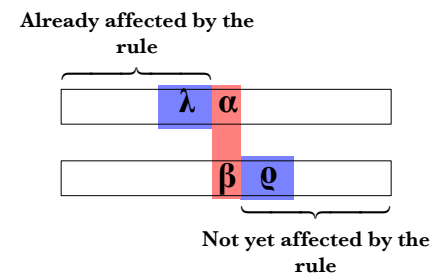
$$\alpha \rightarrow \beta / \lambda _ \varrho$$

Left-to-right



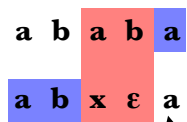
$$\alpha \rightarrow \beta / \lambda _ \varrho$$

Right-to-left

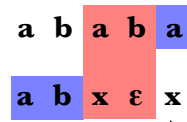


$$a \rightarrow x / ab_a$$

Left-to-right



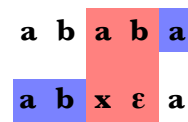
If the rule does not apply here



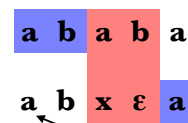
If the rule does apply here

$$a \rightarrow x / ab_a$$

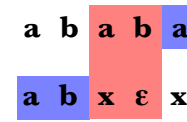
Left-to-right



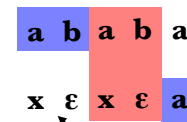
Right-to-left



If the rule does not apply here

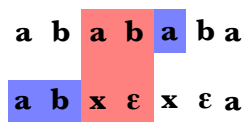


If the rule does apply here

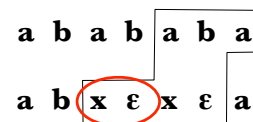


$$a \rightarrow x / ab_a$$

Left-to-right

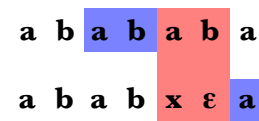


No match

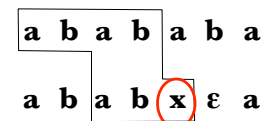


$$a \rightarrow x / ab_a$$

Right-to-left

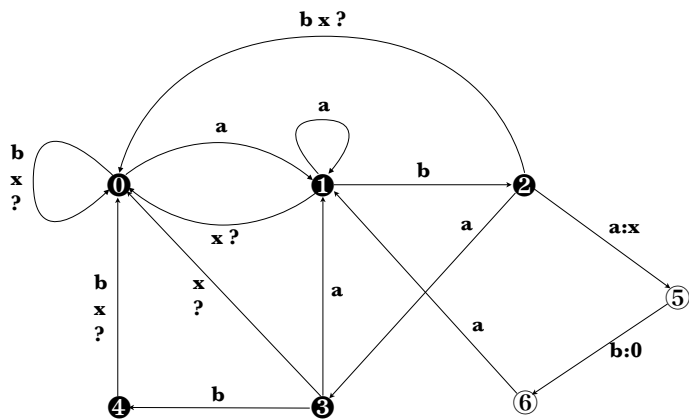


No match



$a b \rightarrow x / ab_a$

Left-to-right



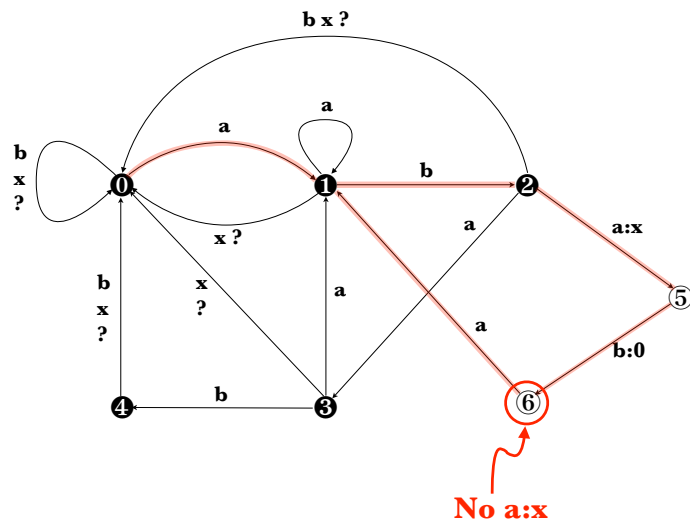
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Rewriting rules

