# From manuscript to syntactic tree: the long journey of mathematical Latin 

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## Structure of the presentation

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- Jacopo's translation
- MauroTeX
- Part II: Linguistic annotation
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- Part II: Training a parser
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## Goal of the project

- Create (in a semi-automated way) a treebank of the (Neo)Latin translation of Archimedes' texts
- Why?
- Historical interest: key-translation for the dissemination of Archimedes' results in the West
- Linguistic interest: a very specific variety of language (mathematical "natural" language) not extensively studied yet
- Corpus interest: lack of resources and guidelines for the annotation of non-classical and non-literary Latin
- NLP interest: do treebank embeddings work well for genre-specific parsing?


## Archimedes' corpus

- The works of Archimedes were originally written in Ancient Greek and transmitted by a few manuscripts that reached Western Europe in the middle Ages (or were discovered in the XX century)
- Greek mathematics was a 'literary' genre on its own: specific vocabulary and stylistic conventions
- Texts were written in full natural language: no symbolic notation as we know it today was used, but diagrams are present in the extant copies
- At the moment, 11 of Archimedes' works have reached us



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ज्राuरीक्वारा Tao

$$
\bar{\Gamma} \cdot \operatorname{Gos} \& \dot{\omega} \overline{k b!} \varepsilon b_{n}^{N}
$$

Tau'xt

$$
\text { कणन्न } \bar{k} \cdot \operatorname{ly} a \dot{a} \bar{b} \cdot \text { कण }
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\overline{\text { Br. Toper }} \text { o } \& 4 \text { 人-0204 }
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Laurenziano Plot．28．04，f．74v（XV century）
Example of literal translation of an Archimedes＇sentence：So，there is a certain circle， AB ， its center $K$ ，and a line in the circle，smaller than the diameter，ГA，and the ratio，which $Z$ has to H ，smaller than the＜ratio＞which 「 $\Theta$ has to $\mathrm{K} \Theta$ ，the perpendicular to it＜＝to ГA＞ drawn；drown from center the line KN，parallel to line $\Gamma$ A et line $\Gamma \wedge$ perpendicular to $К \Gamma$

## The translation of Jacopo da San Cassiano

- Part of Archimedes' works was translated by William of Moerbeke (1269)
- However, given also William's very literal translation, which entailed a rather 'obscure' Latin, the task was undertaken anew in the XV century by Jacopo da San Cassiano
- Jacopo's translation circulated widely in the Renaissance and was eventually published within the editio princeps of Archimedes' work
- This resulted in an increased accessibility of Archimedes' text. But what were the language features that made the text more readable?
- How did Jacopo adapt (Neo)Latin linguistic features to render Greek mathematical language?
- Possible to analyze Jacopo's autograph under this point of view (Nouv. Acq. Lat. 1538)

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { EC. difungendo ct priutation axigumentabiriur. Fuut }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { quonua) firut } \overline{k E} \text { ad. } \overline{E a} \text {, fir utraq3 fimul. } \overline{b c e}: a d: \overline{C E} \\
& \text { dufingzindo ci pmutation frut. } \overline{k a} \text { ad. } \overline{c h} \text {. bor ent } \\
& \text { ad. } \overline{h d} \cdot \text { fue. } \overline{E E} \text {. ad.EC. hor } \mathrm{en}-\overline{h c} \text { ad.cd. ct conmgindo } \\
& \text { squaler ont aut } \overline{a b} \cdot \overline{b c} \text {. fout } g^{\circ} \cdot \overline{k b} \cdot a d \cdot \overline{b a c} \cdot r_{u} \cdot \overline{b d} . \\
& \text { ad. } \overrightarrow{d c} \text {.ect fur tota } \cdot \overline{k d} \text { ad. } \cdot \frac{d h}{} \text { ut } \cdot d \overline{d h} \text {. ad.dत. hor cit ut }
\end{aligned}
$$

Nouv. Acq. Lat. 1538, f. 42r (Jacopo's autograph)

## MauroTex Intro

- MauroTex is a language for transcription and edition of texts that allows to collect any number of witnesses and mark up any amendment to the text
- It's based on Latex and it was developed for edition of scientific works of Francesco Maurolico, from which it takes its name
- There are three steps at the basis of the edition:

1. transcribe manuscript in a file.tex
2. pre-process file.tex with m2lv into a file.m.tex
3. compile file.m.tex to get file.m.pdf as output

- It is possible to have an html file as output by using a different processor (m2hv)


