Ling 566
Dec 5, 2013

Sign-Based Construction Grammar

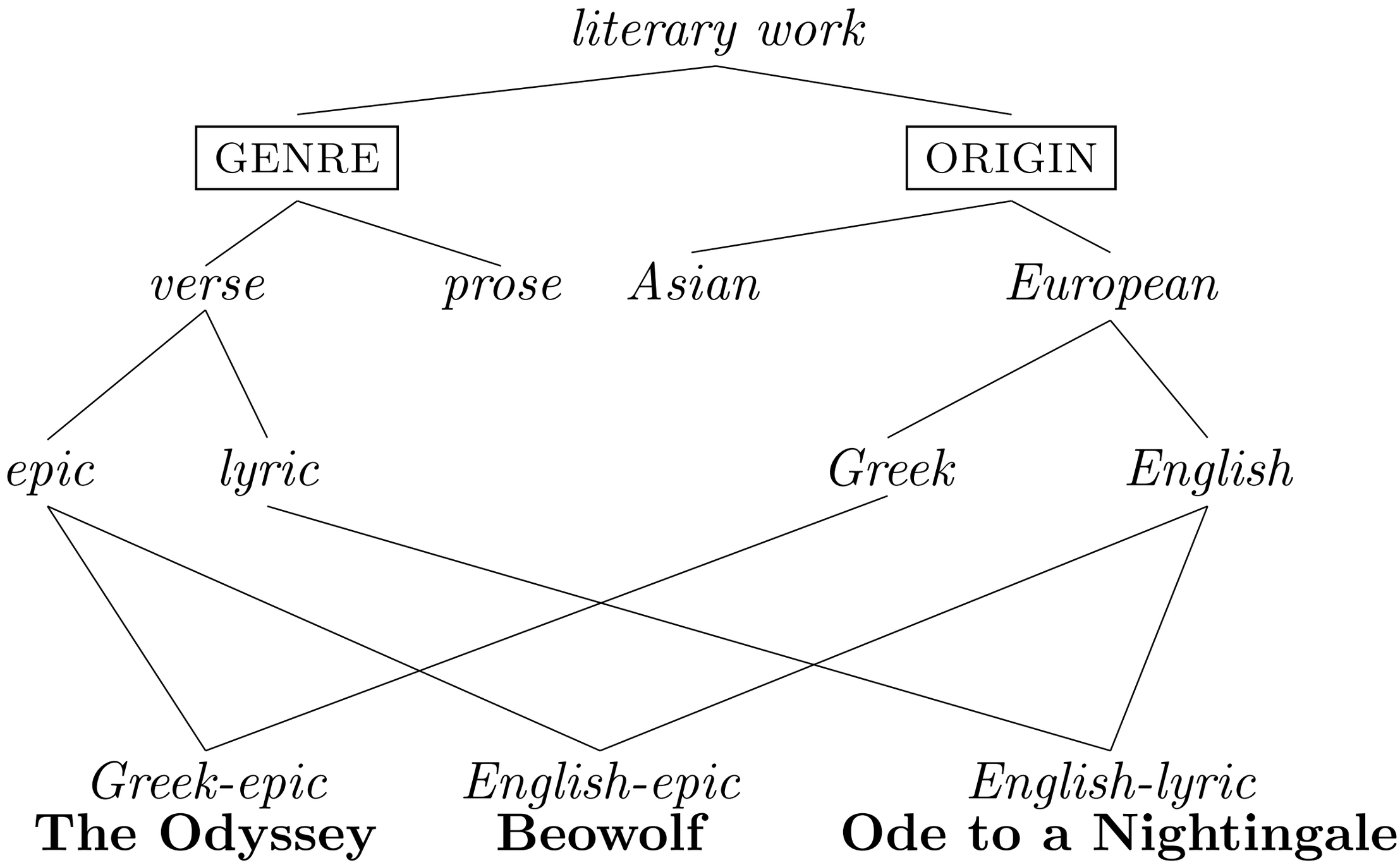
Overview

- Ling 567 preview (course page)
- Chapter 16 framework (same analyses, different underlying system)
- Reading questions
- General wrap up

