

Deterministic Incremental Dependency Parsing

Animated illustration of algorithms presented in Nivre, 2008

Jacob Louis Hoover

April, 2021

Outline:

1. Preliminaries

1.1 Dependency structures

1.2 Incremental dependency parsing

2. Stack-based Algorithms

2.1 Arc-standard stack-based algorithm

2.2 Arc-eager stack-based algorithm

3. List-based Algorithms

3.1 Non-projective list-based algorithm

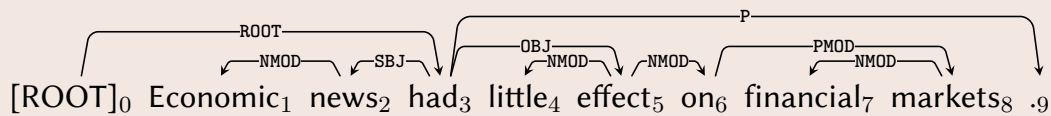
3.2 Projective list-based algorithm

4. Experimental Evaluation

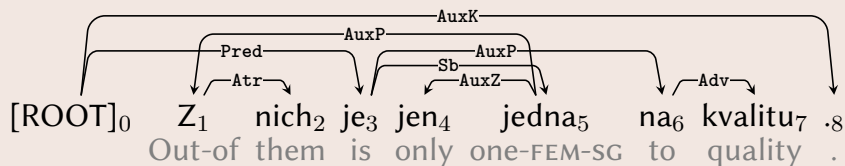
Dependency structures:

Examples

- A projective English dependency tree from the Penn Treebank (converted to dependency parse with Nivre's Penn2Malt).



- A non-projective Czech dependency tree from the Prague Dependency Treebank.

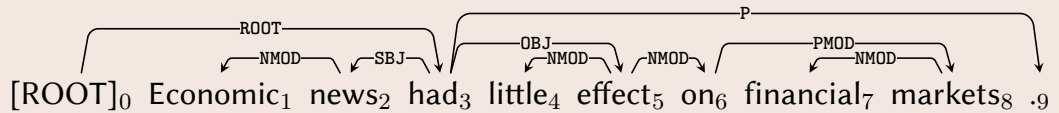


("Only one of them concerns quality.")

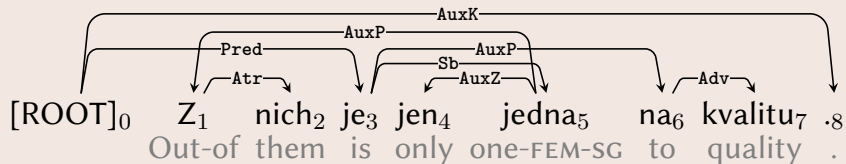
Dependency structures:

Examples

- A projective English dependency tree from the Penn Treebank (converted to dependency parse with Nivre's Penn2Malt).



- A non-projective Czech dependency tree from the Prague Dependency Treebank.



("Only one of them concerns quality.")

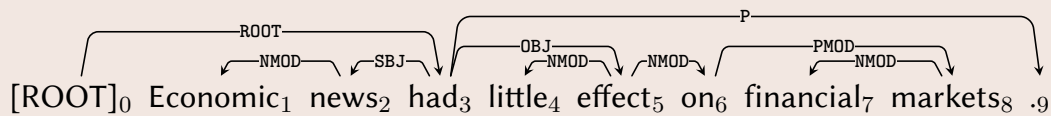
Formally

- define **dependency graph** $G = (V, A)$

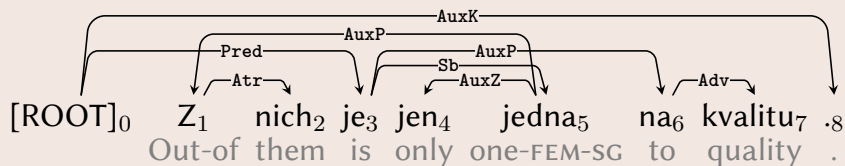
Dependency structures:

Examples

- A projective English dependency tree from the Penn Treebank (converted to dependency parse with Nivre's Penn2Malt).



- A non-projective Czech dependency tree from the Prague Dependency Treebank.



("Only one of them concerns quality.")

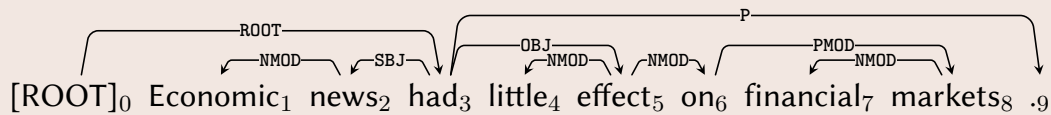
Formally

- define **dependency graph** $G = (V, A)$
 - $V = \{1, \dots, n\}$ set of nodes

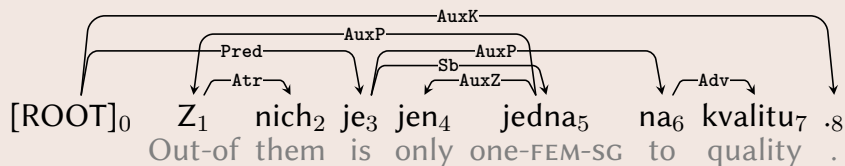
Dependency structures:

Examples

- A projective English dependency tree from the Penn Treebank (converted to dependency parse with Nivre's Penn2Malt).



- A non-projective Czech dependency tree from the Prague Dependency Treebank.



("Only one of them concerns quality.")

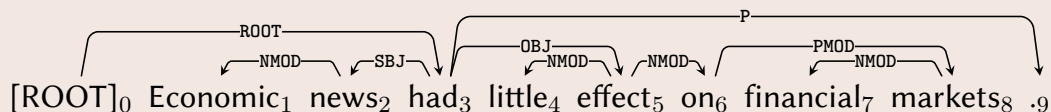
Formally

- define **dependency graph** $G = (V, A)$
 - $V = \{1, \dots, n\}$ set of nodes
 - $A = V \times L \times V$ set of labeled directed arcs

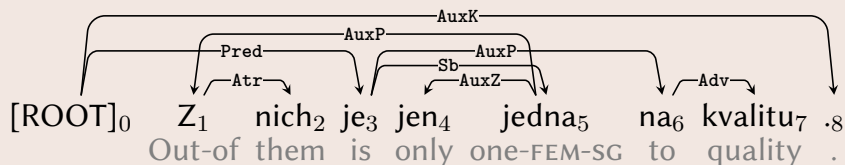
Dependency structures:

Examples

- A projective English dependency tree from the Penn Treebank (converted to dependency parse with Nivre's Penn2Malt).



- A non-projective Czech dependency tree from the Prague Dependency Treebank.



("Only one of them concerns quality.")

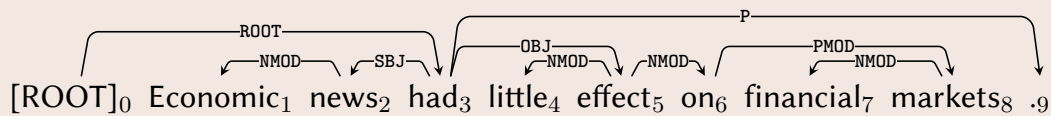
Formally

- define **dependency graph** $G = (V, A)$
 - $V = \{1, \dots, n\}$ set of nodes
 - $A = V \times L \times V$ set of labeled directed arcs
- define notion of **well-formedness**

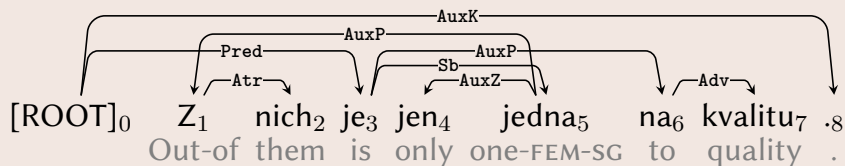
Dependency structures:

Examples

- A projective English dependency tree from the Penn Treebank (converted to dependency parse with Nivre's Penn2Malt).



- A non-projective Czech dependency tree from the Prague Dependency Treebank.



(“Only one of them concerns quality.”)

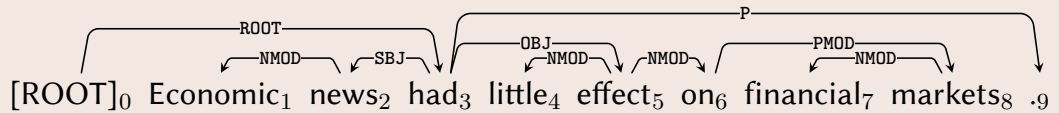
Formally

- define **dependency graph** $G = (V, A)$
 - $V = \{1, \dots, n\}$ set of nodes
 - $A = V \times L \times V$ set of labeled directed arcs
- define notion of **well-formedness**
 - by properties ROOT, SINGLE-HEAD, and ACYCLICITY

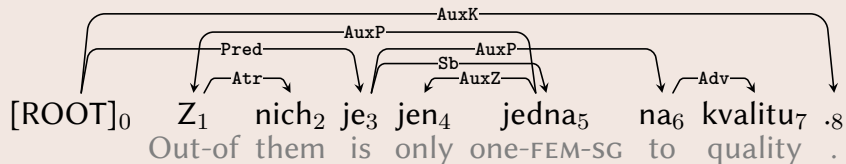
Dependency structures:

Examples

- A projective English dependency tree from the Penn Treebank (converted to dependency parse with Nivre's Penn2Malt).



- A non-projective Czech dependency tree from the Prague Dependency Treebank.



(“Only one of them concerns quality.”)

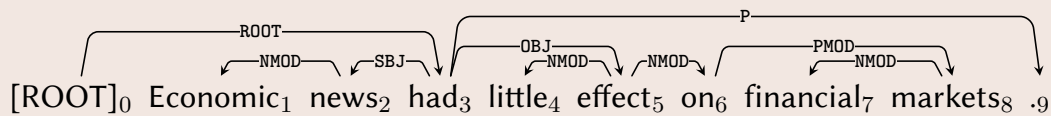
Formally

- define **dependency graph** $G = (V, A)$
 - $V = \{1, \dots, n\}$ set of nodes
 - $A = V \times L \times V$ set of labeled directed arcs
- define notion of **well-formedness**
 - by properties **ROOT**, **SINGLE-HEAD**, and **ACYCLICITY**
- define property **projectivity**

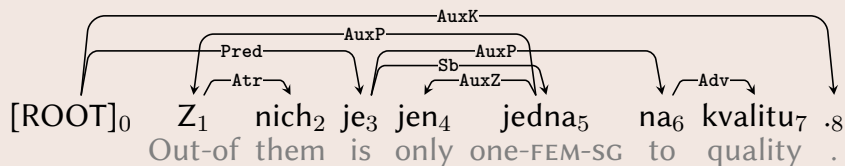
Dependency structures:

Examples

- A projective English dependency tree from the Penn Treebank (converted to dependency parse with Nivre's Penn2Malt).



- A non-projective Czech dependency tree from the Prague Dependency Treebank.



(“Only one of them concerns quality.”)

Formally

- define **dependency graph** $G = (V, A)$
 - $V = \{1, \dots, n\}$ set of nodes
 - $A = V \times L \times V$ set of labeled directed arcs
- define notion of **well-formedness**
 - by properties ROOT, SINGLE-HEAD, and ACYCLICITY
- define property **projectivity**
 - there exists a path from the head of an arc to any node inside the span of the arc

Common formalization incremental dependency parsing algorithms:

- **transition system** $S = (C, T, c_s, C_t)$

Common formalization incremental dependency parsing algorithms:

- **transition system** $S = (C, T, c_s, C_t)$
 - C a set of configurations, each containing a buffer β of (remaining) nodes and a set A of dependency arcs,

Common formalization incremental dependency parsing algorithms:

- **transition system** $S = (C, T, c_s, C_t)$
 - C a set of configurations, each containing a buffer β of (remaining) nodes and a set A of dependency arcs,
 - T a set of transitions $t : C \rightarrow C$,

Common formalization incremental dependency parsing algorithms:

- **transition system** $S = (C, T, c_s, C_t)$
 - C a set of configurations, each containing a buffer β of (remaining) nodes and a set A of dependency arcs,
 - T a set of transitions $t : C \rightarrow C$,
 - c_{start} an initialization function, mapping a sentence $x = (w_0, w_1, \dots, w_n)$ to a configuration with $\beta = [1, \dots, n]$,

Common formalization incremental dependency parsing algorithms:

- **transition system** $S = (C, T, c_s, C_t)$
 - C a set of configurations, each containing a buffer β of (remaining) nodes and a set A of dependency arcs,
 - T a set of transitions $t : C \rightarrow C$,
 - c_{start} an initialization function, mapping a sentence $x = (w_0, w_1, \dots, w_n)$ to a configuration with $\beta = [1, \dots, n]$,
 - $C_{\text{terminal}} \subseteq C$ a set of terminal configurations.