17

$a b \rightarrow x / ab_a$

Left-to-right



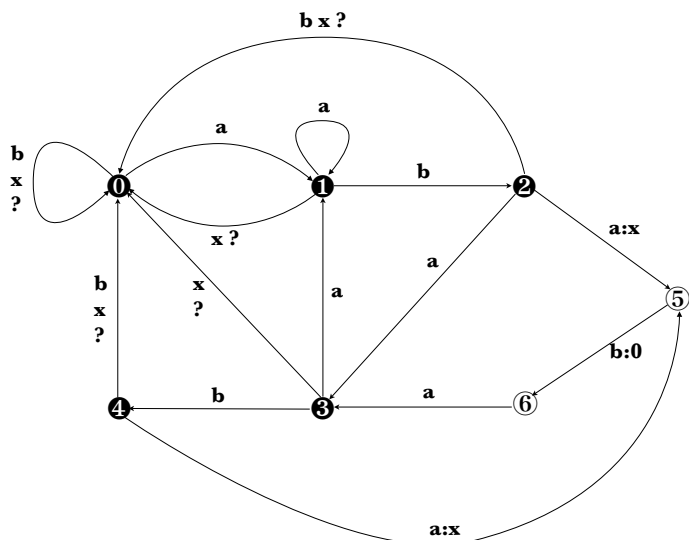
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Rewriting rules

18

$a b \rightarrow x / ab_a$

Right-to-left



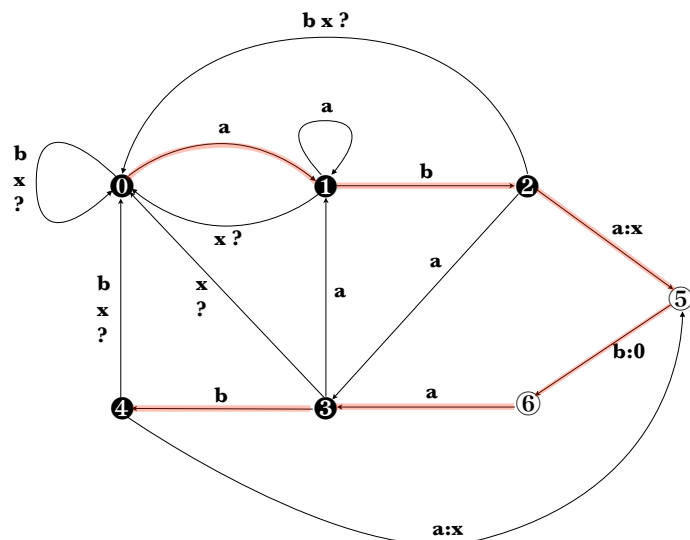
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Rewriting rules

19

$a b \rightarrow x / ab_a$

Right-to-left



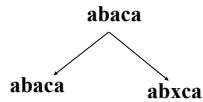
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Rewriting rules

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Optional Rules

$$Opt(a \rightarrow b_)$$

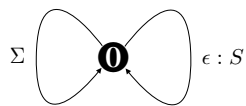


Most rules, and all optional rules, will produce at least one output string, perhaps just a copy of the input if the conditions for application are nowhere satisfied. Optional rules typically produce many outputs.

Special Operators

Intro

$$Intro =_{df} [Id(\Sigma) \cup [\{\epsilon\} \times S]]^*$$



Insert S (not in Σ) anywhere and everywhere.

Example:

$$\Sigma = \{a, b\} \quad S = \{\$ \}$$

- Intro(S) contains
- $\langle a, a \rangle$
 - $\langle a, \$a \rangle$
 - $\langle a, a\$ \$ \$ \rangle$
 - $\langle ab, \$a\$ \$ \$ b\$ \$ \rangle$

Ignore

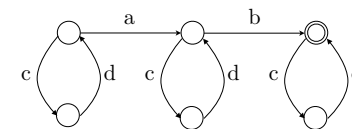
$$L_S =_{df} \text{Range}(\text{Id}(L) \circ \text{Intro}(S))$$

L ignoring S

The strings of L_S differ from those of L in that occurrences of symbols in S may be freely interspersed.