## MauroTex and Jacopo's transcription

inea recta quae circumducta fuit comprhensum tertiam partem esse circuli ius ${ }^{14}$ qui centrum habeat punctum quiescens intervallum vero secundum ${ }^{15}$ eam lineae motae partem quae a puncto moto fuerit in una cirumvolutione permeata; et si lineam spiralem linea recta contigerit in puncto quod fuit in spirali ${ }^{16}$ ultimo productum alia item linea recta a puncto circumductae quie scente ducatur ad ipsam circumductam et in locum unde moveri ${ }^{17}$ ceperat regressam secundum angulos rectos quousque cum contingente concurrat dico hanc lineam productam circumferentiae circuli in prima circumvolutione producti esse aequalem. 30 Item si linea circumducta ${ }^{18}$ et punctum latum secundum illam pluribus circumvolutionibus circumferantur et in locum und moveri ceperint multotiens restituantur dico spacii illius quod in ${ }^{19}$ secunda circumvolutione fuerit | a spirali linea comprhensum, duplum illud existet quod in tertia comprhendetur. Quod vero in quarta triplum quod in quina quadruplum et sic deinceps semper spacia in posterioribus ${ }^{20}$ circumvolu ionibus conclusa secundum consequens augmentum numerorum multiplicia erunt ad spacium in secunda revolutione conclusum, spacium vero in prina revolutione contentum sexta pars existet spacii in secunda revolution comprhensi
31 Item si in spirali linea duo puncta notentur et ab eis iungantur lineae rectae ad terminum lineae cirumductae quiescentem et duo circuli circum scribantur centro quod sit punctum quiescens secundum intervala duarum runt et earum linearum minor extra ducatur dico spacium comprhensum circumferentiae maioris circuli parte illa quae in eandem partem cum line pirali fertur mediaque ${ }^{21}$ inter lineam rectam ${ }^{22}$ et spiralem lineam habeantur $t$ a linea recta extra ducta et a linea spirali $i^{23}$ ad spacium comprhensum sub moris circuli ea cirauferentiae parte quae inter eandem linem wiral t lineam ${ }^{24}$ rectam media existit et sub linea quae earum terminos iungit

## ${ }_{15}^{14}$ eius supra lineam Na <br> 115 li supra lineam Na .

${ }^{17}$ ante moveri del. mota
iscircumducta ex circumvolut ${ }_{20}^{19}$ ante in del in prima Na
${ }^{20}$ ante posterioribus del. posteribus Na
${ }_{22}$ lectuream mectiaque ex existat quod mediam $N$
${ }^{23}$ et a linea spirali supra lineam Na
${ }^{24}$ lineam ex lineas Na

- Nouv. Acq. Lat. 1538 is the only Archimedean autograph by Jacopo da San Cassiano
- The manuscript is a working copy: a draft. There are a lot of mistakes, correction in scribendo or additional words
- In the edition each type of Jacopo's correction is recorded in apparatus
- This translation had a larger fortune: thanks to MauroTex, it will be easily possible to collate Jacopo's text with its copies and study textual variants


## From MauroTeX to linguistic annotation

- From the teX file, necessary to extract the text of the manuscript
- Some specific challenges:
- Errors in the translation that make the Latin sentence grammatically "incorrect"
- Errors in the transcription
- Lack of punctuation
- Current strategy: 0 intervention
- However, this might change in the future
- Pilot: The Spirals


## Tokenization and POS tagging

- Pie Latin LASLA+ model 0.0.6 was used for tokenization and POS tagging
- Pie model (Manjavacas et al.) fine-tuned on Latin annotated corpus of the LASLA (Thibault Clérice)
- Adaptation to this specific case (Thank you Thibault!)
- Great advantage: Post-correction interface Pyrrha
- Each modification can be applied to all «similar tokens»
- Perfectly suited for mathematical language
- No POS tag associated to mathematical letters: SYM or NOUN?

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { squaler at aut } \overline{a b} \cdot \overline{h c} \text {. funt } g \cdot \overline{k b} \cdot \text { ad. } \overline{h a c} \text { ruc. } \overline{b d} . \\
& \text { ad. } \overrightarrow{d e} \text { ect fur tota } \overline{k d} \text { ad. } \overline{d h} \text {. ut. } \overline{d h} \text {. ad.de. hor eit ut }
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## Biaffine Parser and Treebank embeddings

- Deep Biaffine Parser used to parse the text
- Implementation with the MaChamp library: treebank (dataset) embeddings
- When training with multiple (and non-homogenous) treebanks, one embedding is added that captures the features of each treebank
- When parsing a new text, a treebank identifier is given
- The parser follows the "style" of the chosen treebank
- Suited for mathematical Latin? Non-classical, highly regular language


## Data creation and annotation

- After a first run of the Biaffine parser trained on cluster of ancient languages
- Universal Dependencies treebank
- As treebank embedding, we used UDante, first "native" UD Latin treebank
- Manual correction (UD Annotatrix) for ca. 1200 tokens of the Spirals, used then to train a second time the parser
- The parser, with the embedding of the Spirals, was used to parse a new portion of the Spirals


## Some annotation problems

- Extremely long sentences: difficult to make sense of the link between the clauses (parataxis? coordination?)
- median length is of 21.5 words with a maximum of 104 ,
- syntactic trees with a median depth of 5.5 layers
- Latin particles: discourse? Coordination?
- "Linea AB": chosen the flat relation, but the parser tends to always assign "nmod" (maybe it is right?)
- Lack of language-specific and "genre"-specific guidelines!


## Evaluation

- Better than the baseline!
- But far from perfect $:$
- Biaffine parser without mathematical training data:
- UAS: 70.56
- LAS: 58.63

| Model | POS | UAS | LAS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Biaffine <br> Archimedes | 91.25 | 72.43 | 59.85 |
| IT-TB | NA | 68.60 | 55.03 |
| Perseus | NA | 68.16 | 50.44 |

Table 1: UPOS, UAS and LAS score of different parsers

## Where did it go wrong?

- POS:
- Spiralis (quite a key-word in The Spirals) always tagged as noun whereas it is an adjective in the expression linea spiralis
- Confusion between DET and PRON
- Difficult in assigning the right head to mathematical letters
- Syntactic relations:
- linea AB (nmod) instead of (flat)


## Conclusions

- More training data should help to better capture mathematical features
- Less noisy fext
- Discussion of 'genre' specific choices: maybe wrong choices made in the first place?
- Adding already these training data improved the performance of the Biaffine parse
- Goal: create Archimedes Latinus