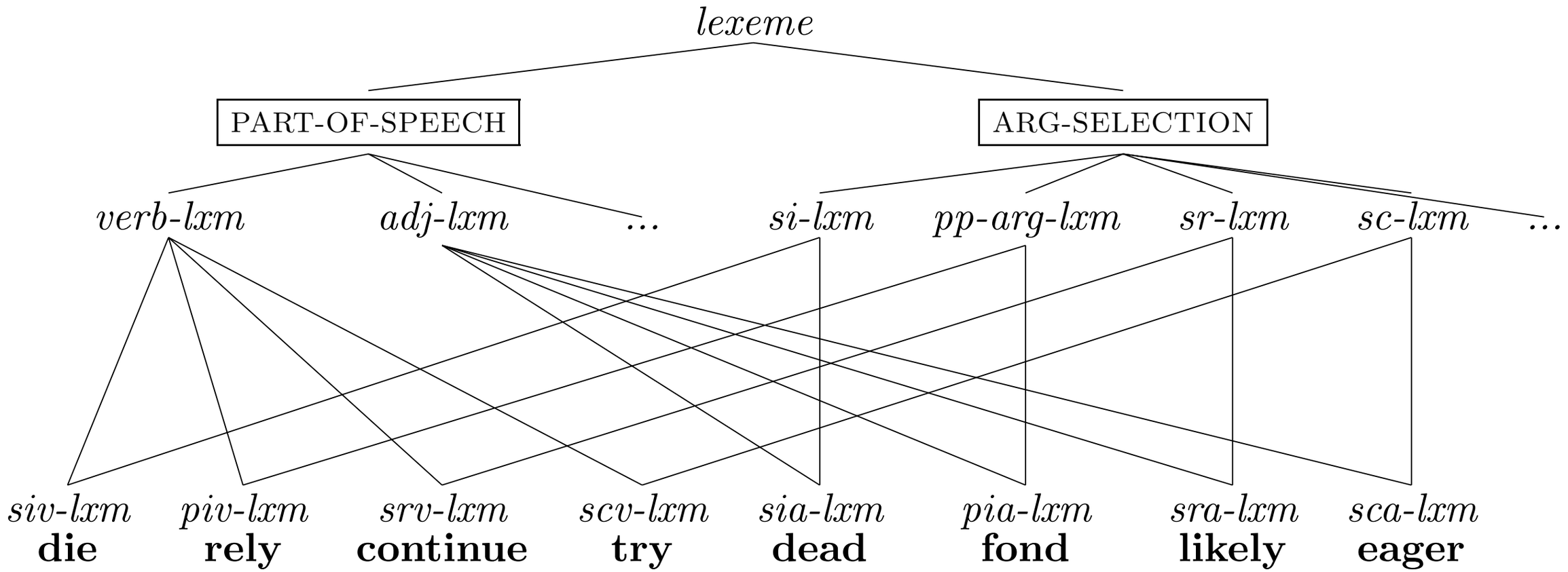
Overview of Differences

- Multiple Inheritance
- Signs
- Grammar rules form a hierarchy
- Every tree node has its own phonology
- Many principles become constraints on grammar rules
- The definition of well-formedness is simplified

Multiple Inheritance Hierarchies



Lexeme Hierarchy



Lexeme Abbreviations

- *si-lxm* : *strict-intransitive-lexeme*
- *pp-arg-lxm* : *PP-argument-lexeme*
- *sr-lxm* : *subject-raising-lexeme*
- *sc-lxm* : *subject-control-lexeme*
- *siv-lxm* : *strict-intransitive-verb-lexeme*
- *piv-lxm* : *PP-intransitive-verb-lexeme*
- *srv-lxm* : *subject-raising-verb-lexeme*
- *scv-lxm* : *subject-control-verb-lexeme*
- *sia-lxm* : *strict-intransitive-adjective-lexeme*
- *pia-lxm* : *PP-intransitive-adjective-lexeme*
- *sra-lxm* : *subject-raising-adjective-lexeme*
- *sca-lxm* : *subject-control-adjective-lexeme*

Lexeme Constraints

- *si-lxm* : $\left[\text{ARG-ST} \quad \langle\ \text{X}\ \rangle\right]$
- *pp-arg-lxm* : $\left[\text{ARG-ST} \quad \langle\ \text{X}\ ,\ \text{PP}\ \rangle\right]$
- *sr-lxm* : $\left[\text{ARG-ST} \quad \left\langle\ \boxed{1}\ ,\ \left[\text{SPR} \quad \langle\ \boxed{1}\ \rangle\right]\right\rangle\right]$
- *sc-lxm* : $\left[\text{ARG-ST} \quad \left\langle\ \text{NP}_i\ ,\ \left[\text{SPR} \quad \langle\ \text{NP}_i\ \rangle\right]\right\rangle\right]$