Common formalization incremental dependency parsing algorithms:

- **transition system** $S = (C, T, c_s, C_t)$
 - C a set of configurations, each containing a buffer β of (remaining) nodes and a set A of dependency arcs,
 - T a set of transitions $t : C \rightarrow C$,
 - c_{start} an initialization function, mapping a sentence $x = (w_0, w_1, \dots, w_n)$ to a configuration with $\beta = [1, \dots, n]$,
 - $C_{\text{terminal}} \subseteq C$ a set of terminal configurations.
- **transition sequence** (derivation): a series of transitions through configurations, starting in a start configuration,

Common formalization incremental dependency parsing algorithms:

- **transition system** $S = (C, T, c_s, C_t)$
 - C a set of configurations, each containing a buffer β of (remaining) nodes and a set A of dependency arcs,
 - T a set of transitions $t : C \rightarrow C$,
 - c_{start} an initialization function, mapping a sentence $x = (w_0, w_1, \dots, w_n)$ to a configuration with $\beta = [1, \dots, n]$,
 - $C_{\text{terminal}} \subseteq C$ a set of terminal configurations.
- **transition sequence** (derivation): a series of transitions through configurations, starting in a start configuration,
- **incrementality**

Common formalization incremental dependency parsing algorithms:

- **transition system** $S = (C, T, c_s, C_t)$
 - C a set of configurations, each containing a buffer β of (remaining) nodes and a set A of dependency arcs,
 - T a set of transitions $t : C \rightarrow C$,
 - c_{start} an initialization function, mapping a sentence $x = (w_0, w_1, \dots, w_n)$ to a configuration with $\beta = [1, \dots, n]$,
 - $C_{\text{terminal}} \subseteq C$ a set of terminal configurations.
- **transition sequence** (derivation): a series of transitions through configurations, starting in a start configuration,
- **incrementality**
 - buffer always decreasing in size, and derivation is over when empty

Common formalization incremental dependency parsing algorithms:

- **transition system** $S = (C, T, c_s, C_t)$
 - C a set of configurations, each containing a buffer β of (remaining) nodes and a set A of dependency arcs,
 - T a set of transitions $t : C \rightarrow C$,
 - c_{start} an initialization function, mapping a sentence $x = (w_0, w_1, \dots, w_n)$ to a configuration with $\beta = [1, \dots, n]$,
 - $C_{\text{terminal}} \subseteq C$ a set of terminal configurations.
- **transition sequence** (derivation): a series of transitions through configurations, starting in a start configuration,
- **incrementality**
 - buffer always decreasing in size, and derivation is over when empty
 - once an arc is added to A , it is never removed

Common formalization incremental dependency parsing algorithms:

- **transition system** $S = (C, T, c_s, C_t)$
 - C a set of configurations, each containing a buffer β of (remaining) nodes and a set A of dependency arcs,
 - T a set of transitions $t : C \rightarrow C$,
 - c_{start} an initialization function, mapping a sentence $x = (w_0, w_1, \dots, w_n)$ to a configuration with $\beta = [1, \dots, n]$,
 - $C_{\text{terminal}} \subseteq C$ a set of terminal configurations.
- **transition sequence** (derivation): a series of transitions through configurations, starting in a start configuration,
- **incrementality**
 - buffer always decreasing in size, and derivation is over when empty
 - once an arc is added to A , it is never removed
- correctness of an algorithm (soundness and completeness) for a class of dependency graphs

Common formalization incremental dependency parsing algorithms:

- **transition system** $S = (C, T, c_s, C_t)$
 - C a set of configurations, each containing a buffer β of (remaining) nodes and a set A of dependency arcs,
 - T a set of transitions $t : C \rightarrow C$,
 - c_{start} an initialization function, mapping a sentence $x = (w_0, w_1, \dots, w_n)$ to a configuration with $\beta = [1, \dots, n]$,
 - $C_{\text{terminal}} \subseteq C$ a set of terminal configurations.
- **transition sequence** (derivation): a series of transitions through configurations, starting in a start configuration,
- **incrementality**
 - buffer always decreasing in size, and derivation is over when empty
 - once an arc is added to A , it is never removed
- correctness of an algorithm (soundness and completeness) for a class of dependency graphs
- an **oracle**

Common formalization incremental dependency parsing algorithms:

- **transition system** $S = (C, T, c_s, C_t)$
 - C a set of configurations, each containing a buffer β of (remaining) nodes and a set A of dependency arcs,
 - T a set of transitions $t : C \rightarrow C$,
 - c_{start} an initialization function, mapping a sentence $x = (w_0, w_1, \dots, w_n)$ to a configuration with $\beta = [1, \dots, n]$,
 - $C_{\text{terminal}} \subseteq C$ a set of terminal configurations.
- **transition sequence** (derivation): a series of transitions through configurations, starting in a start configuration,
- **incrementality**
 - buffer always decreasing in size, and derivation is over when empty
 - once an arc is added to A , it is never removed
- **correctness of an algorithm** (soundness and completeness) for a class of dependency graphs
- **an oracle**
 - for a transition system S , an oracle is a function $o : C \rightarrow T$ specifying which transition to take for any given configuration

Common formalization incremental dependency parsing algorithms:

- **transition system** $S = (C, T, c_s, C_t)$
 - C a set of configurations, each containing a buffer β of (remaining) nodes and a set A of dependency arcs,
 - T a set of transitions $t : C \rightarrow C$,
 - c_{start} an initialization function, mapping a sentence $x = (w_0, w_1, \dots, w_n)$ to a configuration with $\beta = [1, \dots, n]$,
 - $C_{\text{terminal}} \subseteq C$ a set of terminal configurations.
- **transition sequence** (derivation): a series of transitions through configurations, starting in a start configuration,
- **incrementality**
 - buffer always decreasing in size, and derivation is over when empty
 - once an arc is added to A , it is never removed
- **correctness of an algorithm** (soundness and completeness) for a class of dependency graphs
- **an oracle**
 - for a transition system S , an oracle is a function $o : C \rightarrow T$ specifying which transition to take for any given configuration

PARSE($x = (w_0, \dots, w_n)$)

- 1: $c \leftarrow c_s(x)$
- 2: **while** $c \notin C_t$ **do**
- 3: $c \leftarrow [o(c)](c)$
- 4: **end while**
- 5: **return** G_c

Common formalization incremental dependency parsing algorithms:

- **transition system** $S = (C, T, c_s, C_t)$
 - C a set of configurations, each containing a buffer β of (remaining) nodes and a set A of dependency arcs,
 - T a set of transitions $t : C \rightarrow C$,
 - c_{start} an initialization function, mapping a sentence $x = (w_0, w_1, \dots, w_n)$ to a configuration with $\beta = [1, \dots, n]$,
 - $C_{\text{terminal}} \subseteq C$ a set of terminal configurations.
- **transition sequence** (derivation): a series of transitions through configurations, starting in a start configuration,
- **incrementality**
 - buffer always decreasing in size, and derivation is over when empty
 - once an arc is added to A , it is never removed
- **correctness** of an algorithm (soundness and completeness) for a class of dependency graphs
- an **oracle**
 - for a transition system S , an oracle is a function $o : C \rightarrow T$ specifying which transition to take for any given configuration

PARSE($x = (w_0, \dots, w_n)$)

- 1: $c \leftarrow c_s(x)$
- 2: **while** $c \notin C_t$ **do**
- 3: $c \leftarrow [o(c)](c)$
- 4: **end while**
- 5: **return** G_c

- **Stack-based Algorithms** (for projective structures)
 - arc-standard
 - arc-eager
- **List-based Algorithms**
 - non-projective
 - projective

Stack-based Algorithms

Definition

A **stack-based configuration** for a sentence $x = (w_0, w_1, \dots, w_n)$ is a triple $c = (\sigma, \beta, A)$, where

1. σ is a stack of tokens $i \leq k$ (for some $k \leq n$) \leftarrow will represent as a list with head to right
2. β is a buffer of tokens $j > k$, \leftarrow will represent as a list with head to left
3. A is a set of dependency arcs such that $G = (\{0, 1, \dots, n\}, A)$ is a dependency graph for x .

Definition

A **stack-based transition system** is a quadruple $S = (C, T, c_{\text{start}}, C_{\text{terminal}})$, where

1. C is the set of all stack-based configurations,
2. $c_{\text{start}}(x = (w_0, w_1, \dots, w_n)) = ([0], [1, \dots, n], \emptyset)$,
3. T is a set of transitions, each of which is a function $t : C \rightarrow C$,
4. $C_{\text{terminal}} = \{c \in C \mid c = (\sigma, [], A)\}$.

Arc-standard stack-based algorithm

Transitions

LEFT-ARC_l $(\sigma|i,j|\beta,A) \Rightarrow (\sigma,j|\beta,A \cup \{(j,l,i)\})$

RIGHT-ARC_l^s $(\sigma|i,j|\beta,A) \Rightarrow (\sigma,i|\beta,A \cup \{(i,l,j)\})$

SHIFT $(\sigma,i|\beta,A) \Rightarrow (\sigma|i,\beta,A)$

Preconditions

LEFT-ARC_l $\neg[i = 0]$
 $\neg\exists k\exists l'[(k,l',i) \in A]$

RIGHT-ARC_l^s $\neg\exists k\exists l'[(k,l',j) \in A]$

Figure: Transitions for the arc-standard stack-based parsing algorithm.

“

”

The arc-standard parser is the closest correspondent to the familiar shift-reduce parser for context-free grammars (Aho, Sethi, and Ullman 1986).

The LEFT-ARC_l and RIGHT-ARC_l^s transitions correspond to reduce actions, replacing a head-dependent structure with its head, whereas the SHIFT transition is exactly the same as the shift action.

One peculiarity of the transitions, as defined here, is that the “reduce” transitions apply to one node on the stack and one node in the buffer, rather than two nodes on the stack. The reason for this formulation is to facilitate comparison with the arc-eager parser and to simplify the definition of terminal configurations.

Illustration Arc-standard transition sequence for English example sentence:

[ROOT] ₀ Economic ₁ news ₂ had ₃ little ₄ effect ₅ on ₆ financial ₇ markets ₈ . ₉	σ	β	A
1.	([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)

Illustration Arc-standard transition sequence for English example sentence:

[ROOT]₀ Economic₁ news₂ had₃ little₄ effect₅ on₆ financial₇ markets₈ .₉

		σ	β	A	
1.		([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)

Illustration Arc-standard transition sequence for English example sentence:

[ROOT]₀ Economic₁ news₂ had₃ little₄ effect₅ on₆ financial₇ markets₈ .₉

	σ	β	A
1.	([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2. SHIFT \implies	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)

Illustration Arc-standard transition sequence for English example sentence:

		$\overleftarrow{\text{NMOD}}$ $\overrightarrow{\text{SBJ}}$			
		[ROOT]₀ Economic₁ news₂ had₃ little₄ effect₅ on₆ financial₇ markets₈ .9			
		σ	β	A	
1.		([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)
4.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1)
5.	LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \implies	([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$)

Illustration Arc-standard transition sequence for English example sentence:

		$\overleftarrow{\text{NMOD}}$ $\overleftarrow{\text{SBJ}}$		
		σ β A		
1.		([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)
4.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1)
5.	LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \implies	([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$)
6.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9],	A_2)

Illustration Arc-standard transition sequence for English example sentence:

		$\overleftarrow{\text{NMOD}}$ $\overleftarrow{\text{SBJ}}$		
		σ β A		
1.		([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)
4.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1)
5.	LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \implies	([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$)
6.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9],	A_2)
7.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 9],	A_2)

Illustration Arc-standard transition sequence for English example sentence:

[ROOT]₀ Economic₁ news₂ had₃ little₄ effect₅ on₆ financial₇ markets₈ .₉

		σ	β	A
1.		([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset
2.	SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset
3.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$
4.	SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1
5.	LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \Rightarrow	([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$
6.	SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9],	A_2
7.	SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 9],	A_2
8.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$

Illustration Arc-standard transition sequence for English example sentence:

		$\overleftarrow{\text{NMOD}}$ $\overleftarrow{\text{SBJ}}$ $\overleftarrow{\text{NMOD}}$		
		σ β A		
1.		([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)
4.	SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1)
5.	LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \Rightarrow	([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$)
6.	SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9],	A_2)
7.	SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 9],	A_2)
8.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$)
9.	SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[6, ..., 9],	A_3)

Illustration Arc-standard transition sequence for English example sentence:

		$\overleftarrow{\text{NMOD}}$ $\overleftarrow{\text{SBJ}}$ $\overleftarrow{\text{NMOD}}$
		[ROOT] ₀ Economic ₁ news ₂ had ₃ little ₄ effect ₅ on ₆ financial ₇ markets ₈ . ₉
		σ β A
1.		([0], [1, ..., 9], \emptyset)
2.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 1], [2, ..., 9], \emptyset)
3.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0], [2, ..., 9], $A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)
4.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 2], [3, ..., 9], A_1)
5.	LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \implies	([0], [3, ..., 9], $A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$)
6.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 3], [4, ..., 9], A_2)
7.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 3, 4], [5, ..., 9], A_2)
8.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0, 3], [5, ..., 9], $A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$)
9.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 3, 5], [6, ..., 9], A_3)
10.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 3, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], A_3)

Illustration Arc-standard transition sequence for English example sentence:

$\overleftarrow{\text{NMOD}}$ $\overleftarrow{\text{SBJ}}$ $\overleftarrow{\text{NMOD}}$
 [ROOT]₀ Economic₁ news₂ had₃ little₄ effect₅ on₆ financial₇ markets₈ .₉

		σ	β	A	
1.		([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)
4.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1)
5.	LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \implies	([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$)
6.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9],	A_2)
7.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 9],	A_2)
8.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0, 3],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$)
9.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 3, 5],	[6, ..., 9],	A_3)
10.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[7, 8, 9],	A_3)
11.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 3, 5, 6, 7],	[8, 9],	A_3)

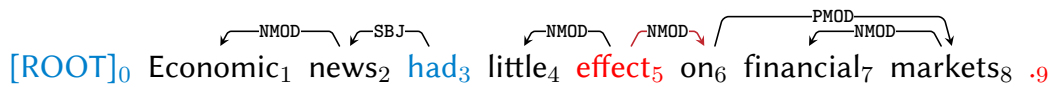
Illustration Arc-standard transition sequence for English example sentence:

	σ	β	A
1.		([0],	[1, ..., 9], \emptyset)
2.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9], \emptyset)
3.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0],	[2, ..., 9], $A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)
4.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9], A_1)
5.	LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \implies	([0],	[3, ..., 9], $A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$)
6.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9], A_2)
7.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 9], A_2)
8.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0, 3],	[5, ..., 9], $A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$)
9.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 3, 5],	[6, ..., 9], A_3)
10.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[7, 8, 9], A_3)
11.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 3, 5, 6, 7],	[8, 9], A_3)
12.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[8, 9], $A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(8, \text{NMOD}, 7)\}$)

Illustration Arc-standard transition sequence for English example sentence:

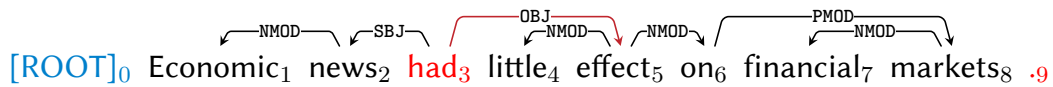
	σ	β	A	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. SHIFT \implies 3. LEFT-ARC_{NMOD} \implies 4. SHIFT \implies 5. LEFT-ARC_{SBJ} \implies 6. SHIFT \implies 7. SHIFT \implies 8. LEFT-ARC_{NMOD} \implies 9. SHIFT \implies 10. SHIFT \implies 11. SHIFT \implies 12. LEFT-ARC_{NMOD} \implies 13. RIGHT-ARC_{PMOD}^s \implies 	$($ $[0,$ $[0, 1],$ $[0],$ $[0, 2],$ $[0],$ $[0, 3],$ $[0, 3, 4],$ $[0, 3],$ $[0, 3, 5],$ $[0, 3, 5, 6],$ $[0, 3, 5, 6, 7],$ $[0, 3, 5, 6],$ $[0, 3, 5],$	$[1, \dots, 9],$ $[2, \dots, 9],$ $[2, \dots, 9],$ $[3, \dots, 9],$ $[3, \dots, 9],$ $[4, \dots, 9],$ $[5, \dots, 9],$ $[5, \dots, 9],$ $[6, \dots, 9],$ $[7, 8, 9],$ $[8, 9],$ $[8, 9],$ $[6, 9],$	\emptyset \emptyset $A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$ A_1 $A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$ A_2 A_2 $A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$ A_3 A_3 A_3 $A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(8, \text{NMOD}, 7)\}$ $A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(6, \text{PMOD}, 8)\}$	$)$ $)$ $)$ $)$ $)$ $)$ $)$ $)$ $)$ $)$ $)$ $)$ $)$ $)$

Illustration Arc-standard transition sequence for English example sentence:



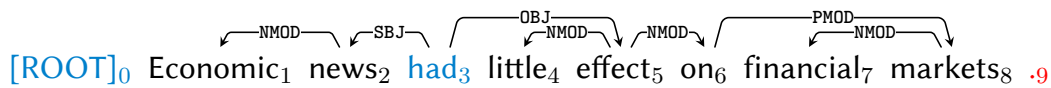
	σ	β	A
1.	([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset
2. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset
3. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$
4. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1
5. LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \Rightarrow	([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$
6. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9],	A_2
7. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 9],	A_2
8. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$
9. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[6, ..., 9],	A_3
10. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[7, 8, 9],	A_3
11. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 7],	[8, 9],	A_3
12. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[8, 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(8, \text{NMOD}, 7)\}$
13. RIGHT-ARC _{PMOD} ^s \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[6, 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(6, \text{PMOD}, 8)\}$
14. RIGHT-ARC _{NMOD} ^s \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[5, 9],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 6)\}$

Illustration Arc-standard transition sequence for English example sentence:



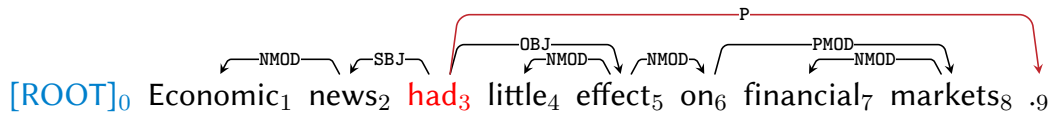
	σ	β	A
1.	([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset
2. SHIFT \implies	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset
3. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$
4. SHIFT \implies	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1
5. LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \implies	([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$
6. SHIFT \implies	([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9],	A_2
7. SHIFT \implies	([0, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 9],	A_2
8. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0, 3],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$
9. SHIFT \implies	([0, 3, 5],	[6, ..., 9],	A_3
10. SHIFT \implies	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[7, 8, 9],	A_3
11. SHIFT \implies	([0, 3, 5, 6, 7],	[8, 9],	A_3
12. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[8, 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(8, \text{NMOD}, 7)\}$
13. RIGHT-ARC _{PMOD} ^s \implies	([0, 3, 5],	[6, 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(6, \text{PMOD}, 8)\}$
14. RIGHT-ARC _{NMOD} ^s \implies	([0, 3],	[5, 9],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 6)\}$
15. RIGHT-ARC _{OBJ} ^s \implies	([0],	[3, 9],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$

Illustration Arc-standard transition sequence for English example sentence:



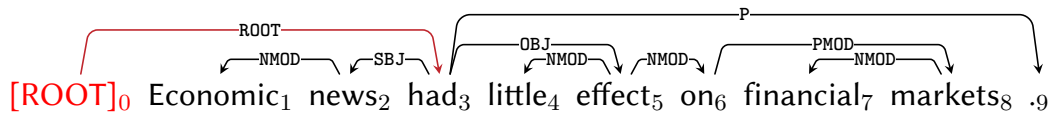
	σ	β	A
1.	([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset
2.	SHIFT \Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset
3.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow ([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$
4.	SHIFT \Rightarrow ([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1
5.	LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \Rightarrow ([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$
6.	SHIFT \Rightarrow ([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9],	A_2
7.	SHIFT \Rightarrow ([0, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 9],	A_2
8.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow ([0, 3],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$
9.	SHIFT \Rightarrow ([0, 3, 5],	[6, ..., 9],	A_3
10.	SHIFT \Rightarrow ([0, 3, 5, 6],	[7, 8, 9],	A_3
11.	SHIFT \Rightarrow ([0, 3, 5, 6, 7],	[8, 9],	A_3
12.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow ([0, 3, 5, 6],	[8, 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(8, \text{NMOD}, 7)\}$
13.	RIGHT-ARC _{PMOD} ^s \Rightarrow ([0, 3, 5],	[6, 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(6, \text{PMOD}, 8)\}$
14.	RIGHT-ARC _{NMOD} ^s \Rightarrow ([0, 3],	[5, 9],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 6)\}$
15.	RIGHT-ARC _{OBJ} ^s \Rightarrow ([0],	[3, 9],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$
16.	SHIFT \Rightarrow ([0, 3],	[9],	A_7

Illustration Arc-standard transition sequence for English example sentence:



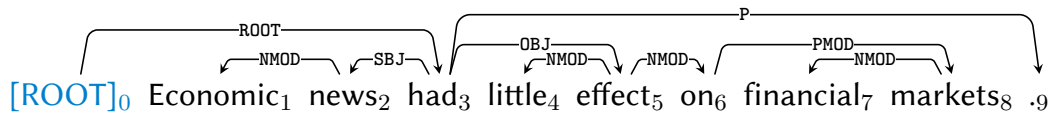
	σ	β	A
1.	([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset
2. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset
3. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$
4. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1
5. LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \Rightarrow	([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$
6. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9],	A_2
7. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 9],	A_2
8. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$
9. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[6, ..., 9],	A_3
10. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[7, 8, 9],	A_3
11. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 7],	[8, 9],	A_3
12. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[8, 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(8, \text{NMOD}, 7)\}$
13. RIGHT-ARC _{PMOD} ^s \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[6, 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(6, \text{PMOD}, 8)\}$
14. RIGHT-ARC _{NMOD} ^s \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[5, 9],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 6)\}$
15. RIGHT-ARC _{OBJ} ^s \Rightarrow	([0],	[3, 9],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$
16. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[9],	A_7
17. RIGHT-ARC _P ^s \Rightarrow	([0],	[3],	$A_8 = A_7 \cup \{(3, \text{P}, 9)\}$

Illustration Arc-standard transition sequence for English example sentence:



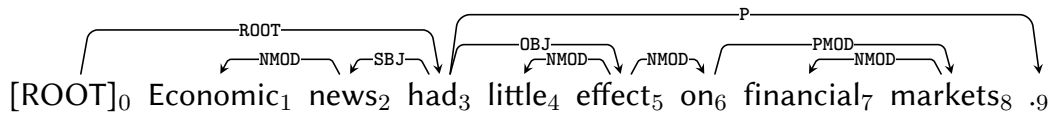
	σ	β	A
1.	([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset
2.	SHIFT \Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset
3.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow ([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$
4.	SHIFT \Rightarrow ([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1
5.	LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \Rightarrow ([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$
6.	SHIFT \Rightarrow ([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9],	A_2
7.	SHIFT \Rightarrow ([0, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 9],	A_2
8.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow ([0, 3],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$
9.	SHIFT \Rightarrow ([0, 3, 5],	[6, ..., 9],	A_3
10.	SHIFT \Rightarrow ([0, 3, 5, 6],	[7, 8, 9],	A_3
11.	SHIFT \Rightarrow ([0, 3, 5, 6, 7],	[8, 9],	A_3
12.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow ([0, 3, 5, 6],	[8, 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(8, \text{NMOD}, 7)\}$
13.	RIGHT-ARC _{PMOD} ^s \Rightarrow ([0, 3, 5],	[6, 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(6, \text{PMOD}, 8)\}$
14.	RIGHT-ARC _{NMOD} ^s \Rightarrow ([0, 3],	[5, 9],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 6)\}$
15.	RIGHT-ARC _{OBJ} ^s \Rightarrow ([0],	[3, 9],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$
16.	SHIFT \Rightarrow ([0, 3],	[9],	A_7
17.	RIGHT-ARC _P ^s \Rightarrow ([0],	[3],	$A_8 = A_7 \cup \{(3, \text{P}, 9)\}$
18.	RIGHT-ARC _{ROOT} ^s \Rightarrow ([],	[0],	$A_9 = A_8 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$

Illustration Arc-standard transition sequence for English example sentence:



	σ	β	A
1.	([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset
2.	SHIFT \Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset
3.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow ([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$
4.	SHIFT \Rightarrow ([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1
5.	LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \Rightarrow ([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$
6.	SHIFT \Rightarrow ([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9],	A_2
7.	SHIFT \Rightarrow ([0, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 9],	A_2
8.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow ([0, 3],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$
9.	SHIFT \Rightarrow ([0, 3, 5],	[6, ..., 9],	A_3
10.	SHIFT \Rightarrow ([0, 3, 5, 6],	[7, 8, 9],	A_3
11.	SHIFT \Rightarrow ([0, 3, 5, 6, 7],	[8, 9],	A_3
12.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow ([0, 3, 5, 6],	[8, 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(8, \text{NMOD}, 7)\}$
13.	RIGHT-ARC _{PMOD} ^s \Rightarrow ([0, 3, 5],	[6, 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(6, \text{PMOD}, 8)\}$
14.	RIGHT-ARC _{NMOD} ^s \Rightarrow ([0, 3],	[5, 9],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 6)\}$
15.	RIGHT-ARC _{OBJ} ^s \Rightarrow ([0],	[3, 9],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$
16.	SHIFT \Rightarrow ([0, 3],	[9],	A_7
17.	RIGHT-ARC _P ^s \Rightarrow ([0],	[3],	$A_8 = A_7 \cup \{(3, \text{P}, 9)\}$
18.	RIGHT-ARC _{ROOT} ^s \Rightarrow ([],	[0],	$A_9 = A_8 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$
19.	SHIFT \Rightarrow ([0],	[],	A_9

Illustration Arc-standard transition sequence for English example sentence:



		σ	β	A	
1.		([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)
4.	SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1)
5.	LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \Rightarrow	([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$)
6.	SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9],	A_2)
7.	SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 9],	A_2)
8.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$)
9.	SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[6, ..., 9],	A_3)
10.	SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[7, 8, 9],	A_3)
11.	SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 7],	[8, 9],	A_3)
12.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[8, 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(8, \text{NMOD}, 7)\}$)
13.	RIGHT-ARC _{PMOD} ^s \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[6, 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(6, \text{PMOD}, 8)\}$)
14.	RIGHT-ARC _{NMOD} ^s \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[5, 9],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 6)\}$)
15.	RIGHT-ARC _{OBJ} ^s \Rightarrow	([0],	[3, 9],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$)
16.	SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[9],	A_7)
17.	RIGHT-ARC _P ^s \Rightarrow	([0],	[3],	$A_8 = A_7 \cup \{(3, \text{P}, 9)\}$)
18.	RIGHT-ARC _{ROOT} ^s \Rightarrow	([],	[0],	$A_9 = A_8 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$)
19.	SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0],	[],	A_9)

Arc-eager stack-based algorithm

Transitions

LEFT-ARC_l $(\sigma|i,j|\beta,A) \Rightarrow (\sigma,j|\beta,A \cup \{(j,l,i)\})$

RIGHT-ARC_l^e $(\sigma|i,j|\beta,A) \Rightarrow (\sigma|i|j,\beta,A \cup \{(i,l,j)\})$

REDUCE $(\sigma|i,\beta,A) \Rightarrow (\sigma,\beta,A)$

SHIFT $(\sigma,i|\beta,A) \Rightarrow (\sigma|i,\beta,A)$

Preconditions

LEFT-ARC_l $\neg[i = 0]$
 $\neg\exists k\exists l'[(k,l',i) \in A]$

RIGHT-ARC_l^e $\neg\exists k\exists l'[(k,l',j) \in A]$

REDUCE $\exists k\exists l[(k,l,i) \in A]$

Figure: Transitions for the arc-eager stack-based parsing algorithm.