Includes only strings that would be in L if some occurrences of symbols in S were ignored.

ab_{cd} — ab ignoring cd



If-P-then-S

If prefix then suffix

{x | for every partition x_1x_2 of x, if $x_1 \in L_1$ then $x_2 \in L_2$ }

$$\text{If-P-then-S}(L_1, L_2) = \overline{L_1, L_2}$$

If-S-then-P

If suffix then prefix

{x | for every partition x_1x_2 of x, if $x_2 \in L_2$ then $x_1 \in L_1$ }

$$\text{If S-then-P}(L_1, L_2) = \overline{L_1, L_2}$$

Iff-S-then-P

$$\text{P-iff-S}(L_1, L_2) = \text{P-if-S}(L_1, L_2) \cap \text{S-if-P}(L_1, L_2)$$

Provisional definition

Skip to application point

Keep going

$$\text{Replace} = [\overbrace{\text{Id}(\Sigma^*)} \text{Opt}(\underbrace{\phi \times \psi}_{\text{Cartesian product}})]^*$$

Cartesian product

Provisional definition

$$\text{Replace} = [\text{Id}(\Sigma^*)\text{Opt}(\phi \times \psi)]^*$$

Center is optional because there may be no eligible substrings, or the rule may be optional.

Following does not work because contexts and centers can overlap

$$\text{Replace} = [\text{Id}(\Sigma^*)\text{Opt}(\text{Id}(\lambda)\phi \times \psi\text{Id}(\rho))]^*$$

Auxiliary Symbols

Introduce a < after each occurrence of the left context and > before each occurrence of the right context.

<i<N< >p<r <o< >b<a <>b<l<e<

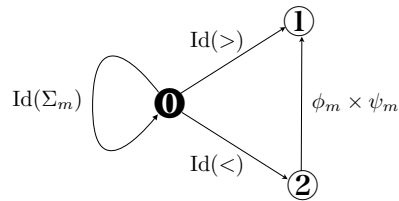
<i<N<t<r<a<c<t<a< >b<l<e<

Empty left context, so < everywhere

Reft context, so > before b and p

No Context

Replace = $[\text{Id}(\Sigma_m^*) \text{Opt}(\overbrace{\text{Id}(<)}^{\text{empty left}} \phi_m \times \overbrace{\psi_m \text{Id}(>)}^{\text{empty right}})]^*$



Suppose left context = $\lambda = ab^*$ and input is

... a b<a b<c ...
 $\underbrace{\quad}_{\lambda}$
 $\underbrace{\quad}_{\lambda}$

Context markers *inside* contexts!

Strategy

- Put context markers everywhere
- Filter out the ones that are not where they should be.

$Prologue = Intro(m)$

P-iff-S($\Sigma^* \lambda, < \Sigma^*$)

Strategy

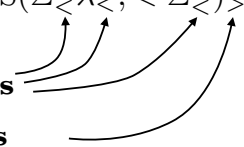
- Put context markers everywhere
- Filter out the ones that are not where they should be.

$Prologue = Intro(m)$

P-iff-S($\Sigma^* \lambda, < \Sigma^*$) \rightarrow P-iff-S($\Sigma^* \lambda_{<}, < \Sigma^*_{>}$)

Ignore *other* left markers

Ignore *all* right markers





Not so fast!

$$P\text{-iff-}S(\Sigma_{<}^* \lambda_{<}, < \Sigma_{<}^*)_{>}$$

but

$$(\lambda_{<} <) \in \lambda_{<}$$

so

$$Leftcontext(\lambda, l, r) = P\text{-iff-}S(\Sigma_l^* \lambda_l - \Sigma_l^* l, l \Sigma_l^*)_r$$

Begins with a marker

Does not end with a marker

$$Leftcontext(\lambda, l, r) = P\text{-iff-}S(\underbrace{\Sigma_l^* \lambda_l}_{\text{Begins with a marker}} - \underbrace{\Sigma_l^* l, l \Sigma_l^*}_{\text{Does not end with a marker}})_r$$

Either ϕ or ψ could include ϵ .

$$a \rightarrow \epsilon / b_$$

$$b a a \dots a a a \rightarrow b$$

need more <'s

So replace a's with 0's

Then delete 0's

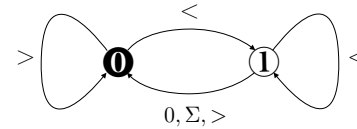
$$\phi^0 = \begin{cases} \phi & \text{if } \epsilon \notin \phi \\ (\phi - \epsilon) \cup 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Replace} = [\text{Id}(\Sigma_{m,0}^*) \text{Opt}(\text{Id}(<) \phi_m^0 \times \psi_m^0 \text{Id}(>))]]$$