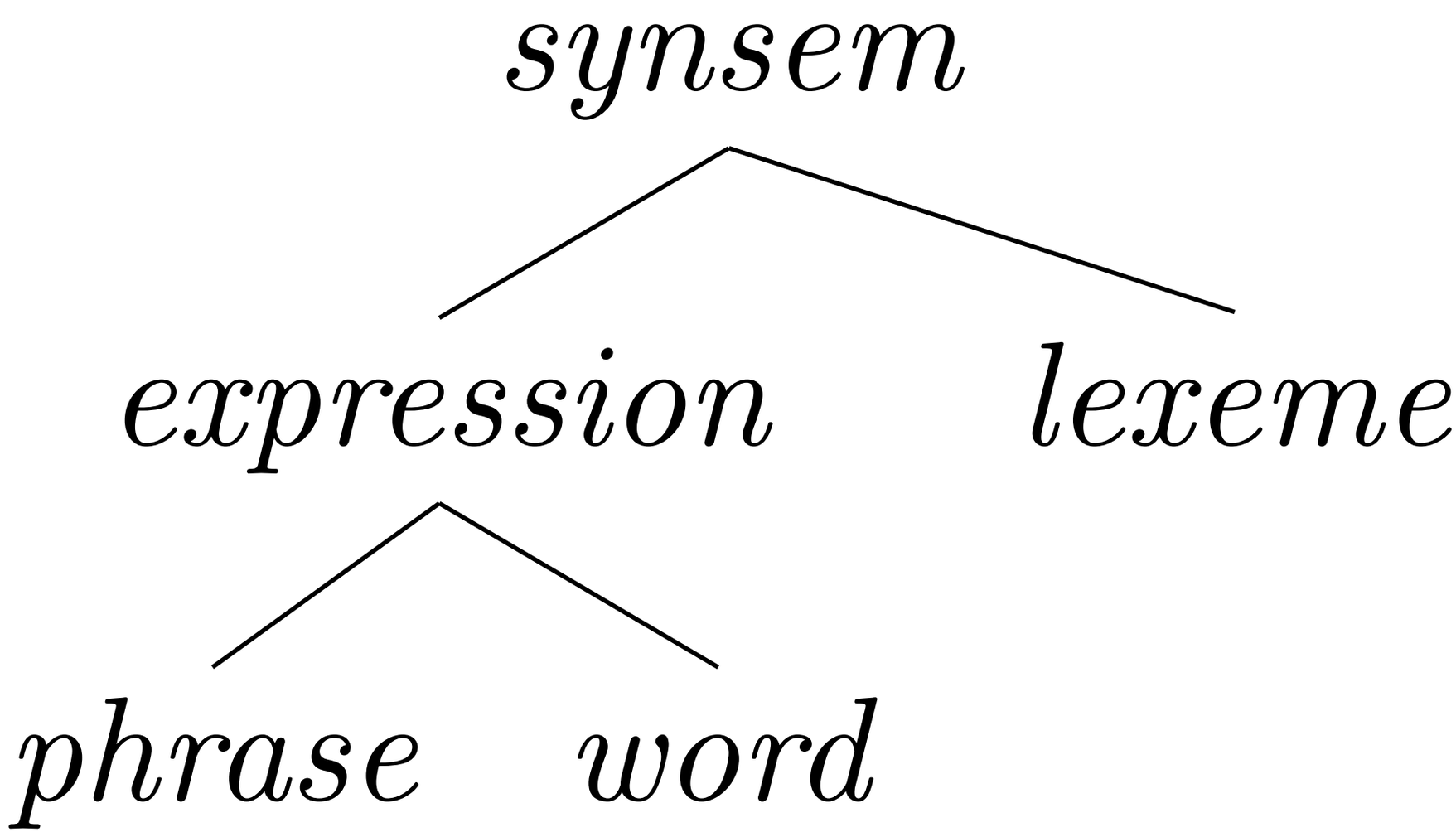
Another Lexeme Constraint

$$
\textit{verb-lxm}: \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{SYN} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{HEAD} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\textit{verb} & \\
\text{PRED} & - \\
\text{INF} & / - \\
\text{AUX} & / - \\
\text{POL} & -
\end{array}\right] \\
\text{ARG-ST} & \left\langle \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{HEAD} & \textit{nominal} \\
\text{VAL} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{SPR} & \langle\,\rangle \\
\text{COMPS} & \langle\,\rangle
\end{array}\right]
\end{array}\right], \ldots \right\rangle \\
\text{SEM} & \left[\text{MODE} \quad \text{prop}\right]
\end{array}\right]
\end{array}\right]
$$