“

”

The arc-eager parser differs from the arc-standard one by **attaching right dependents (using RIGHT-ARC_l^e transitions) as soon as possible, that is, before the right dependent has found all its right dependents.**

As a consequence, the RIGHT-ARC_l^e transitions cannot replace the head-dependent structure with the head, as in the arc-standard system, but must store both the head and the dependent on the stack for further processing. The dependent can be popped from the stack at a later time through the REDUCE transition, which completes the reduction of this structure.

Illustration Arc-eager transition sequence for English example sentence:

$[\text{ROOT}]_0$	Economic_1	news_2	had_3	little_4	effect_5	on_6	financial_7	markets_8	$._9$
	σ		β		A				
1.	(	$[0],$		$[1, \dots, 9],$	\emptyset)

Illustration Arc-eager transition sequence for English example sentence:

[ROOT]₀ Economic₁ news₂ had₃ little₄ effect₅ on₆ financial₇ markets₈ .₉

		σ	β	A
1.		([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)

Illustration Arc-eager transition sequence for English example sentence:

[ROOT]₀ Economic₁ news₂ had₃ little₄ effect₅ on₆ financial₇ markets₈ .₉

	σ	β	A
1.	([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2. SHIFT \implies	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)

Illustration Arc-eager transition sequence for English example sentence:

$\overleftarrow{\text{NMOD}}$
 [ROOT]₀ Economic₁ news₂ had₃ little₄ effect₅ on₆ financial₇ markets₈ .₉

	σ	β	A
1.	([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2. SHIFT \implies	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)
4. SHIFT \implies	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1)

Illustration Arc-eager transition sequence for English example sentence:

$\overleftarrow{\text{NMOD}}$ $\overleftarrow{\text{SBJ}}$
 [ROOT]₀ Economic₁ news₂ had₃ little₄ effect₅ on₆ financial₇ markets₈ .₉

	σ	β	A
1.	([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2. SHIFT \implies	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)
4. SHIFT \implies	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1)
5. LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \implies	([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$)

Illustration Arc-eager transition sequence for English example sentence:



	σ	β	A
1.	([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2. SHIFT \implies	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)
4. SHIFT \implies	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1)
5. LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \implies	([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$)
6. RIGHT-ARC _{ROOT} ^e \implies	([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$)

Illustration Arc-eager transition sequence for English example sentence:



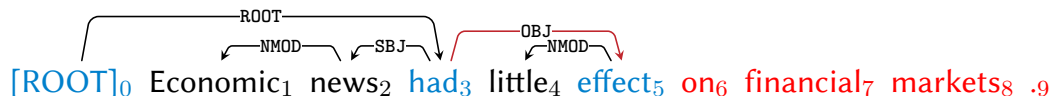
		σ	β	A
1.		([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)
4.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1)
5.	LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \implies	([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$)
6.	RIGHT-ARC _{ROOT} ^e \implies	([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$)
7.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 9],	A_3)

Illustration Arc-eager transition sequence for English example sentence:



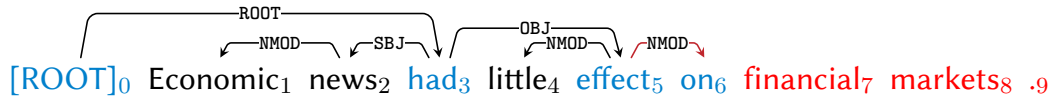
		σ	β	A
1.		([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)
4.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1)
5.	LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \implies	([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$)
6.	RIGHT-ARC _{ROOT} ^e \implies	([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$)
7.	SHIFT \implies	([0, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 9],	A_3)
8.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0, 3],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$)

Illustration Arc-eager transition sequence for English example sentence:



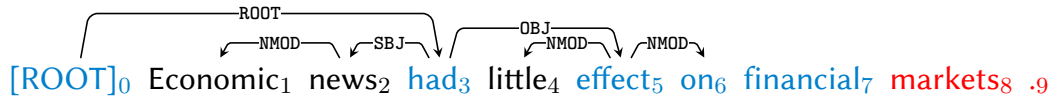
	σ	β	A
1.	([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2. SHIFT \implies	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3. LEFT-ARC_{NMOD} \implies	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)
4. SHIFT \implies	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1)
5. LEFT-ARC_{SBJ} \implies	([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$)
6. RIGHT-ARC_{ROOT}^e \implies	([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$)
7. SHIFT \implies	([0, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 9],	A_3)
8. LEFT-ARC_{NMOD} \implies	([0, 3],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$)
9. RIGHT-ARC_{OBJ}^e \implies	([0, 3, 5],	[6, ..., 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$)

Illustration Arc-eager transition sequence for English example sentence:



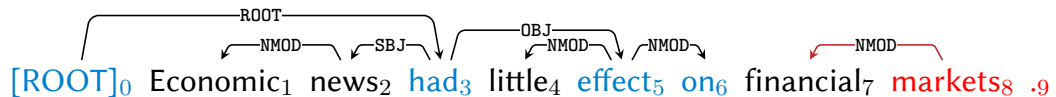
		σ	β	A
1.		([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)
4.	SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1)
5.	LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \Rightarrow	([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$)
6.	RIGHT-ARC _{ROOT} ^e \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$)
7.	SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 9],	A_3)
8.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$)
9.	RIGHT-ARC _{OBJ} ^e \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[6, ..., 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$)
10.	RIGHT-ARC _{NMOD} ^e \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[7, 8, 9],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 6)\}$)

Illustration Arc-eager transition sequence for English example sentence:



		σ	β	A
1.		([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)
4.	SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1)
5.	LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \Rightarrow	([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$)
6.	RIGHT-ARC _{ROOT} ^e \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$)
7.	SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 9],	A_3)
8.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$)
9.	RIGHT-ARC _{OBJ} ^e \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[6, ..., 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$)
10.	RIGHT-ARC _{NMOD} ^e \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[7, 8, 9],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 6)\}$)
11.	SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 7],	[8, 9],	A_6)

Illustration Arc-eager transition sequence for English example sentence:



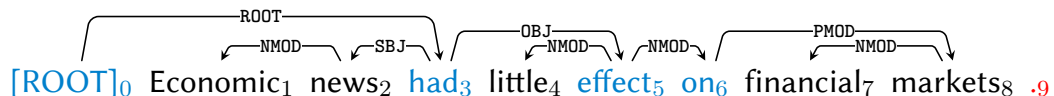
	σ	β	A
1.	([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset
2. SHIFT \implies	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset
3. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$
4. SHIFT \implies	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1
5. LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \implies	([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$
6. RIGHT-ARC _{ROOT} ^e \implies	([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$
7. SHIFT \implies	([0, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 9],	A_3
8. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0, 3],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$
9. RIGHT-ARC _{OBJ} ^e \implies	([0, 3, 5],	[6, ..., 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$
10. RIGHT-ARC _{NMOD} ^e \implies	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[7, 8, 9],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 6)\}$
11. SHIFT \implies	([0, 3, 5, 6, 7],	[8, 9],	A_6
12. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[8, 9],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup \{(8, \text{NMOD}, 7)\}$

Illustration Arc-eager transition sequence for English example sentence:



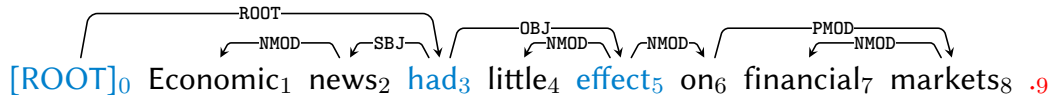
	σ	β	A
1.	([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset
2. SHIFT \implies	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset
3. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$
4. SHIFT \implies	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1
5. LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \implies	([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$
6. RIGHT-ARC _{ROOT} ^e \implies	([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$
7. SHIFT \implies	([0, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 9],	A_3
8. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0, 3],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$
9. RIGHT-ARC _{OBJ} ^e \implies	([0, 3, 5],	[6, ..., 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$
10. RIGHT-ARC _{NMOD} ^e \implies	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[7, 8, 9],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 6)\}$
11. SHIFT \implies	([0, 3, 5, 6, 7],	[8, 9],	A_6
12. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[8, 9],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup \{(8, \text{NMOD}, 7)\}$
13. RIGHT-ARC _{PMOD} ^e \implies	([0, 3, 5, 6, 8],	[9],	$A_8 = A_7 \cup \{(6, \text{PMOD}, 8)\}$

Illustration Arc-eager transition sequence for English example sentence:



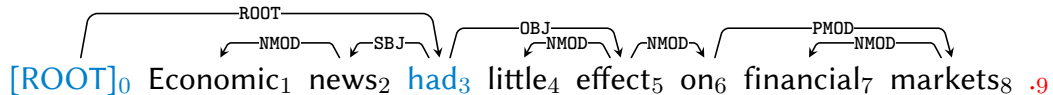
	σ	β	A
1.	([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset
2. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset
3. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$
4. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1
5. LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \Rightarrow	([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$
6. RIGHT-ARC _{ROOT} ^e \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$
7. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 9],	A_3
8. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$
9. RIGHT-ARC _{OBJ} ^e \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[6, ..., 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$
10. RIGHT-ARC _{NMOD} ^e \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[7, 8, 9],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 6)\}$
11. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 7],	[8, 9],	A_6
12. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[8, 9],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup \{(8, \text{NMOD}, 7)\}$
13. RIGHT-ARC _{PMOD} ^e \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 8],	[9],	$A_8 = A_7 \cup \{(6, \text{PMOD}, 8)\}$
14. REDUCE \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[9],	A_8

Illustration Arc-eager transition sequence for English example sentence:



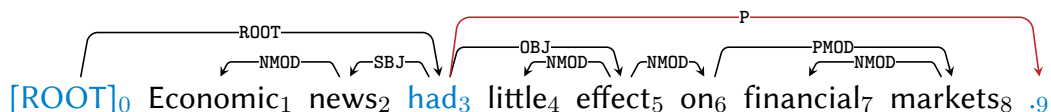
	σ	β	A
1.	([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset
2. SHIFT \implies	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset
3. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$
4. SHIFT \implies	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1
5. LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \implies	([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$
6. RIGHT-ARC _{ROOT} ^e \implies	([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$
7. SHIFT \implies	([0, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 9],	A_3
8. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0, 3],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$
9. RIGHT-ARC _{OBJ} ^e \implies	([0, 3, 5],	[6, ..., 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$
10. RIGHT-ARC _{NMOD} ^e \implies	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[7, 8, 9],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 6)\}$
11. SHIFT \implies	([0, 3, 5, 6, 7],	[8, 9],	A_6
12. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \implies	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[8, 9],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup \{(8, \text{NMOD}, 7)\}$
13. RIGHT-ARC _{PMOD} ^e \implies	([0, 3, 5, 6, 8],	[9],	$A_8 = A_7 \cup \{(6, \text{PMOD}, 8)\}$
14. REDUCE \implies	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[9],	A_8
15. REDUCE \implies	([0, 3, 5],	[9],	A_8

Illustration Arc-eager transition sequence for English example sentence:



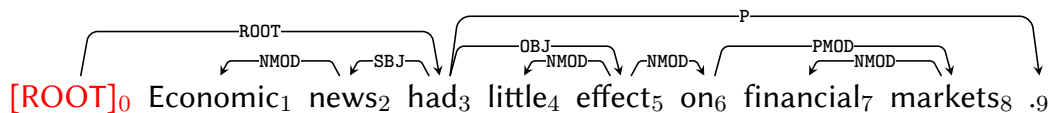
	σ	β	A
1.	([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset
2. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset
3. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$
4. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1
5. LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \Rightarrow	([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$
6. RIGHT-ARC _{ROOT} ^e \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$
7. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 9],	A_3
8. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$
9. RIGHT-ARC _{OBJ} ^e \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[6, ..., 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$
10. RIGHT-ARC _{NMOD} ^e \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[7, 8, 9],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 6)\}$
11. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 7],	[8, 9],	A_6
12. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[8, 9],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup \{(8, \text{NMOD}, 7)\}$
13. RIGHT-ARC _{PMOD} ^e \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 8],	[9],	$A_8 = A_7 \cup \{(6, \text{PMOD}, 8)\}$
14. REDUCE \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[9],	A_8
15. REDUCE \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[9],	A_8
16. REDUCE \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[9],	A_8

Illustration Arc-eager transition sequence for English example sentence:



	σ	β	A
1.	([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset
2. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset
3. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$
4. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1
5. LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \Rightarrow	([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$
6. RIGHT-ARC _{ROOT} ^e \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$
7. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 9],	A_3
8. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$
9. RIGHT-ARC _{OBJ} ^e \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[6, ..., 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$
10. RIGHT-ARC _{NMOD} ^e \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[7, 8, 9],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 6)\}$
11. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 7],	[8, 9],	A_6
12. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[8, 9],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup \{(8, \text{NMOD}, 7)\}$
13. RIGHT-ARC _{PMOD} ^e \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 8],	[9],	$A_8 = A_7 \cup \{(6, \text{PMOD}, 8)\}$
14. REDUCE \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[9],	A_8
15. REDUCE \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[9],	A_8
16. REDUCE \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[9],	A_8
17. RIGHT-ARC _P ^e \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 9],	[],	$A_9 = A_8 \cup \{(3, \text{P}, 9)\}$

Illustration Arc-eager transition sequence for English example sentence:



	σ	β	A
1.	([0],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset
2. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset
3. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$
4. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 2],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1
5. LEFT-ARC _{SBJ} \Rightarrow	([0],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$
6. RIGHT-ARC _{ROOT} ^e \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$
7. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 9],	A_3
8. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$
9. RIGHT-ARC _{OBJ} ^e \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[6, ..., 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$
10. RIGHT-ARC _{NMOD} ^e \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[7, 8, 9],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 6)\}$
11. SHIFT \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 7],	[8, 9],	A_6
12. LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[8, 9],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup \{(8, \text{NMOD}, 7)\}$
13. RIGHT-ARC _{PMOD} ^e \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 8],	[9],	$A_8 = A_7 \cup \{(6, \text{PMOD}, 8)\}$
14. REDUCE \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[9],	A_8
15. REDUCE \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[9],	A_8
16. REDUCE \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[9],	A_8
17. RIGHT-ARC _P ^e \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 9],	\square ,	$A_9 = A_8 \cup \{(3, \text{P}, 9)\}$

List-based Algorithms

Definition

A **list-based configuration** for a sentence $x = (w_0, w_1, \dots, w_n)$ is a quadruple $c = (\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \beta, A)$, where

1. λ_1 is a list of tokens $i_1 \leq k_1$ (for some $k_1 \leq n$)
 - will represent as a list with head to right (nodes in decreasing order)
2. λ_2 is a list of tokens $i_2 \leq k_2$ (for some k_2 , such that $k_1 < k_2 \leq n$)
 - will represent as a list with head to left (nodes in increasing order)
3. β is a buffer of tokens $j > k_2$,
 - will represent as a list with head to left
4. A is a set of dependency arcs such that $G = (\{0, 1, \dots, n\}, A)$ is a dependency graph for x .

