

Ling 566

Nov 27, 2007

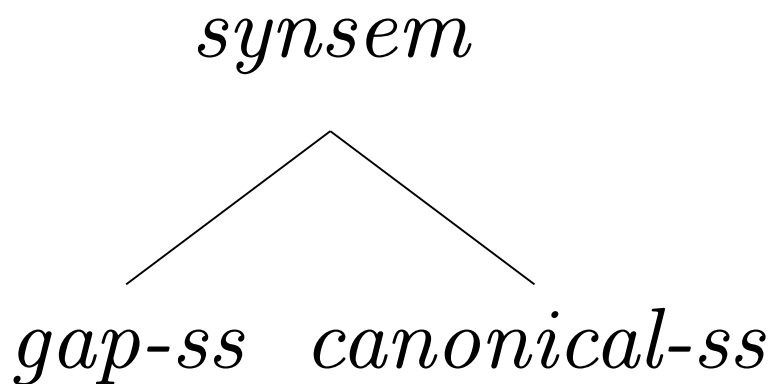
LDDs continued: Bouma, Malouf & Sag 2001

Problems

- Non-uniformity: ARP for complement extraction, lexical rule for subject extraction
- No account of adjunct extraction

BMS overview

- DEPS list in addition to ARG-ST and VAL
- DEPS is ARG-ST plus adjuncts
- ARP allows any non-subject dependent to be ‘realized’ as a gap
- GAP (SLASH) values are amalgamated by selecting head
- SUBJ values can be GAPS as well



gap-ss:
$$\left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{LOC} & \boxed{1} \\ \text{SLASH} & \left\{ \boxed{1} \right\} \end{array} \right]$$

verb-lxm:
$$\left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{ARG-ST} & \boxed{1} \\ \text{DEPS} & \boxed{1} \oplus \text{list}(\text{'adverbial'}) \end{array} \right]$$

word:
$$\left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{SUBJ} & \boxed{1} \\ \text{COMPS} & \boxed{2} \ominus \text{list}(\textit{gap-ss}) \\ \text{DEPS} & \boxed{1} \oplus \boxed{2} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{word:} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{DEPS} \quad \langle [\text{SLASH } \boxed{1}], \dots, [\text{SLASH } \boxed{n}] \rangle \\ \text{BIND } \boxed{0} \\ \text{SLASH} \quad \left(\boxed{1} \cup \dots \cup \boxed{n} \right) - \boxed{0} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{head-val-ph:} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{SLASH} \quad \boxed{1} \\ \text{HD-DTR} \quad \left[\text{SLASH} \quad \boxed{1} \right] \end{array} \right]$$

Lexical selection for *gap-ss*

- This candidate, they assured me to be reliable.
- *They assured me this candidate to be reliable.
- *assure*: ARG-ST < NP, NP, gap-ss, VP[inf] >