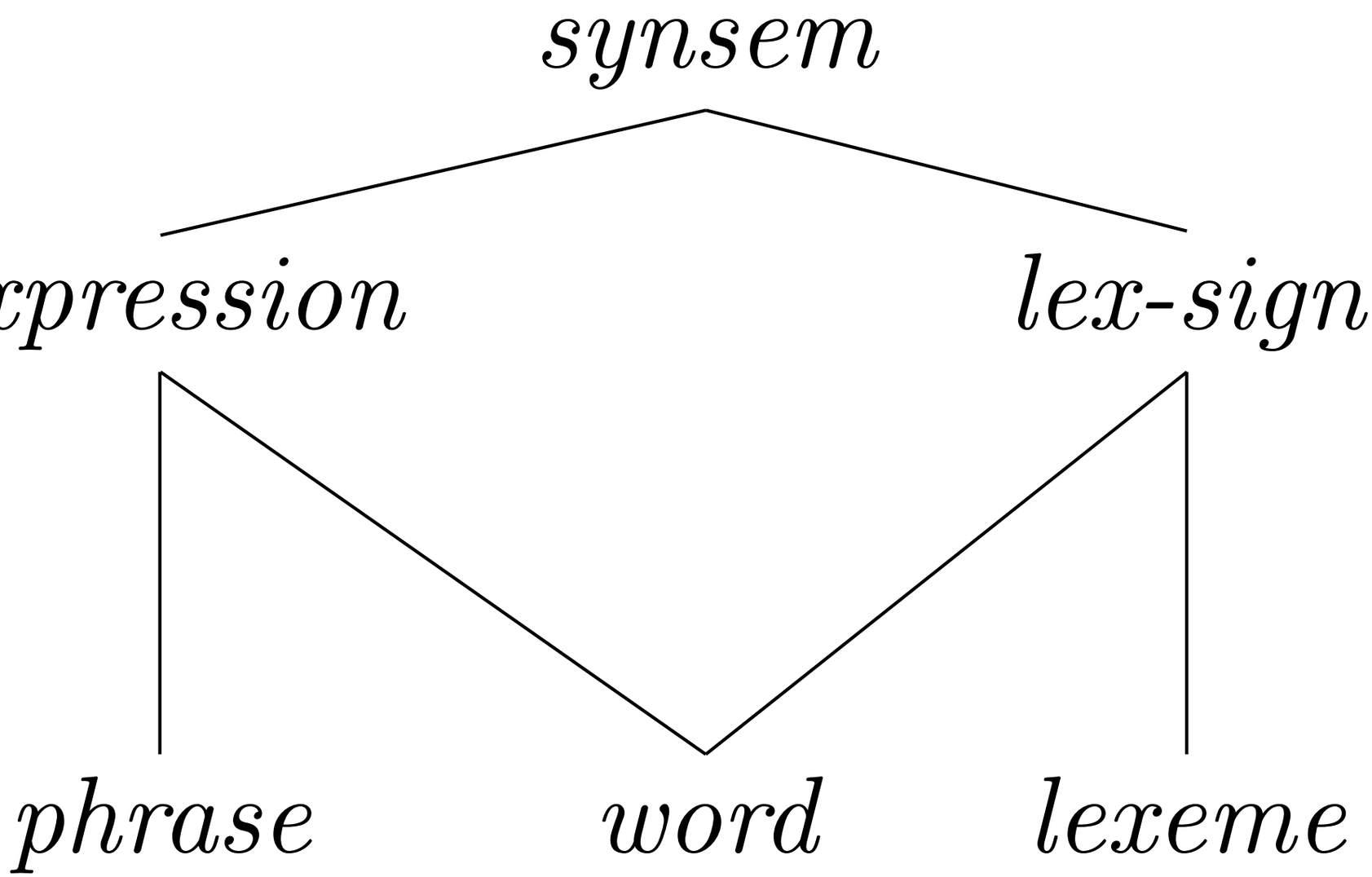
And Another

$$
\textit{adj-lxm} : \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{SYN} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{HEAD} & adj \\
\text{VAL} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{SPR} & \langle\ \text{X}\ \rangle \\
\text{MOD} & \langle\ [\text{HEAD}\ \ noun]\ \rangle
\end{array}\right]
\end{array}\right] \\
\text{ARG-ST} & \left\langle \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{HEAD} & nominal \\
\text{VAL} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{SPR} & \langle\ \rangle \\
\text{COMPS} & \langle\ \rangle
\end{array}\right]
\end{array}\right], \ldots \right\rangle \\
\text{SEM} & \left[\text{MODE}\ \ \text{prop}\right]
\end{array}\right]
$$

Synsem Types



Give ARG-ST a Unique Home



Words and Phrases as Saussurean Signs

$$\begin{bmatrix} \textit{word} & & \\ \text{PHON} & \langle\ \text{Kim}\ \rangle & \\ \text{SEM} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{MODE} & \text{ref} \\ \text{INDEX} & i \\ \text{RESTR} & \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \text{RELN} & \textbf{name} \\ \text{SIT} & s \\ \text{NAME} & \text{Kim} \\ \text{NAMED} & i \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

Augmented Signs

$$\begin{bmatrix} word & & \\ \text{PHON} & \langle\ \text{Kim}\ \rangle & \\ \text{SYN} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{HEAD} & \begin{bmatrix} noun & \\ \text{AGR} & 3sing \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} & \\ \text{ARG-ST} & \langle\ \ \rangle & \\ \text{SEM} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{MODE} & \text{ref} & \\ \text{INDEX} & i & \\ \text{RESTR} & \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \text{RELN} & \textbf{name} \\ \text{SIT} & s \\ \text{NAME} & \text{Kim} \\ \text{NAMED} & i \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle & \end{bmatrix} & \end{bmatrix}$$

Phrases as Signs

$$\begin{bmatrix} \textit{phrase} & & \\ \text{PHON} & \langle\ \text{Kim}\ ,\ \text{walks}\ \rangle & \\ \text{SYN} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{HEAD} & \begin{bmatrix} \textit{verb} & \\ \text{FORM} & \text{fin} \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{SPR} & \langle\ \ \rangle \\ \text{COMPS} & \langle\ \ \rangle \end{bmatrix} & \\ \text{SEM} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{MODE} & \text{prop} & \\ \text{INDEX} & s & \\ \text{RESTR} & \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \text{RELN} & \textbf{name} \\ \text{NAME} & \text{Kim} \\ \text{NAMED} & i \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \text{RELN} & \textbf{walk} \\ \text{SIT} & s \\ \text{WALKER} & i \end{bmatrix}, \ldots \right\rangle & \end{bmatrix} & \end{bmatrix}$$