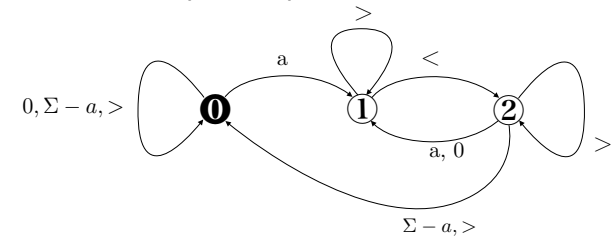
$$\text{Leftcontext}(\lambda, l, r) = P\text{-iff-}S(\Sigma_{l,0}^* \lambda_{l,0} - \Sigma_{l,0}^* l, l \Sigma_{l,0}^*)$$

Empty left context

- Contains at least one <
- Every 0, Σ and < followed by a <



Leftcontext(a, <, >)



$$\text{Rightcontext}(\rho, l, r) = P\text{-iff-}S(\Sigma_{0,r}^* \rho_{r,0}^* - r \Sigma_{l,0}^* l, l \Sigma_{l,0}^*)_l$$

$$\text{Rightcontext}(\rho, l, r) = \text{Rev}(\text{Leftcontext}(\text{Rev}(\rho), r, l))$$

Left-to-right optional rule

Prolog ◦
 Id(RightContext(ρ , <, >)) ◦
 Replace ◦
 Id(LeftContext(λ , <, >)) ◦
 Prolog⁻¹

Right-to-left optional rule

Prolog ◦
 Id(LeftContext(λ , <, >)) ◦
 Replace ◦
 Id(RightContext(ρ , <, >)) ◦
 Prolog⁻¹

Simultaneous optional rule

Prolog ◦

Id(RightContext(ρ , $<$, $>$)) $_n$ Id(LeftContext(λ , $<$, $>$)) ◦

Replace ◦

Prolog⁻¹

Obligatory Rules

Reject string pairs containing sites where the conditions of application are met but the replacement is not carried out.

Proposal:

$$\overline{Id(\Sigma_{m,0}^*) Id(<) \phi_m^0 \times \overline{\psi_m^0} Id(>) (\Sigma_{m,0}^*)}$$

- Contains *complement* of a regular relation.
- We would have to *intersect* it with the replacement relation.

Roles of Context brackets

- **Start (end) an application:** $<_a >_a$
- **Ignored in identity portions:** $<_i >_i$
- **In the center of an application:** $<_c >_c$

When a rule is properly applied, the input side will contain a substring of the form

$$<_a \phi_{<_c >_c}^0 >_a$$

Roles of Context brackets

$$<_a \phi_{<_c >_c}^0 >_a$$

If an obligatory left-to-right rules fails to apply ϕ^0 will be marked $<_i$ instead of $<_a$.

From now on, we take $<$ and $>$ to be cover symbols:

$$< = \{<_i, <_a, <_c\}$$

$$> = \{>_i, >_a, >_c\} \text{ and}$$

$$m = < \cup >$$

$$\text{Obligatory}(\phi, l, r) = \frac{}{\Sigma_{m,0}^* l \phi_m^0 r \Sigma_{m,0}^*}$$

Left-to-right

$$\text{Obligatory}(\phi, <_i, >)$$

Right-to-left

$$\text{Obligatory}(\phi, <, >_i)$$

One last time:

$$\text{Replace} = [\text{Id}(\Sigma_{<_i, >_i, 0}^*) \text{Opt}(\text{Id}(<_a) \phi_{<_c >_c}^0 \times \psi_{<_c >_c}^0 \text{Id}(>_a))]^*$$

Left-to-right optional rule

Prolog ◦
 Id(Obligatory(φ , $<_i, >$)) ◦
 Id(RightContext(ρ , $<, >$)) ◦
 Replace ◦
 Id(LeftContext(λ , $<, >$)) ◦
 Prolog⁻¹

Right-to-left optional rule

Prolog ◦
 Id(Obligatory(φ , $<, >_i$)) ◦
 Id(LeftContext(λ , $<, >$)) ◦
 Replace ◦
 Id(RightContext(ρ , $<, >$)) ◦
 Prolog⁻¹