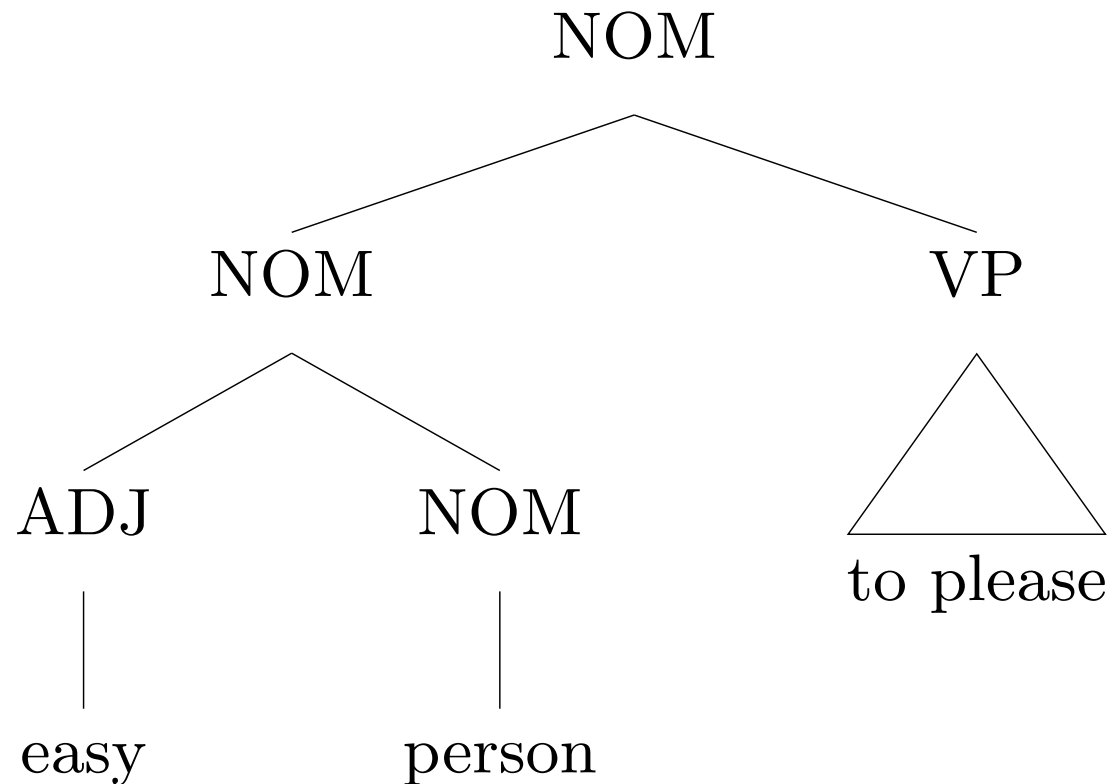
Mismatched fillers and gaps

- You can rely on Chris.
- *You can rely on that Chris will come.
- Chris, you can rely on.
- That Chris will come, you can rely on ___.

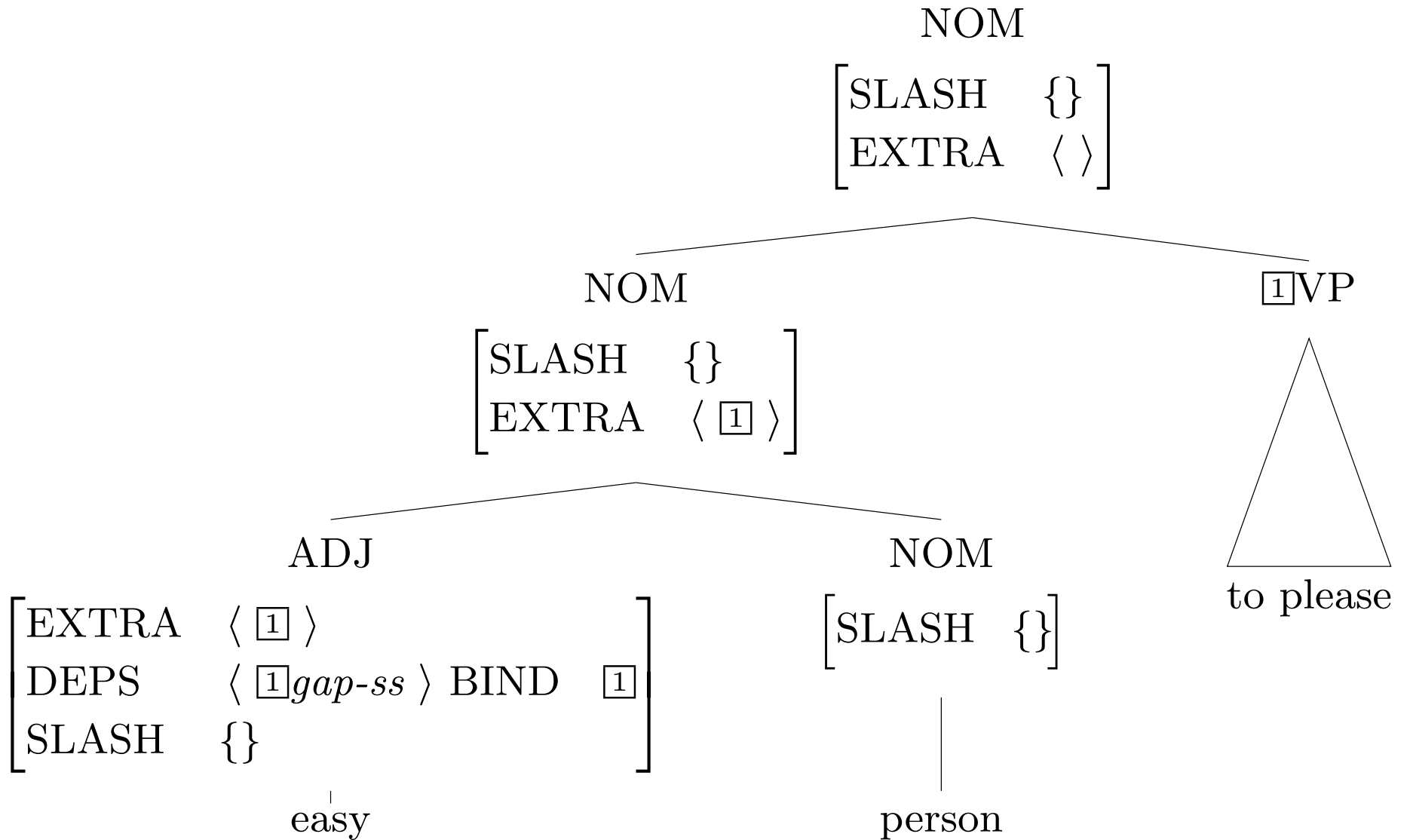
sgap-ss: $\left[\begin{array}{cc} \text{LOC} & \text{NP} \\ \text{SLASH} & \{S\} \end{array} \right]$