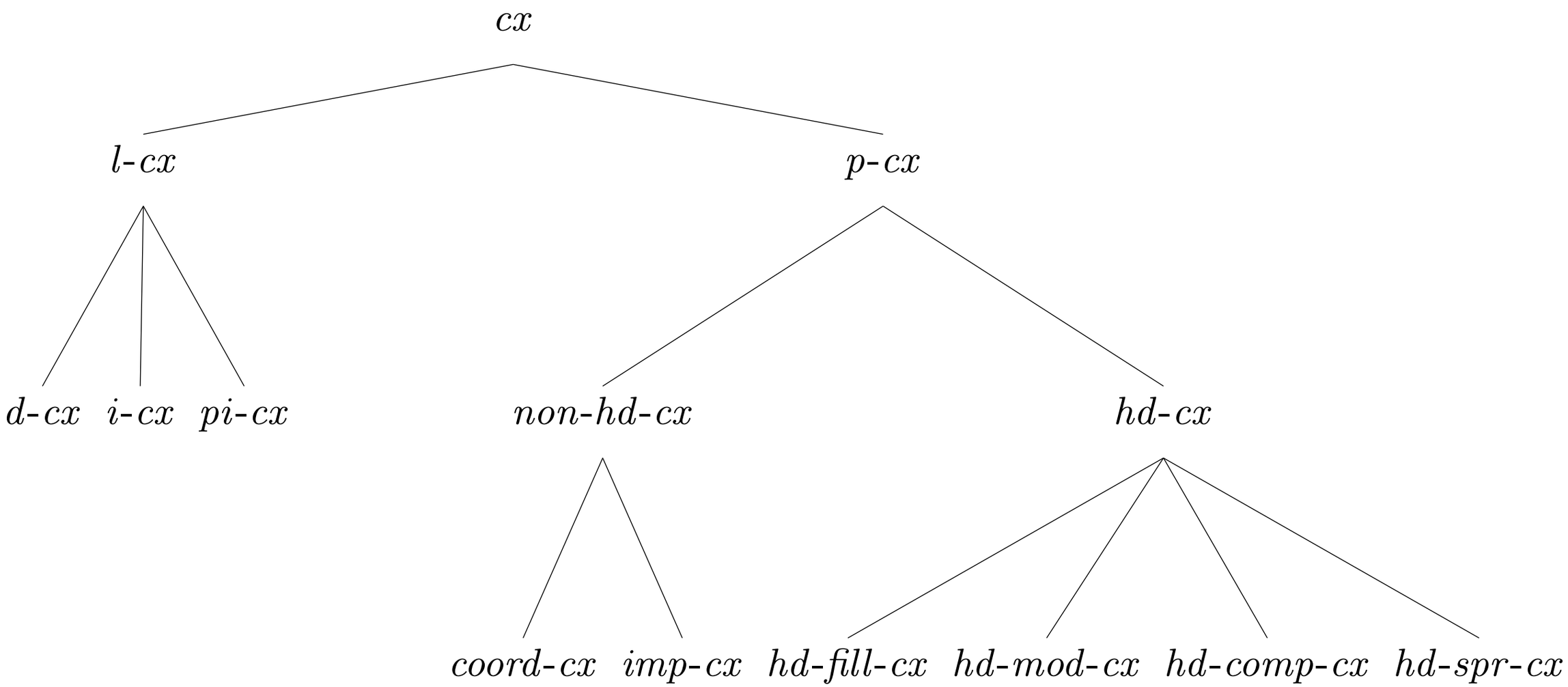
Types and Constraints

TYPE	FEATURES/VALUE TYPES	IST
sign	$\begin{bmatrix} \text{PHON} & \textit{list}(\textit{form}) \\ \text{SYN} & \textit{syn-cat} \\ \text{SEM} & \textit{sem-cat} \end{bmatrix}$	*feat-struc*
expression		*sign*
lex-sign	$[\text{ARG-ST} \quad \textit{list}(\textit{expression})]$	*sign*
phrase		*expression*
word		*expression* & *lex-sign*
lexeme		*lex-sign*

Constructions: Some Abbreviations

cx	*construction*
l-cx	*lexical-construction*
d-cx	*derivational-construction*
i-cx	*inflectional-construction*
pi-cx	*postinflectional-construction*
p-cx	*phrasal-construction*
non-hd-cx	*non-headed-construction*
hd-cx	*headed-construction*
coord-cx	*coordinate-construction*
imp-cx	*imperative-construction*
hd-fill-cx	*head-filler-construction*
hd-comp-cx	*head-complement-construction*
hd-spr-cx	*head-specifier-construction*
hd-mod-cx	*head-modifier-construction*

The World of Constructions



Properties of Constructions

TYPE	FEATURES/VALUE TYPES	IST
cx	$\begin{bmatrix} \text{MOTHER} & \textit{sign} \\ \text{DTRS} & \textit{list}(\textit{sign}) \end{bmatrix}$	*feat-struc*
l-cx	$\begin{bmatrix} \text{MOTHER} & \textit{lex-sign} \\ \text{DTRS} & \langle\ \textit{lex-sign}\ \rangle \end{bmatrix}$	*cx*
p-cx	$\begin{bmatrix} \text{MOTHER} & \textit{phrase} \\ \text{DTRS} & \textit{list}(\textit{expression}) \end{bmatrix}$	*cx*

Well-Formed Tree Structure

Φ is a Well-Formed Structure according to a grammar G if and only if

1. there is some construction C in G, such that
2. there is a feature structure I that is an instantiation of C, such that Φ is the value of the MOTHER feature of I.

A Well-Formed Feature Structure

The grammar licenses a feature structure of type *phrase* whose PHON value is < *ate* , *a* , *pizza* > because there is a feature structure instantiating the head-complement construction that has that feature structure as its MOTHER value. This phrasal construct satisfies the following description:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \textit{phrase} & & \\ \text{PHON} & \langle\ \text{ate}\ ,\ \text{a}\ ,\ \text{pizza}\ \rangle & \\ \text{SYN} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{HEAD} & \begin{bmatrix} \textit{verb} & \\ \text{FORM} & \text{fin} \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{VAL} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{SPR} & \langle\ \text{NP}\ \rangle \\ \text{COMPS} & \langle\ \rangle \\ \text{MOD} & \langle\ \rangle \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{GAP} & \langle\ \rangle \end{bmatrix} & \\ \text{SEM} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{MODE} & \text{prop} & \\ \text{INDEX} & s & \\ \text{RESTR} & \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \text{RELN} & \mathbf{eat} \\ \text{SIT} & s \\ \text{EATER} & i \\ \text{EATEN} & j \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \text{RELN} & \mathbf{a} \\ \text{BV} & j \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \text{RELN} & \mathbf{pizza} \\ \text{INST} & j \end{bmatrix}, \right\rangle \end{bmatrix} & \end{bmatrix}$$

Another Well-Formed Feature Structure

$$\begin{bmatrix} \textit{lexeme} & & \\ \text{PHON} & \langle\ \text{driver}\ \rangle & \\ \text{SYN} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{HEAD} & \begin{bmatrix} \textit{noun} & \\ \text{AGR} & [\text{PER} \quad \text{3rd}] \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{VAL} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{SPR} & \langle\ \text{DP}\ \rangle \\ \text{COMPS} & \langle\ \rangle \\ \text{MOD} & \langle\ \rangle \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{GAP} & \langle\ \rangle \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{SEM} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{MODE} & \text{ref} \\ \text{INDEX} & i \\ \text{RESTR} & \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \text{RELN} & \textbf{drive} \\ \text{SIT} & s \\ \text{DRIVER} & i \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

Two Constraints

Root Constraint:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{SYN} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{HEAD} & \begin{bmatrix} \textit{verb} \\ \text{FORM} \quad \text{fin} \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{VAL} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{COMPS} \quad \langle\ \rangle \\ \text{SPR} \quad \langle\ \rangle \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{GAP} \quad \langle\ \rangle \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

Principle of Order:

$$cx: \begin{bmatrix} \text{MOTHER} & [\text{PHON} \ \boxed{\text{A1}} \oplus \ldots \oplus \boxed{\text{An}}\ ] \\ \text{DTRS} & \langle\ [\text{PHON}\ \boxed{\text{A1}}]\ ,\ \ldots\ ,\ [\text{PHON}\ \boxed{\text{An}}]\ \rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