Write $\lambda_1.\lambda_2$ for the concatenation of lists λ_1 and λ_2 . Ex.,
 $[0, 1].[2, 3, 4] = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]$.

Definition

A **list-based transition system** is a quadruple $S = (C, T, c_{\text{start}}, C_{\text{terminal}})$, where

1. C is the set of all list-based configurations,
2. $c_{\text{start}}(x = (w_0, w_1, \dots, w_n)) = ([0], [], [1, \dots, n], \emptyset)$,
3. T is a set of transitions, each of which is a function $t : C \rightarrow C$,
4. $C_{\text{terminal}} = \{c \in C \mid c = (\lambda_1, \lambda_2, [], A)\}$.

(Note, only difference from stack-based system is: two lists instead of a single stack)

Non-projective list-based algorithm

Transitions

$$\text{LEFT-ARC}_l^n \quad (\lambda_1 | i, \lambda_2, j | \beta, A) \Rightarrow (\lambda_1, i | \lambda_2, j | \beta, A \cup \{(j, l, i)\})$$

$$\text{RIGHT-ARC}_l^n \quad (\lambda_1 | i, \lambda_2, j | \beta, A) \Rightarrow (\lambda_1, i | \lambda_2, j | \beta, A \cup \{(i, l, j)\})$$

$$\text{NO-ARC}^n \quad (\lambda_1 | i, \lambda_2, \beta, A) \Rightarrow (\lambda_1, i | \lambda_2, \beta, A)$$

$$\text{SHIFT}^\lambda \quad (\lambda_1, \lambda_2, i | \beta, A) \Rightarrow (\lambda_1 \cdot \lambda_2 | i, [], \beta, A)$$

Preconditions

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LEFT-ARC}_l^n \quad & \neg[i = 0] \\ & \neg \exists k \exists l' [(k, l', i) \in A] \\ & \neg[i \rightarrow^* j]_A \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RIGHT-ARC}_l^n \quad & \neg \exists k \exists l' [(k, l', j) \in A] \\ & \neg[j \rightarrow^* i]_A \end{aligned}$$

Figure: Transitions for the arc-eager stack-based parsing algorithm.

The fact that both the head and the dependent are kept in either λ_2 or β makes it possible to construct non-projective dependency graphs, because the NO-ARC^n transition allows a node to be passed from λ_1 to λ_2 even if it does not (yet) have a head.

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:

[ROOT]₀ Z₁ nich₂ je₃ jen₄ jedna₅ na₆ kvalitu₇ .₈

	λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.	([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	∅)

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:

[ROOT]₀ Z₁ nich₂ je₃ jen₄ jedna₅ na₆ kvalitu₇ .₈

		λ_1	λ_2	β	A	
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:

[ROOT]₀ Z₁ ^{Atr} nich₂ je₃ jen₄ jedna₅ na₆ kvalitu₇ .₈

		λ_1	λ_2	β	A	
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
3.	RIGHT-ARC _{Atr} ^{n} \Rightarrow	([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, \text{Atr}, 2)$)

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:

[ROOT]₀ Z₁ ^{Atr}nich₂ je₃ jen₄ jedna₅ na₆ kvalitu₇ .₈

		λ_1	λ_2	β	A	
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \implies	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
3.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n_{Atr}} \implies	([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, \text{Atr}, 2)$)
4.	SHIFT ^{λ} \implies	([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:

[ROOT]₀ Z₁ ^{Atr}nich₂ je₃ jen₄ jedna₅ na₆ kvalitu₇ .₈

		λ_1	λ_2	β	A	
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \implies	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
3.	RIGHT-ARC ⁿ _{Atr} \implies	([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, \text{Atr}, 2)$)
4.	SHIFT ^{λ} \implies	([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
5.	NO-ARC ⁿ \implies	([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:

[ROOT]₀ $\overset{\text{Attr}}{\curvearrowright}$ Z₁ nich₂ je₃ jen₄ jedna₅ na₆ kvalitu₇ .₈

		λ_1	λ_2	β	A	
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
3.	RIGHT-ARC ⁿ _{Attr} \Rightarrow	([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, \text{Attr}, 2)$)
4.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
5.	NO-ARC ⁿ \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
6.	NO-ARC ⁿ \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:



		λ_1	λ_2	β	A	
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
3.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n} _{Atr} \Rightarrow	([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, \text{Atr}, 2)$)
4.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
5.	NO-ARC ^{n} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
6.	NO-ARC ^{n} \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
7.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n} _{Pred} \Rightarrow	([],	[0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup (0, \text{Pred}, 3)$)

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:



		λ_1	λ_2	β	A	
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
3.	RIGHT-ARC $_{Atr}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, \text{Atr}, 2)$)
4.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
5.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
6.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
7.	RIGHT-ARC $_{Pred}^n$ \Rightarrow	([],	[0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup (0, \text{Pred}, 3)$)
8.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[],	[4, ..., 8],	A_2)

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:



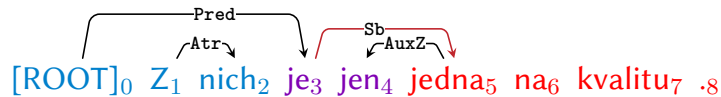
		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset
3.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n_{Atr}} \Rightarrow	([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, \text{Atr}, 2)$
4.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1
5.	NO-ARC ^{n} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1
6.	NO-ARC ^{n} \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1
7.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n_{Pred}} \Rightarrow	([],	[0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup (0, \text{Pred}, 3)$
8.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[],	[4, ..., 8],	A_2
9.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 4],	[],	[5, ..., 8],	A_2

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:



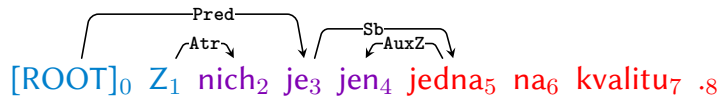
		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
3.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Atr}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, \text{Atr}, 2)$)
4.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
5.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
6.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
7.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Pred}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([],	[0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup (0, \text{Pred}, 3)$)
8.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[],	[4, ..., 8],	A_2)
9.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 4],	[],	[5, ..., 8],	A_2)
10.	LEFT-ARC $_{\text{AuxZ}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup (5, \text{AuxZ}, 4)$)

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:



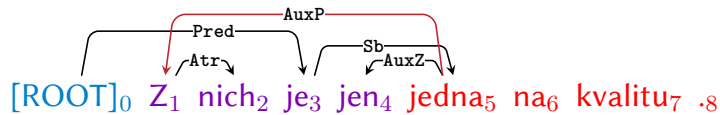
		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
3.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n} _{Atr} \Rightarrow	([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, \text{Atr}, 2)$)
4.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
5.	NO-ARC ^{n} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
6.	NO-ARC ^{n} \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
7.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n} _{Pred} \Rightarrow	([],	[0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup (0, \text{Pred}, 3)$)
8.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[],	[4, ..., 8],	A_2)
9.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 4],	[],	[5, ..., 8],	A_2)
10.	LEFT-ARC ^{n} _{AuxZ} \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup (5, \text{AuxZ}, 4)$)
11.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n} _{Sb} \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup (3, \text{Sb}, 5)$)

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:



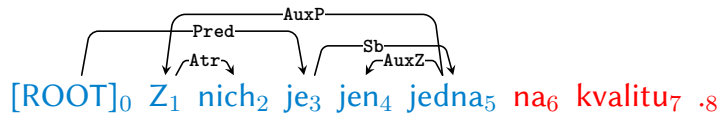
		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
3.	RIGHT-ARC $_{Atr}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, Atr, 2)$)
4.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
5.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
6.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
7.	RIGHT-ARC $_{Pred}^n$ \Rightarrow	([],	[0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup (0, Pred, 3)$)
8.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[],	[4, ..., 8],	A_2)
9.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 4],	[],	[5, ..., 8],	A_2)
10.	LEFT-ARC $_{AuxZ}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup (5, AuxZ, 4)$)
11.	RIGHT-ARC $_{Sb}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup (3, Sb, 5)$)
12.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	A_4)

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:



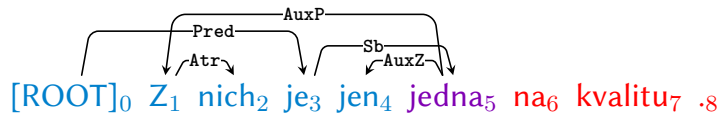
		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
3.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n} _{Atr} \Rightarrow	([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, \text{Atr}, 2)$)
4.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
5.	NO-ARC ^{n} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
6.	NO-ARC ^{n} \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
7.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n} _{Pred} \Rightarrow	([],	[0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup (0, \text{Pred}, 3)$)
8.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[],	[4, ..., 8],	A_2)
9.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 4],	[],	[5, ..., 8],	A_2)
10.	LEFT-ARC ^{n} _{AuxZ} \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup (5, \text{AuxZ}, 4)$)
11.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n} _{Sb} \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup (3, \text{Sb}, 5)$)
12.	NO-ARC ^{n} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	A_4)
13.	LEFT-ARC ^{n} _{AuxP} \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, ..., 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup (5, \text{AuxP}, 1)$)

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:



		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset
2.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset
3.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Atr}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, \text{Atr}, 2)$
4.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1
5.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1
6.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1
7.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Pred}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([],	[0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup (0, \text{Pred}, 3)$
8.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[],	[4, ..., 8],	A_2
9.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 4],	[],	[5, ..., 8],	A_2
10.	LEFT-ARC $_{\text{AuxZ}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup (5, \text{AuxZ}, 4)$
11.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Sb}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup (3, \text{Sb}, 5)$
12.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	A_4
13.	LEFT-ARC $_{\text{AuxP}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, ..., 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup (5, \text{AuxP}, 1)$
14.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 5],	[],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:



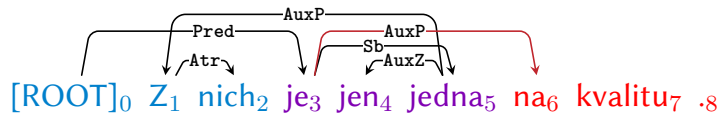
		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
3.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n} _{Atr} \Rightarrow	([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, \text{Atr}, 2)$)
4.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
5.	NO-ARC ^{n} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
6.	NO-ARC ^{n} \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
7.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n} _{Pred} \Rightarrow	([],	[0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup (0, \text{Pred}, 3)$)
8.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[],	[4, ..., 8],	A_2)
9.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 4],	[],	[5, ..., 8],	A_2)
10.	LEFT-ARC ^{n} _{AuxZ} \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup (5, \text{AuxZ}, 4)$)
11.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n} _{Sb} \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup (3, \text{Sb}, 5)$)
12.	NO-ARC ^{n} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	A_4)
13.	LEFT-ARC ^{n} _{AuxP} \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, ..., 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup (5, \text{AuxP}, 1)$)
14.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 5],	[],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
15.	NO-ARC ^{n} \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 4],	[5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:



		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
3.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n} _{Atr} \Rightarrow	([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, \text{Atr}, 2)$)
4.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
5.	NO-ARC ^{n} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
6.	NO-ARC ^{n} \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
7.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n} _{Pred} \Rightarrow	([],	[0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup (0, \text{Pred}, 3)$)
8.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[],	[4, ..., 8],	A_2)
9.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 4],	[],	[5, ..., 8],	A_2)
10.	LEFT-ARC ^{n} _{AuxZ} \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup (5, \text{AuxZ}, 4)$)
11.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n} _{Sb} \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup (3, \text{Sb}, 5)$)
12.	NO-ARC ^{n} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	A_4)
13.	LEFT-ARC ^{n} _{AuxP} \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, ..., 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup (5, \text{AuxP}, 1)$)
14.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 5],	[],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
15.	NO-ARC ^{n} \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 4],	[5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
16.	NO-ARC ^{n} \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:



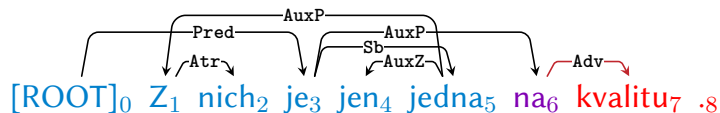
		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
3.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n} _{Atr} \Rightarrow	([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, \text{Atr}, 2)$)
4.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
5.	NO-ARC ^{n} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
6.	NO-ARC ^{n} \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
7.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n} _{Pred} \Rightarrow	([],	[0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup (0, \text{Pred}, 3)$)
8.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[],	[4, ..., 8],	A_2)
9.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 4],	[],	[5, ..., 8],	A_2)
10.	LEFT-ARC ^{n} _{AuxZ} \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup (5, \text{AuxZ}, 4)$)
11.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n} _{Sb} \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup (3, \text{Sb}, 5)$)
12.	NO-ARC ^{n} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	A_4)
13.	LEFT-ARC ^{n} _{AuxP} \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, ..., 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup (5, \text{AuxP}, 1)$)
14.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 5],	[],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
15.	NO-ARC ^{n} \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 4],	[5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
16.	NO-ARC ^{n} \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
17.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n} _{AuxP} \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup (3, \text{AuxP}, 6)$)

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:



		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset
2.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset
3.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Atr}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, \text{Atr}, 2)$
4.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1
5.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1
6.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1
7.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Pred}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([],	[0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup (0, \text{Pred}, 3)$
8.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[],	[4, ..., 8],	A_2
9.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 4],	[],	[5, ..., 8],	A_2
10.	LEFT-ARC $_{\text{AuxZ}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup (5, \text{AuxZ}, 4)$
11.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Sb}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup (3, \text{Sb}, 5)$
12.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	A_4
13.	LEFT-ARC $_{\text{AuxP}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, ..., 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup (5, \text{AuxP}, 1)$
14.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 5],	[],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5
15.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 4],	[5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5
16.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5
17.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{AuxP}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup (3, \text{AuxP}, 6)$
18.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 6],	[],	[7, 8],	A_6

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:



		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
3.	RIGHT-ARC $_{Atr}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, Atr, 2)$)
4.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
5.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
6.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
7.	RIGHT-ARC $_{Pred}^n$ \Rightarrow	([],	[0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup (0, Pred, 3)$)
8.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[],	[4, ..., 8],	A_2)
9.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 4],	[],	[5, ..., 8],	A_2)
10.	LEFT-ARC $_{AuxZ}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup (5, AuxZ, 4)$)
11.	RIGHT-ARC $_{Sb}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup (3, Sb, 5)$)
12.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	A_4)
13.	LEFT-ARC $_{AuxP}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, ..., 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup (5, AuxP, 1)$)
14.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 5],	[],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
15.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 4],	[5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
16.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
17.	RIGHT-ARC $_{AuxP}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup (3, AuxP, 6)$)
18.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 6],	[],	[7, 8],	A_6)
19.	RIGHT-ARC $_{Adv}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 5],	[6],	[7, 8],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup (6, Adv, 7)$)

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:



		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
3.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Atr}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, \text{Atr}, 2)$)
4.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
5.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
6.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
7.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Pred}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([],	[0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup (0, \text{Pred}, 3)$)
8.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[],	[4, ..., 8],	A_2)
9.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 4],	[],	[5, ..., 8],	A_2)
10.	LEFT-ARC $_{\text{AuxZ}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup (5, \text{AuxZ}, 4)$)
11.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Sb}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup (3, \text{Sb}, 5)$)
12.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	A_4)
13.	LEFT-ARC $_{\text{AuxP}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, ..., 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup (5, \text{AuxP}, 1)$)
14.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 5],	[],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
15.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 4],	[5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
16.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
17.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{AuxP}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup (3, \text{AuxP}, 6)$)
18.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 6],	[],	[7, 8],	A_6)
19.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Adv}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 5],	[6],	[7, 8],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup (6, \text{Adv}, 7)$)
20.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 7],	[],	[8],	A_7)

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:



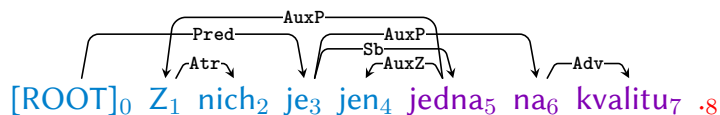
		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
3.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Atr}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, \text{Atr}, 2)$)
4.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
5.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
6.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
7.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Pred}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([],	[0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup (0, \text{Pred}, 3)$)
8.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[],	[4, ..., 8],	A_2)
9.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 4],	[],	[5, ..., 8],	A_2)
10.	LEFT-ARC $_{\text{AuxZ}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup (5, \text{AuxZ}, 4)$)
11.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Sb}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup (3, \text{Sb}, 5)$)
12.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	A_4)
13.	LEFT-ARC $_{\text{AuxP}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, ..., 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup (5, \text{AuxP}, 1)$)
14.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 5],	[],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
15.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 4],	[5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
16.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
17.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{AuxP}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup (3, \text{AuxP}, 6)$)
18.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 6],	[],	[7, 8],	A_6)
19.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Adv}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 5],	[6],	[7, 8],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup (6, \text{Adv}, 7)$)
20.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 7],	[],	[8],	A_7)
21.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 6],	[7],	[8],	A_7)

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:



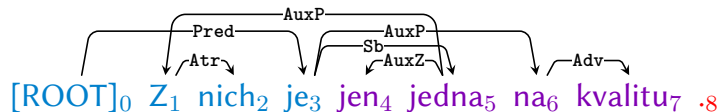
		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
3.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Atr}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, \text{Atr}, 2)$)
4.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
5.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
6.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
7.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Pred}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([],	[0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup (0, \text{Pred}, 3)$)
8.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[],	[4, ..., 8],	A_2)
9.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 4],	[],	[5, ..., 8],	A_2)
10.	LEFT-ARC $_{\text{AuxZ}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup (5, \text{AuxZ}, 4)$)
11.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Sb}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup (3, \text{Sb}, 5)$)
12.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[2, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	A_4)
13.	LEFT-ARC $_{\text{AuxP}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0],	[1, ..., 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup (5, \text{AuxP}, 1)$)
14.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 5],	[],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
15.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 4],	[5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
16.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 3],	[4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
17.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{AuxP}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup (3, \text{AuxP}, 6)$)
18.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 6],	[],	[7, 8],	A_6)
19.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Adv}}^n$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 5],	[6],	[7, 8],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup (6, \text{Adv}, 7)$)
20.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 7],	[],	[8],	A_7)
21.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 6],	[7],	[8],	A_7)
22.	NO-ARC n \Rightarrow	([0, ..., 5],	[6, 7],	[8],	A_7)

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:

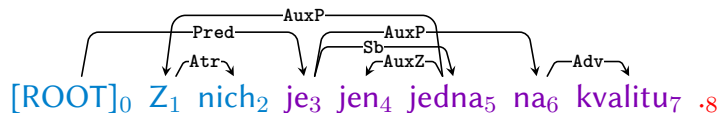


		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
3.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Atr}}^n$	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, \text{Atr}, 2)$)
4.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
5.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
6.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
7.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Pred}}^n$	\Rightarrow ([],	[0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup (0, \text{Pred}, 3)$)
8.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[],	[4, ..., 8],	A_2)
9.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 4],	[],	[5, ..., 8],	A_2)
10.	LEFT-ARC $_{\text{AuxZ}}^n$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup (5, \text{AuxZ}, 4)$)
11.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Sb}}^n$	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup (3, \text{Sb}, 5)$)
12.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[2, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	A_4)
13.	LEFT-ARC $_{\text{AuxP}}^n$	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1, ..., 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup (5, \text{AuxP}, 1)$)
14.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 5],	[],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
15.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 4],	[5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
16.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
17.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{AuxP}}^n$	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup (3, \text{AuxP}, 6)$)
18.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 6],	[],	[7, 8],	A_6)
19.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Adv}}^n$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 5],	[6],	[7, 8],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup (6, \text{Adv}, 7)$)
20.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 7],	[],	[8],	A_7)
21.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 6],	[7],	[8],	A_7)
22.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 5],	[6, 7],	[8],	A_7)
23.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 4],	[5, 6, 7],	[8],	A_7)

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:

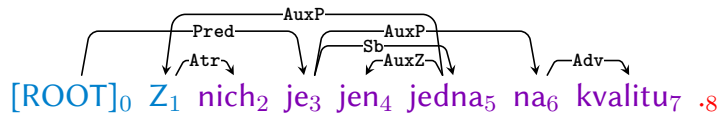


		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
3.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Atr}}^n$	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, \text{Atr}, 2)$)
4.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
5.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
6.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
7.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Pred}}^n$	\Rightarrow ([],	[0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup (0, \text{Pred}, 3)$)
8.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[],	[4, ..., 8],	A_2)
9.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 4],	[],	[5, ..., 8],	A_2)
10.	LEFT-ARC $_{\text{AuxZ}}^n$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup (5, \text{AuxZ}, 4)$)
11.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Sb}}^n$	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup (3, \text{Sb}, 5)$)
12.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[2, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	A_4)
13.	LEFT-ARC $_{\text{AuxP}}^n$	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1, ..., 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup (5, \text{AuxP}, 1)$)
14.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 5],	[],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
15.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 4],	[5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
16.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
17.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{AuxP}}^n$	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup (3, \text{AuxP}, 6)$)
18.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 6],	[],	[7, 8],	A_6)
19.	RIGHT-ARC $_{\text{Adv}}^n$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 5],	[6],	[7, 8],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup (6, \text{Adv}, 7)$)
20.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 7],	[],	[8],	A_7)
21.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 6],	[7],	[8],	A_7)
22.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 5],	[6, 7],	[8],	A_7)
23.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 4],	[5, 6, 7],	[8],	A_7)
24.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[4, ..., 7],	[8],	A_7)

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:

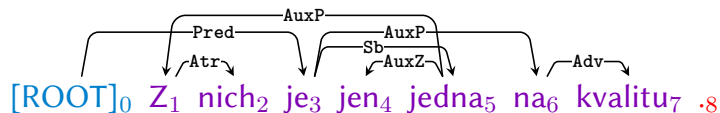
		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
3.	RIGHT-ARC $^n_{\text{Atr}}$	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, \text{Atr}, 2)$)
4.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
5.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
6.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
7.	RIGHT-ARC $^n_{\text{Pred}}$	\Rightarrow ([],	[0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup (0, \text{Pred}, 3)$)
8.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[],	[4, ..., 8],	A_2)
9.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 4],	[],	[5, ..., 8],	A_2)
10.	LEFT-ARC $^n_{\text{AuxZ}}$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup (5, \text{AuxZ}, 4)$)
11.	RIGHT-ARC $^n_{\text{Sb}}$	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup (3, \text{Sb}, 5)$)
12.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[2, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	A_4)
13.	LEFT-ARC $^n_{\text{AuxP}}$	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1, ..., 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup (5, \text{AuxP}, 1)$)
14.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 5],	[],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
15.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 4],	[5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
16.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
17.	RIGHT-ARC $^n_{\text{AuxP}}$	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup (3, \text{AuxP}, 6)$)
18.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 6],	[],	[7, 8],	A_6)
19.	RIGHT-ARC $^n_{\text{Adv}}$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 5],	[6],	[7, 8],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup (6, \text{Adv}, 7)$)
20.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 7],	[],	[8],	A_7)
21.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 6],	[7],	[8],	A_7)
22.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 5],	[6, 7],	[8],	A_7)
23.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 4],	[5, 6, 7],	[8],	A_7)
24.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[4, ..., 7],	[8],	A_7)
25.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 7],	[8],	A_7)

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:



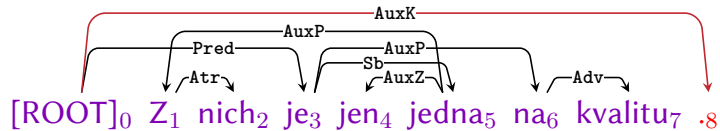
		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
3.	RIGHT-ARC $^n_{\text{Atr}}$	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, \text{Atr}, 2)$)
4.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
5.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
6.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
7.	RIGHT-ARC $^n_{\text{Pred}}$	\Rightarrow ([],	[0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup (0, \text{Pred}, 3)$)
8.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[],	[4, ..., 8],	A_2)
9.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 4],	[],	[5, ..., 8],	A_2)
10.	LEFT-ARC $^n_{\text{AuxZ}}$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup (5, \text{AuxZ}, 4)$)
11.	RIGHT-ARC $^n_{\text{Sb}}$	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup (3, \text{Sb}, 5)$)
12.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[2, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	A_4)
13.	LEFT-ARC $^n_{\text{AuxP}}$	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1, ..., 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup (5, \text{AuxP}, 1)$)
14.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 5],	[],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
15.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 4],	[5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
16.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
17.	RIGHT-ARC $^n_{\text{AuxP}}$	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup (3, \text{AuxP}, 6)$)
18.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 6],	[],	[7, 8],	A_6)
19.	RIGHT-ARC $^n_{\text{Adv}}$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 5],	[6],	[7, 8],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup (6, \text{Adv}, 7)$)
20.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 7],	[],	[8],	A_7)
21.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 6],	[7],	[8],	A_7)
22.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 5],	[6, 7],	[8],	A_7)
23.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 4],	[5, 6, 7],	[8],	A_7)
24.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[4, ..., 7],	[8],	A_7)
25.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 7],	[8],	A_7)
26.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[2, ..., 7],	[8],	A_7)

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:

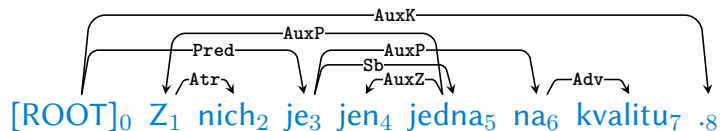


		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT ^{λ}	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
3.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n} _{Atr}	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, \text{Atr}, 2)$)
4.	SHIFT ^{λ}	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
5.	NO-ARC ^{n}	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
6.	NO-ARC ^{n}	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
7.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n} _{Pred}	\Rightarrow ([],	[0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup (0, \text{Pred}, 3)$)
8.	SHIFT ^{λ}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[],	[4, ..., 8],	A_2)
9.	SHIFT ^{λ}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 4],	[],	[5, ..., 8],	A_2)
10.	LEFT-ARC ^{n} _{AuxZ}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup (5, \text{AuxZ}, 4)$)
11.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n} _{Sb}	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup (3, \text{Sb}, 5)$)
12.	NO-ARC ^{n}	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[2, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	A_4)
13.	LEFT-ARC ^{n} _{AuxP}	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1, ..., 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup (5, \text{AuxP}, 1)$)
14.	SHIFT ^{λ}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 5],	[],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
15.	NO-ARC ^{n}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 4],	[5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
16.	NO-ARC ^{n}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
17.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n} _{AuxP}	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup (3, \text{AuxP}, 6)$)
18.	SHIFT ^{λ}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 6],	[],	[7, 8],	A_6)
19.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n} _{Adv}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 5],	[6],	[7, 8],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup (6, \text{Adv}, 7)$)
20.	SHIFT ^{λ}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 7],	[],	[8],	A_7)
21.	NO-ARC ^{n}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 6],	[7],	[8],	A_7)
22.	NO-ARC ^{n}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 5],	[6, 7],	[8],	A_7)
23.	NO-ARC ^{n}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 4],	[5, 6, 7],	[8],	A_7)
24.	NO-ARC ^{n}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[4, ..., 7],	[8],	A_7)
25.	NO-ARC ^{n}	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 7],	[8],	A_7)
26.	NO-ARC ^{n}	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[2, ..., 7],	[8],	A_7)
27.	NO-ARC ^{n}	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1, ..., 7],	[8],	A_7)

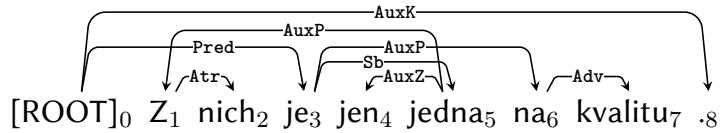
Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:



		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT ^{λ}	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
3.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n_{Atr}}	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, \text{Atr}, 2)$)
4.	SHIFT ^{λ}	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
5.	NO-ARC ^{n}	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
6.	NO-ARC ^{n}	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
7.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n_{Pred}}	\Rightarrow ([],	[0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup (0, \text{Pred}, 3)$)
8.	SHIFT ^{λ}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[],	[4, ..., 8],	A_2)
9.	SHIFT ^{λ}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 4],	[],	[5, ..., 8],	A_2)
10.	LEFT-ARC ^{n_{AuxZ}}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup (5, \text{AuxZ}, 4)$)
11.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n_{Sb}}	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup (3, \text{Sb}, 5)$)
12.	NO-ARC ^{n}	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[2, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	A_4)
13.	LEFT-ARC ^{n_{AuxP}}	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1, ..., 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup (5, \text{AuxP}, 1)$)
14.	SHIFT ^{λ}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 5],	[],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
15.	NO-ARC ^{n}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 4],	[5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
16.	NO-ARC ^{n}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
17.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n_{AuxP}}	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup (3, \text{AuxP}, 6)$)
18.	SHIFT ^{λ}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 6],	[],	[7, 8],	A_6)
19.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n_{Adv}}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 5],	[6],	[7, 8],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup (6, \text{Adv}, 7)$)
20.	SHIFT ^{λ}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 7],	[],	[8],	A_7)
21.	NO-ARC ^{n}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 6],	[7],	[8],	A_7)
22.	NO-ARC ^{n}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 5],	[6, 7],	[8],	A_7)
23.	NO-ARC ^{n}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 4],	[5, 6, 7],	[8],	A_7)
24.	NO-ARC ^{n}	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[4, ..., 7],	[8],	A_7)
25.	NO-ARC ^{n}	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 7],	[8],	A_7)
26.	NO-ARC ^{n}	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[2, ..., 7],	[8],	A_7)
27.	NO-ARC ^{n}	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1, ..., 7],	[8],	A_7)
28.	RIGHT-ARC ^{n_{AuxK}}	\Rightarrow ([],	[0, ..., 7],	[8],	$A_8 = A_7 \cup (0, \text{AuxK}, 8)$)

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:

		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
3.	RIGHT-ARC $_{Atr}^n$	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, Atr, 2)$)
4.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
5.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
6.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
7.	RIGHT-ARC $_{Pred}^n$	\Rightarrow ([],	[0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup (0, Pred, 3)$)
8.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[],	[4, ..., 8],	A_2)
9.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 4],	[],	[5, ..., 8],	A_2)
10.	LEFT-ARC $_{AuxZ}^n$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup (5, AuxZ, 4)$)
11.	RIGHT-ARC $_{Sb}^n$	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup (3, Sb, 5)$)
12.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[2, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	A_4)
13.	LEFT-ARC $_{AuxP}^n$	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1, ..., 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup (5, AuxP, 1)$)
14.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 5],	[],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
15.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 4],	[5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
16.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
17.	RIGHT-ARC $_{AuxP}^n$	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup (3, AuxP, 6)$)
18.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 6],	[],	[7, 8],	A_6)
19.	RIGHT-ARC $_{Adv}^n$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 5],	[6],	[7, 8],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup (6, Adv, 7)$)
20.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 7],	[],	[8],	A_7)
21.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 6],	[7],	[8],	A_7)
22.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 5],	[6, 7],	[8],	A_7)
23.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 4],	[5, 6, 7],	[8],	A_7)
24.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[4, ..., 7],	[8],	A_7)
25.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 7],	[8],	A_7)
26.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[2, ..., 7],	[8],	A_7)
27.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1, ..., 7],	[8],	A_7)
28.	RIGHT-ARC $_{AuxK}^n$	\Rightarrow ([],	[0, ..., 7],	[8],	$A_8 = A_7 \cup (0, AuxK, 8)$)
29.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 8],	[],	[],	A_8)

Illustration Transition sequence for non-projective Czech example sentence:

		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 8],	\emptyset)
3.	RIGHT-ARC $_{Atr}^n$	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1],	[2, ..., 8],	$A_1 = (1, Atr, 2)$)
4.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
5.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
6.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	A_1)
7.	RIGHT-ARC $_{Pred}^n$	\Rightarrow ([],	[0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 8],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup (0, Pred, 3)$)
8.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[],	[4, ..., 8],	A_2)
9.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 4],	[],	[5, ..., 8],	A_2)
10.	LEFT-ARC $_{AuxZ}^n$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup (5, AuxZ, 4)$)
11.	RIGHT-ARC $_{Sb}^n$	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup (3, Sb, 5)$)
12.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[2, 3, 4],	[5, ..., 8],	A_4)
13.	LEFT-ARC $_{AuxP}^n$	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1, ..., 4],	[5, ..., 8],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup (5, AuxP, 1)$)
14.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 5],	[],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
15.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 4],	[5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
16.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	A_5)
17.	RIGHT-ARC $_{AuxP}^n$	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[3, 4, 5],	[6, 7, 8],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup (3, AuxP, 6)$)
18.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 6],	[],	[7, 8],	A_6)
19.	RIGHT-ARC $_{Adv}^n$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 5],	[6],	[7, 8],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup (6, Adv, 7)$)
20.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 7],	[],	[8],	A_7)
21.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 6],	[7],	[8],	A_7)
22.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 5],	[6, 7],	[8],	A_7)
23.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 4],	[5, 6, 7],	[8],	A_7)
24.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 3],	[4, ..., 7],	[8],	A_7)
25.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, 1, 2],	[3, ..., 7],	[8],	A_7)
26.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0, 1],	[2, ..., 7],	[8],	A_7)
27.	NO-ARC n	\Rightarrow ([0],	[1, ..., 7],	[8],	A_7)
28.	RIGHT-ARC $_{AuxK}^n$	\Rightarrow ([],	[0, ..., 7],	[8],	$A_8 = A_7 \cup (0, AuxK, 8)$)
29.	SHIFT $^\lambda$	\Rightarrow ([0, ..., 8],	[],	[],	A_8)

Projective list-based algorithm

Transitions

$$\text{LEFT-ARC}_1^p \quad (\lambda_1 | i, \lambda_2, j | \beta, A) \Rightarrow (\lambda_1, [], j | \beta, A \cup \{(j, l, i)\})$$

$$\text{RIGHT-ARC}_1^p \quad (\lambda_1 | i, \lambda_2, j | \beta, A) \Rightarrow (\lambda_1 | i | j, [], \beta, A \cup \{(i, l, j)\})$$

$$\text{NO-ARC}^p \quad (\lambda_1 | i, \lambda_2, \beta, A) \Rightarrow (\lambda_1, i | \lambda_2, \beta, A)$$

$$\text{SHIFT}^\lambda \quad (\lambda_1, \lambda_2, i | \beta, A) \Rightarrow (\lambda_1 \cdot \lambda_2 | i, [], \beta, A)$$

Preconditions

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LEFT-ARC}_1^p \quad & \neg[i = 0] \\ & \neg \exists k \exists l [(k, l', i) \in A] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{RIGHT-ARC}_1^p \quad \neg \exists k \exists l [(k, l', j) \in A]$$

$$\text{NO-ARC}^p \quad \exists k \exists l [(k, l, i) \in A]$$

Figure: Transitions for the arc-eager stack-based parsing algorithm.

“

”

The projective, list-based parser uses the **same basic strategy as its non-projective counterpart**, but **skips any pair (i, j) that could give rise to a non-projective dependency arc**.

Skipping many node pairs makes it more efficient in practice, although the worst-case time complexity remains the same.

Illustration Transition sequence for projective English example sentence (nearly identical to the arc-eager stack-based sequence):

[ROOT]₀ Economic₁ news₂ had₃ little₄ effect₅ on₆ financial₇ markets₈ .₉

	λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.	([0],	[],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)

Illustration Transition sequence for projective English example sentence (nearly identical to the arc-eager stack-based sequence):

[ROOT]₀ Economic₁ news₂ had₃ little₄ effect₅ on₆ financial₇ markets₈ .₉

		λ_1	λ_2	β	A	
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \implies	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)

Illustration Transition sequence for projective English example sentence (nearly identical to the arc-eager stack-based sequence):

[ROOT]₀ Economic₁  news₂ had₃ little₄ effect₅ on₆ financial₇ markets₈ .₉

		λ_1	λ_2	β	A	
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \implies	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \implies	([0],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)

Illustration Transition sequence for projective English example sentence (nearly identical to the arc-eager stack-based sequence):

$\overleftarrow{\text{NMOD}}$ [ROOT] ₀ Economic ₁ news ₂ had ₃ little ₄ effect ₅ on ₆ financial ₇ markets ₈ . ₉					
		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3.	LEFT-ARC _{NMOD} ^{p} \Rightarrow	([0],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)
4.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1)

Illustration Transition sequence for projective English example sentence (nearly identical to the arc-eager stack-based sequence):

$\overleftarrow{\text{NMOD}}$ $\overleftarrow{\text{SBJ}}$
 [ROOT]₀ Economic₁ news₂ had₃ little₄ effect₅ on₆ financial₇ markets₈ .₉

		λ_1	λ_2	β	A	
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)
4.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1)
5.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{SBJ} \Rightarrow	([0],	[],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$)

Illustration Transition sequence for projective English example sentence (nearly identical to the arc-eager stack-based sequence):



		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)
4.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1)
5.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{SBJ} \Rightarrow	([0],	[],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$)
6.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{ROOT} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$)

Illustration Transition sequence for projective English example sentence (nearly identical to the arc-eager stack-based sequence):



		λ_1	λ_2	β	A	
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)
4.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1)
5.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{SBJ} \Rightarrow	([0],	[],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$)
6.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{ROOT} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$)
7.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 4],	[],	[5, ..., 9],	A_3)

Illustration Transition sequence for projective English example sentence (nearly identical to the arc-eager stack-based sequence):



		λ_1	λ_2	β	A	
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \implies	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3.	LEFT-ARC $^p_{\text{NMOD}}$ \implies	([0],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)
4.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \implies	([0, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1)
5.	LEFT-ARC $^p_{\text{SBJ}}$ \implies	([0],	[],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$)
6.	RIGHT-ARC $^p_{\text{ROOT}}$ \implies	([0, 3],	[],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$)
7.	SHIFT $^\lambda$ \implies	([0, 3, 4],	[],	[5, ..., 9],	A_3)
8.	LEFT-ARC $^p_{\text{NMOD}}$ \implies	([0, 3],	[],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$)

Illustration Transition sequence for projective English example sentence (nearly identical to the arc-eager stack-based sequence):



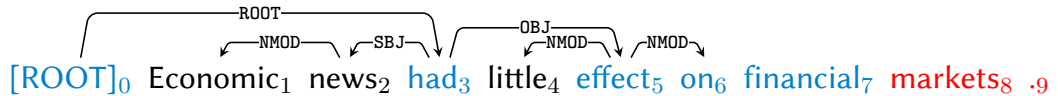
		λ_1	λ_2	β	A	
1.		([0,	],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0,	],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)
4.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 2],	],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1)
5.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{SBJ} \Rightarrow	([0,	],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$)
6.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{ROOT} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$)
7.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 4],	],	[5, ..., 9],	A_3)
8.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$)
9.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{OBJ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	],	[6, ..., 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$)

Illustration Transition sequence for projective English example sentence (nearly identical to the arc-eager stack-based sequence):