Subbinding

- Kim is an easy person to please.
- Problem for phrasal amalgamation



Subbinding



Adverbs on COMPS

Noriko-ga Masaru-ni gakkou-de hasir-ase-ta
Noriko-NOM Masaru-ACC school-at run-CAUS-PAST
'Noriko made Masaru run at school.' (Japanese)

- a. at-school(cause(noriko,run(masaru)))
 - b. cause(noriko,at-school(run(masaru)))
- (b) interpretation is problematic for lexicalist account of causative, unless we put the adverb on the COMPS list

To get the semantics right...

$$\text{verb-lex:} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEAD} \quad \boxed{3} \\ \text{INDEX} \quad \boxed{2} \\ \text{ARG-ST} \quad \boxed{1} \\ \text{DEPS} \quad \boxed{1} \oplus \text{list} \left(\left[\text{MOD} \left\langle \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEAD} \quad \boxed{3} \\ \text{INDEX} \quad \boxed{2} \end{array} \right] \right\rangle \right] \right) \end{array} \right]$$

Adjunct extraction

- On Tuesday, Sandy visits Leslie.
- On Tuesday, I think it's likely that Sandy visits Lee. [LDD]
- How often do you think Robin sees Kim? [LDD]
- Kim wondered how they could repair the sink. [indirect Q]
- This is the restaurant in which Kim and Sandy first ordered couscous. [relative]
- I will have lunch in whichever restaurant Leslie wants to have lunch. [free relative]
- It was in early January that Kim and Sandy first ordered couscous in a Middle Eastern restaurant. [cleft]

But not all adjuncts

- *Almost, I think Kim ___ found the solution.
- *Never did Kim claim that Sandy ___ sang for her.
- These adverbs can't appear as postmodifiers, and so are only analyzed as independent premodifiers (not on DEPS, not extractable).

Adjunct extraction & morphology

Taimänu malago'mu pära areklanña si Pedro ni kareta
how WH[OBL].want FUT WH[OBL].fix Pedro OBL car
'How do you want Pedro to fix the car?' (Chamorro)

- Verbal morphology registers extraction of manner adjunct
- Even on lowest verb in the LDD

Subject extraction

| | |
|-------------|---|
| <i>word</i> | |
| SUBJ | $\left\langle \begin{array}{l} \boxed{2} \left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{gap-ss} \\ \text{LOC} \\ \text{SLASH} \end{array} \right. \left. \begin{array}{l} \boxed{1} \text{NP} [\textit{nom}, \textit{3sing}] \\ \{ \boxed{1} \} \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right\rangle$ |
| COMPS | $\langle \boxed{3} \text{NP} [\textit{acc}] \rangle$ |
| DEPS | $\langle \boxed{2}, \boxed{3} \rangle$ |
| ARG-ST | $\langle \boxed{2}, \boxed{3} \rangle$ |
| SLASH | $\{ \boxed{1} \}$ |

Selection for SUBJ < gap-ss >

Tu a dit *que*/**qui* cet homme est heureux
You said that that man is happy
'You said that that man is happy.' (French)

L'homme *que* tu a dit *qui/que/qu'* est heureux.
the-man that you said that is happy...
'The man that you said is happy...' (French)

- *qui* selects VP[SUBJ < gap-ss >]
- *que/qu'* selects S

Overview

- Problems with textbook (and other) analyses
- Overview of BMS analysis
- Cool data it accounts for