Semantic Compositionality Principle

$$cx: \begin{bmatrix} \text{MOTHER} & [\text{SEM } [\text{RESTR } \boxed{\text{A1}} \oplus ... \oplus \boxed{\text{An}} \,]] \\ \text{DTRS} & \langle\, [\text{SEM } [\text{RESTR } \boxed{\text{A1}}]] \;,\; ... \;,\; [\text{SEM } [\text{RESTR } \boxed{\text{An}}]] \,\rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

Alternative Version:

$$cx: \begin{bmatrix} \text{MOTHER} & [\text{SEM } [\text{RESTR } \boxed{\text{A0}} \oplus \boxed{\text{A1}} \oplus ... \oplus \boxed{\text{An}} \,]] \\ \text{DTRS} & \langle\, [\text{SEM } [\text{RESTR } \boxed{\text{A1}}]] \;,\; ... \;,\; [\text{SEM } [\text{RESTR } \boxed{\text{An}}]] \,\rangle \\ \text{CX-SEM} & \boxed{\text{A0}} \end{bmatrix}$$

Headed Constructions

TYPE	FEATURES/VALUE TYPES	IST
hd-cx	[HD-DTR *sign*]	*cx*

Head Feature Principle:

$$hd\text{-}cx : \begin{bmatrix} \text{MOTHER} & [\text{SYN} & [\text{HEAD} & \boxed{1}]] \\ \text{HD-DTR} & [\text{SYN} & [\text{HEAD} & \boxed{1}]] \end{bmatrix}$$

Two More Principles

Semantic Inheritance Principle:

$$hd\text{-}cx: \begin{bmatrix} \text{MOTHER} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{SEM} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{MODE} & \boxed{1} \\ \text{INDEX} & \boxed{2} \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{HD-DTR} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{SEM} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{MODE} & \boxed{1} \\ \text{INDEX} & \boxed{2} \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

Valence Principle:

$$hd\text{-}cx: \begin{bmatrix} \text{MOTHER} & [\text{SYN} & [\text{VAL} & / \boxed{1}]] \\ \text{HD-DTR} & [\text{SYN} & [\text{VAL} & / \boxed{1}]] \end{bmatrix}$$

The GAP Principle

hd-cx:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{MOTHER} & [\text{SYN}\ [\text{GAP}\ \ (\ \boxed{\text{A1}} \oplus \ldots \oplus \boxed{\text{An}}\ )\ \ominus\ \boxed{\text{A0}}\ ]\ ] \\ \text{HD-DTR} & [\text{SYN}\ [\text{STOP-GAP}\ \ \boxed{\text{A0}}\ ]] \\ \text{DTRS} & \langle\ [\text{SYN}\ [\text{GAP}\ \boxed{\text{A1}}\ ]]\ ,\ \ \ldots\ \ ,\ [\text{SYN}\ [\text{GAP}\ \boxed{\text{An}}\ ]]\ \rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

The Head-Complement Construction

$$hd\text{-}comp\text{-}cx : \begin{bmatrix} \text{MOTHER} & [\text{SYN} \; [\text{VAL} \; [\text{COMPS} \; \langle \; \rangle \;]\;]] \\ \text{HD-DTR} & \boxed{0}\begin{bmatrix} word \\ \text{SYN} \; [\text{VAL} \; [\text{COMPS} \; \boxed{A} \;]] \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{DTRS} & \langle \; \boxed{0} \; \rangle \; \oplus \; \boxed{A}nelist \end{bmatrix}$$

And with inherited constraints....

$$\left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{MOTHER} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{PHON} & \boxed{\text{A1}} \oplus \ldots \oplus \boxed{\text{An}} \\
\text{SYN} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{HEAD} & \boxed{1} \\
\text{VAL} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{COMPS} & \langle\ \rangle \\
\text{SPR} & \boxed{\text{D}} \\
\text{MOD} & \boxed{\text{E}}
\end{array}\right]
\end{array}\right] \\
\text{SEM} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{MODE} & \boxed{2} \\
\text{INDEX} & \boxed{3} \\
\text{RESTR} & \boxed{\text{C1}} \oplus \ldots \oplus \boxed{\text{Cn}}
\end{array}\right]
\end{array}\right] \\
\text{HD-DTR} & \boxed{4}\left[\begin{array}{ll}
\textit{word} & \\
\text{SYN} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{HEAD} & \boxed{1} \\
\text{VAL} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{COMPS} & \langle\ \boxed{5}\ ,\ \ldots\ ,\ \boxed{\text{m}}\ \rangle \\
\text{SPR} & \boxed{\text{D}} \\
\text{MOD} & \boxed{\text{E}}
\end{array}\right]
\end{array}\right] \\
\text{SEM} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{MODE} & \boxed{2} \\
\text{INDEX} & \boxed{3}
\end{array}\right]
\end{array}\right] \\
\text{DTRS} & \left\langle \boxed{4}\left[\begin{array}{ll}\text{PHON} & \boxed{\text{A1}} \\ \text{RESTR} & \boxed{\text{C1}}\end{array}\right], \boxed{5}\left[\begin{array}{ll}\text{PHON} & \boxed{\text{A2}} \\ \text{RESTR} & \boxed{\text{C2}}\end{array}\right], \ldots, \boxed{\text{m}}\left[\begin{array}{ll}\text{PHON} & \boxed{\text{An}} \\ \text{RESTR} & \boxed{\text{Cn}}\end{array}\right] \right\rangle
\end{array}\right]$$