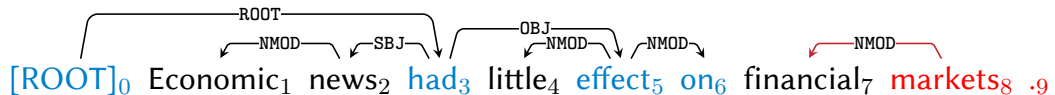
		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset
3.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$
4.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1
5.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{SBJ} \Rightarrow	([0],	[],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$
6.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{ROOT} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$
7.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 4],	[],	[5, ..., 9],	A_3
8.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$
9.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{OBJ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[],	[6, ..., 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$
10.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[],	[7, 8, 9],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 6)\}$

Illustration Transition sequence for projective English example sentence (nearly identical to the arc-eager stack-based sequence):



		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset
3.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$
4.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1
5.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{SBJ} \Rightarrow	([0],	[],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$
6.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{ROOT} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$
7.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 4],	[],	[5, ..., 9],	A_3
8.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$
9.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{OBJ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[],	[6, ..., 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$
10.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[],	[7, 8, 9],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 6)\}$
11.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 7],	[],	[8, 9],	A_6

Illustration Transition sequence for projective English example sentence (nearly identical to the arc-eager stack-based sequence):



		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset
3.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$
4.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1
5.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{SBJ} \Rightarrow	([0],	[],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$
6.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{ROOT} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$
7.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 4],	[],	[5, ..., 9],	A_3
8.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$
9.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{OBJ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[],	[6, ..., 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$
10.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[],	[7, 8, 9],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 6)\}$
11.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 7],	[],	[8, 9],	A_6
12.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[],	[8, 9],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup \{(8, \text{NMOD}, 7)\}$

Illustration Transition sequence for projective English example sentence (nearly identical to the arc-eager stack-based sequence):



		λ_1	λ_2	β	A	
1.		([0,	],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0,	],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)
4.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 2],	],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1)
5.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{SBJ} \Rightarrow	([0,	],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$)
6.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{ROOT} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$)
7.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 4],	],	[5, ..., 9],	A_3)
8.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$)
9.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{OBJ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	],	[6, ..., 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$)
10.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	],	[7, 8, 9],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 6)\}$)
11.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 7],	],	[8, 9],	A_6)
12.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	],	[8, 9],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup \{(8, \text{NMOD}, 7)\}$)
13.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{PMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 8],	],	[9],	$A_8 = A_7 \cup \{(6, \text{PMOD}, 8)\}$)

Illustration Transition sequence for projective English example sentence (nearly identical to the arc-eager stack-based sequence):



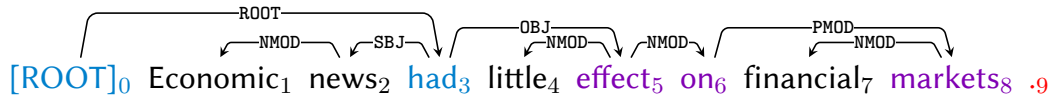
	λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.	([0],	[],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset
2. SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset
3. LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$
4. SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1
5. LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{SBJ} \Rightarrow	([0],	[],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$
6. RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{ROOT} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$
7. SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 4],	[],	[5, ..., 9],	A_3
8. LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$
9. RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{OBJ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[],	[6, ..., 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$
10. RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[],	[7, 8, 9],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 6)\}$
11. SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 7],	[],	[8, 9],	A_6
12. LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[],	[8, 9],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup \{(8, \text{NMOD}, 7)\}$
13. RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{PMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 8],	[],	[9],	$A_8 = A_7 \cup \{(6, \text{PMOD}, 8)\}$
14. No-ARC ^{p} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[8],	[9],	A_8

Illustration Transition sequence for projective English example sentence (nearly identical to the arc-eager stack-based sequence):



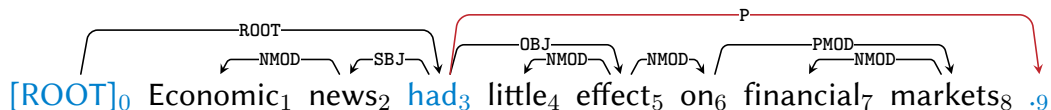
		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset
3.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$
4.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1
5.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{SBJ} \Rightarrow	([0],	[],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$
6.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{ROOT} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$
7.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 4],	[],	[5, ..., 9],	A_3
8.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$
9.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{OBJ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[],	[6, ..., 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$
10.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[],	[7, 8, 9],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 6)\}$
11.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 7],	[],	[8, 9],	A_6
12.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[],	[8, 9],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup \{(8, \text{NMOD}, 7)\}$
13.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{PMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 8],	[],	[9],	$A_8 = A_7 \cup \{(6, \text{PMOD}, 8)\}$
14.	No-ARC ^{p} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[8],	[9],	A_8
15.	No-ARC ^{p} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[6, 8],	[9],	A_8

Illustration Transition sequence for projective English example sentence (nearly identical to the arc-eager stack-based sequence):



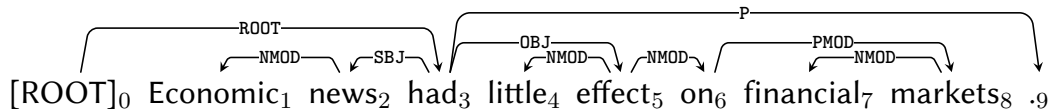
		λ_1	λ_2	β	A	
1.		([0,	],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0,	],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)
4.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 2],	],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1)
5.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{SBJ} \Rightarrow	([0,	],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$)
6.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{ROOT} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$)
7.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 4],	],	[5, ..., 9],	A_3)
8.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$)
9.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{OBJ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	],	[6, ..., 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$)
10.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	],	[7, 8, 9],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 6)\}$)
11.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 7],	],	[8, 9],	A_6)
12.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	],	[8, 9],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup \{(8, \text{NMOD}, 7)\}$)
13.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{PMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 8],	],	[9],	$A_8 = A_7 \cup \{(6, \text{PMOD}, 8)\}$)
14.	No-ARC ^{p} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[8],	[9],	A_8)
15.	No-ARC ^{p} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[6, 8],	[9],	A_8)
16.	No-ARC ^{p} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[5, 6, 8],	[9],	A_8)

Illustration Transition sequence for projective English example sentence (nearly identical to the arc-eager stack-based sequence):



		λ_1	λ_2	β	A	
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset)
3.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$)
4.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1)
5.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{SBJ} \Rightarrow	([0],	[],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$)
6.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{ROOT} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$)
7.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 4],	[],	[5, ..., 9],	A_3)
8.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$)
9.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{OBJ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[],	[6, ..., 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$)
10.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[],	[7, 8, 9],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 6)\}$)
11.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 7],	[],	[8, 9],	A_6)
12.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[],	[8, 9],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup \{(8, \text{NMOD}, 7)\}$)
13.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{PMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 8],	[],	[9],	$A_8 = A_7 \cup \{(6, \text{PMOD}, 8)\}$)
14.	No-ARC ^{p} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[8],	[9],	A_8)
15.	No-ARC ^{p} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[6, 8],	[9],	A_8)
16.	No-ARC ^{p} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[5, 6, 8],	[9],	A_8)
17.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _P \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 9],	[],	[],	$A_9 = A_8 \cup \{(3, \text{P}, 9)\}$)

Illustration Transition sequence for projective English example sentence (nearly identical to the arc-eager stack-based sequence):



		λ_1	λ_2	β	A
1.		([0],	[],	[1, ..., 9],	\emptyset
2.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 1],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	\emptyset
3.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0],	[],	[2, ..., 9],	$A_1 = \{(2, \text{NMOD}, 1)\}$
4.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 2],	[],	[3, ..., 9],	A_1
5.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{SBJ} \Rightarrow	([0],	[],	[3, ..., 9],	$A_2 = A_1 \cup \{(3, \text{SBJ}, 2)\}$
6.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{ROOT} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[],	[4, ..., 9],	$A_3 = A_2 \cup \{(0, \text{ROOT}, 3)\}$
7.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 4],	[],	[5, ..., 9],	A_3
8.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[],	[5, ..., 9],	$A_4 = A_3 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 4)\}$
9.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{OBJ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[],	[6, ..., 9],	$A_5 = A_4 \cup \{(3, \text{OBJ}, 5)\}$
10.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[],	[7, 8, 9],	$A_6 = A_5 \cup \{(5, \text{NMOD}, 6)\}$
11.	SHIFT ^{λ} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 7],	[],	[8, 9],	A_6
12.	LEFT-ARC ^{p} _{NMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[],	[8, 9],	$A_7 = A_6 \cup \{(8, \text{NMOD}, 7)\}$
13.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _{PMOD} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6, 8],	[],	[9],	$A_8 = A_7 \cup \{(6, \text{PMOD}, 8)\}$
14.	No-ARC ^{p} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5, 6],	[8],	[9],	A_8
15.	No-ARC ^{p} \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 5],	[6, 8],	[9],	A_8
16.	No-ARC ^{p} \Rightarrow	([0, 3],	[5, 6, 8],	[9],	A_8
17.	RIGHT-ARC ^{p} _P \Rightarrow	([0, 3, 9],	[],	[],	$A_9 = A_8 \cup \{(3, \text{P}, 9)\}$

Evaluation of the four algorithms in deterministic data-driven parsing:
Use an oracle approximated by a classifier trained on treebank data to analyze of the accuracy and efficiency of these systems.

- Data: CoNLL-X shared task multilingual dependency parsing

Evaluation of the four algorithms in deterministic data-driven parsing:

Use an oracle approximated by a classifier trained on treebank data to analyze of the accuracy and efficiency of these systems.

■ Data: CoNLL-X shared task multilingual dependency parsing

Data sets. Tok = number of tokens ($\times 1000$); Sen = number of sentences ($\times 1000$); T/S = tokens per sentence (mean); Lem = lemmatization present; CPoS = number of coarse-grained part-of-speech tags; PoS = number of (fine-grained) part-of-speech tags; MSF = number of morphosyntactic features (split into atoms); Dep = number of dependency types; NPT = proportion of non-projective dependencies/tokens (%); NPS = proportion of non-projective dependency graphs/sentences (%).

Language	Tok	Sen	T/S	Lem	CPoS	PoS	MSF	Dep	NPT	NPS
Arabic	54	1.5	37.2	yes	14	19	19	27	0.4	11.2
Bulgarian	190	14.4	14.8	no	11	53	50	18	0.4	5.4
Chinese	337	57.0	5.9	no	22	303	0	82	0.0	0.0
Czech	1,249	72.7	17.2	yes	12	63	61	78	1.9	23.2
Danish	94	5.2	18.2	no	10	24	47	52	1.0	15.6
Dutch	195	13.3	14.6	yes	13	302	81	26	5.4	36.4
German	700	39.2	17.8	no	52	52	0	46	2.3	27.8
Japanese	151	17.0	8.9	no	20	77	0	7	1.1	5.3
Portuguese	207	9.1	22.8	yes	15	21	146	55	1.3	18.9
Slovene	29	1.5	18.7	yes	11	28	51	25	1.9	22.2
Spanish	89	3.3	27.0	yes	15	38	33	21	0.1	1.7
Swedish	191	11.0	17.3	no	37	37	0	56	1.0	9.8
Turkish	58	5.0	11.5	yes	14	30	82	25	1.5	11.6

Figure: Data sets

Learning and parsing time for seven parsers on six languages, measured in seconds.
 NP-L = non-projective list-based; P-L = projective list-based; PP-L = pseudo-projective list-based;
 P-E = projective arc-eager stack-based; PP-E = pseudo-projective arc-eager stack-based; P-S =
 projective arc-standard stack-based; PP-S = pseudo-projective arc-standard stack-based.

Learning Time							
Language	NP-L	P-L	PP-L	P-E	PP-E	P-S	PP-S
Arabic	1,814	614	603	650	647	1,639	1,636
Bulgarian	6,796	2,918	2,926	2,919	2,939	3,321	3,391
Chinese	17,034	13,019	13,019	13,029	13,029	13,705	13,705
Czech	546,880	250,560	248,511	279,586	280,069	407,673	406,857
Danish	2,964	1,248	1,260	1,246	1,262	643	647
Dutch	7,701	3,039	2,966	3,055	2,965	7,000	6,812
German	48,699	16,874	17,600	16,899	17,601	24,402	24,705
Japanese	211	191	188	203	208	199	199
Portuguese	25,621	8,433	8,336	8,436	8,335	7,724	7,731
Slovene	167	78	90	93	99	86	90
Spanish	1,999	562	566	565	565	960	959
Swedish	2,410	942	1,020	945	1,022	1,350	1,402
Turkish	720	498	519	504	516	515	527
Average	105,713	46,849	46,616	51,695	51,876	74,798	74,691

Parsing Time							
Language	NP-L	P-L	PP-L	P-E	PP-E	P-S	PP-S
Arabic	213	103	131	108	135	196	243
Bulgarian	139	93	102	93	103	135	147
Chinese	1,008	855	855	855	855	803	803
Czech	5,244	3,043	5,889	3,460	6,701	3,874	7,437
Danish	109	66	83	66	83	82	106
Dutch	349	209	362	211	363	253	405
German	781	456	947	455	945	494	1,004
Japanese	10	8	8	9	10	7	7
Portuguese	670	298	494	298	493	437	717
Slovene	69	44	62	47	65	43	64
Spanish	133	67	75	67	75	80	91
Swedish	286	202	391	201	391	242	456
Turkish	218	162	398	162	403	153	380
Average	1,240	712	1,361	782	1,496	897	1,688

Figure: Parsing efficiency

 Nivre, Joakim (Dec. 1, 2008). “Algorithms for Deterministic Incremental Dependency Parsing”. In: *Computational Linguistics* 34.4, pp. 513–553. doi: 10.1162/coli.07-056-R1-07-027.