An Instance of the HCC

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{hd-comp-cx} \\ \text{MOTHER} \left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{phrase} \\ \text{PHON} \langle \text{ talked , to , Kim } \rangle \\ \text{SYN} \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{HEAD} & \textit{verb} \\ \text{VAL} & \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{SPR} & \boxed{\text{A}}\langle \text{ NP } \rangle \\ \text{COMPS} & \langle\ \rangle \end{array}\right] \end{array}\right] \\ \text{SEM} \left[\text{ ... } \right] \end{array}\right] \\ \text{HD-DTR} \ \boxed{0} \\ \text{DTRS} \left\langle \boxed{0}\left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{word} \\ \text{PHON} \ \langle \text{ talked } \rangle \\ \text{SYN} \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{HEAD} & \textit{verb} \\ \text{VAL} & \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{SPR} & \boxed{\text{A}} \\ \text{COMPS} & \langle\ \boxed{1}\ \rangle \end{array}\right] \end{array}\right] \\ \text{SEM} \left[\text{ ... } \right] \end{array}\right] , \boxed{1}\left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{phrase} \\ \text{PHON} \ \langle \text{ to , Kim } \rangle \\ \text{SYN} \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{HEAD} & \textit{prep} \\ \text{VAL} & \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{SPR} & \langle\ \rangle \\ \text{COMPS} & \langle\ \rangle \end{array}\right] \end{array}\right] \\ \text{SEM} \left[\text{ ... } \right] \end{array}\right] \right\rangle \end{array}\right]$$

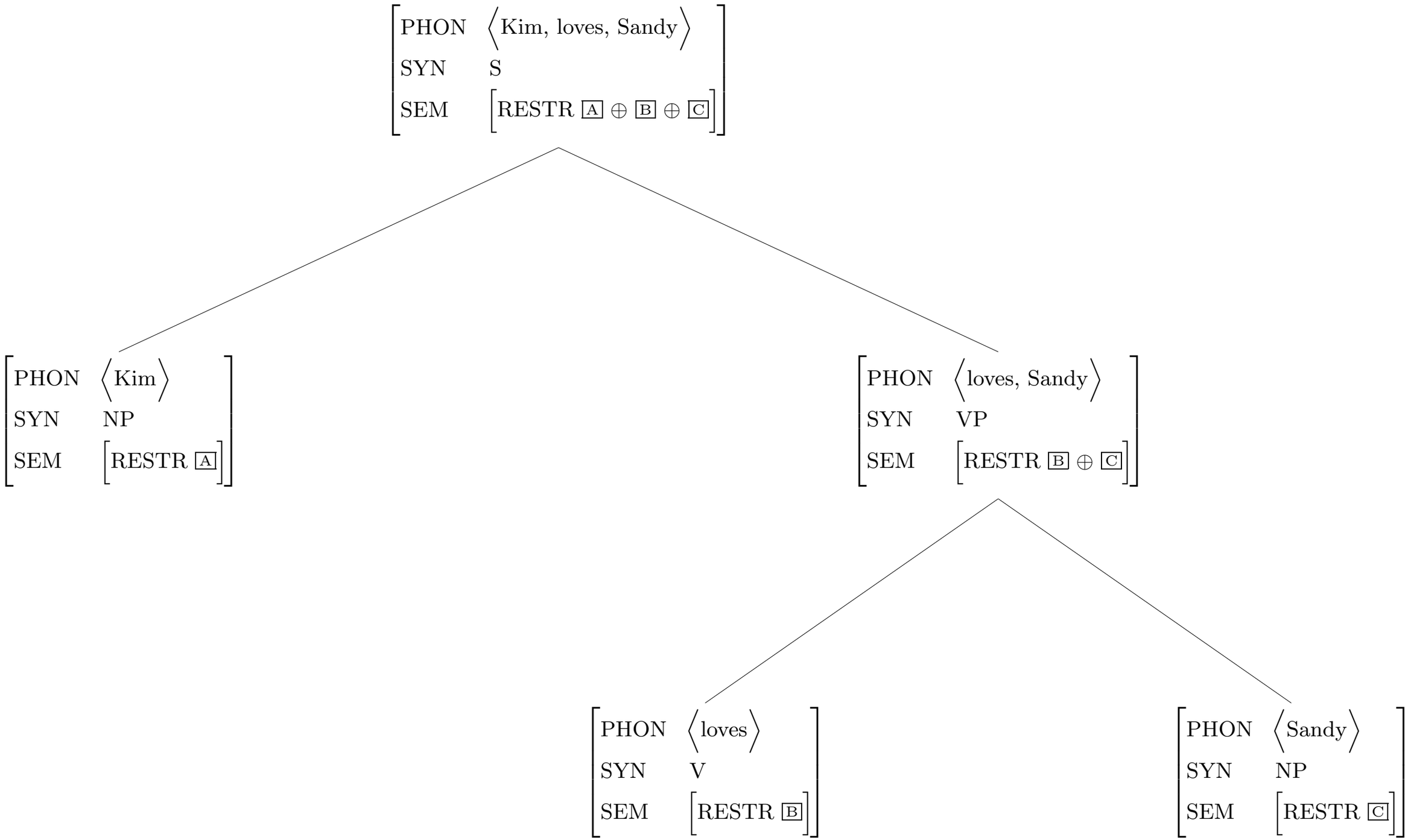
$$\left[\begin{array}{l}
\textit{hd-comp-cx} \\
\text{MOTHER} \left[\begin{array}{l}
\textit{phrase} \\
\text{PHON} \quad \langle\ \text{in}\ ,\ \text{Seattle}\ \rangle \\
\text{SYN} \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{HEAD} & \textit{prep} \\
\text{VAL} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{SPR} & \boxed{\text{A}} \\
\text{COMPS} & \langle\ \rangle \\
\text{MOD} & \boxed{\text{B}}
\end{array}\right]
\end{array}\right] \\
\text{SEM}\ [\ \ldots\ ]
\end{array}\right] \\
\text{HD-DTR}\ \ \boxed{0} \\
\text{DTRS} \left\langle \boxed{0} \left[\begin{array}{l}
\textit{word} \\
\text{PHON}\ \langle\ \text{in}\ \rangle \\
\text{SYN} \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{HEAD} & \textit{prep} \\
\text{VAL} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{SPR} & \boxed{\text{A}} \\
\text{COMPS} & \langle\ \boxed{1}\ \rangle \\
\text{MOD} & \boxed{\text{B}}
\end{array}\right]
\end{array}\right] \\
\text{SEM}\ [\ \ldots\ ]
\end{array}\right] , \boxed{1} \left[\begin{array}{l}
\textit{word} \\
\text{PHON}\ \langle\ \text{Seattle}\ \rangle \\
\text{SYN} \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{HEAD} & \textit{noun} \\
\text{VAL} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{SPR} & \langle\ \rangle \\
\text{COMPS} & \langle\ \rangle
\end{array}\right]
\end{array}\right] \\
\text{SEM}\ [\ \ldots\ ]
\end{array}\right] \right\rangle
\end{array}\right]$$

Two More Constructions

$$\textit{hd-spr-cx}: \begin{bmatrix} \text{MOTHER} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{SYN} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{SPR} & \langle\,\rangle \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{HD-DTR} & \boxed{0}\begin{bmatrix} \text{SYN} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{SPR} & \langle\,\boxed{1}\,\rangle \\ \text{COMPS} & \langle\,\rangle \\ \text{STOP-GAP} & \langle\,\rangle \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{DTRS} & \langle\,\boxed{1}\,,\,\boxed{0}\,\rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textit{hd-mod-cx}: \begin{bmatrix} \text{HD-DTR} & \boxed{1}\begin{bmatrix} \text{SYN} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{VAL} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{COMPS} & \langle\,\rangle \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{STOP-GAP} & \langle\,\rangle \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{DTRS} & \left\langle\,\boxed{1}\,,\begin{bmatrix} \text{SYN} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{VAL} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{COMPS} & \langle\,\rangle \\ \text{MOD} & \langle\,\boxed{1}\,\rangle \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}\right\rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

A Tree



The Head-Filler Construction

$$
\textit{hd-fill-cx}: \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{HD-DTR} & \boxed{0}\left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{SYN} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{HEAD} & \left[\begin{array}{ll} \textit{verb} & \\ \text{FORM} & \text{fin} \end{array}\right] \\
\text{VAL} & \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{SPR} & \langle\ \rangle \\ \text{COMPS} & \langle\ \rangle \end{array}\right] \\
\text{GAP} & \langle\ \boxed{1}\ \rangle \\
\text{STOP-GAP} & \langle\ \boxed{1}\ \rangle
\end{array}\right]
\end{array}\right] \\
\text{DTRS} & \langle\ \boxed{1}[\text{GAP}\ \langle\ \rangle]\ ,\ \boxed{0}\ \rangle
\end{array}\right]
$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{hd-fill-cx} \\ \\ \text{MOTHER} \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{PHON} & \langle\ \text{Bagels , I , think , she , likes}\ \rangle \\ \text{SYN} & \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{HEAD} & \boxed{2}\left[\begin{array}{ll} \textit{verb} & \\ \text{FORM} & \text{fin} \end{array}\right] \\ \text{VAL} & \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{SPR} & \langle\ \rangle \\ \text{COMPS} & \langle\ \rangle \end{array}\right] \\ \text{GAP} & \langle\ \rangle \end{array}\right] \\ \text{SEM} & [\ \ldots\ ] \end{array}\right] \\ \\ \text{HD-DTR}\ \boxed{0} \\ \\ \text{DTRS}\ \left\langle \boxed{1}\left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{PHON} & \langle\ \text{Bagels}\ \rangle \\ \text{SYN} & \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{HEAD} & \textit{noun} \\ \text{VAL} & \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{SPR} & \langle\ \rangle \\ \text{COMPS} & \langle\ \rangle \end{array}\right] \end{array}\right] \\ \text{SEM} & [\ \ldots\ ] \end{array}\right] , \boxed{0}\left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{PHON} & \langle\ \text{I, think, she, likes}\rangle \\ \text{SYN} & \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{HEAD} & \boxed{2} \\ \text{VAL} & \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{SPR} & \langle\ \rangle \\ \text{COMPS} & \langle\ \rangle \end{array}\right] \\ \text{GAP} & \langle\ \boxed{1}\ \rangle \\ \text{STOP-GAP} & \langle\ \boxed{1}\ \rangle \end{array}\right] \\ \text{SEM} & [\ \ldots\ ] \end{array}\right] \right\rangle \end{array}\right]$$

The Imperative Construction

$$
\textit{imp-cx}: \left[\begin{array}{l}
\text{MOTHER} \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{SYN} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{HEAD} & \textit{verb} \\
\text{VAL} & \left[\text{SPR} \quad \langle\ \rangle\right] \\
\text{GAP} & \boxed{\text{A}}
\end{array}\right] \\
\text{SEM} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{MODE} & \text{dir} \\
\text{INDEX} & s
\end{array}\right]
\end{array}\right] \\
\text{DTRS} \left\langle \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{SYN} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{HEAD} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\textit{verb} & \\
\text{INF} & - \\
\text{FORM} & \text{base}
\end{array}\right] \\
\text{VAL} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{SPR} & \langle\ \text{NP[PER 2nd]}\ \rangle \\
\text{COMPS} & \langle\ \rangle
\end{array}\right] \\
\text{GAP} & \boxed{\text{A}}
\end{array}\right] \\
\text{SEM} & [\text{INDEX} \quad s\ ]
\end{array}\right] \right\rangle
\end{array}\right]
$$

Coordination Construction

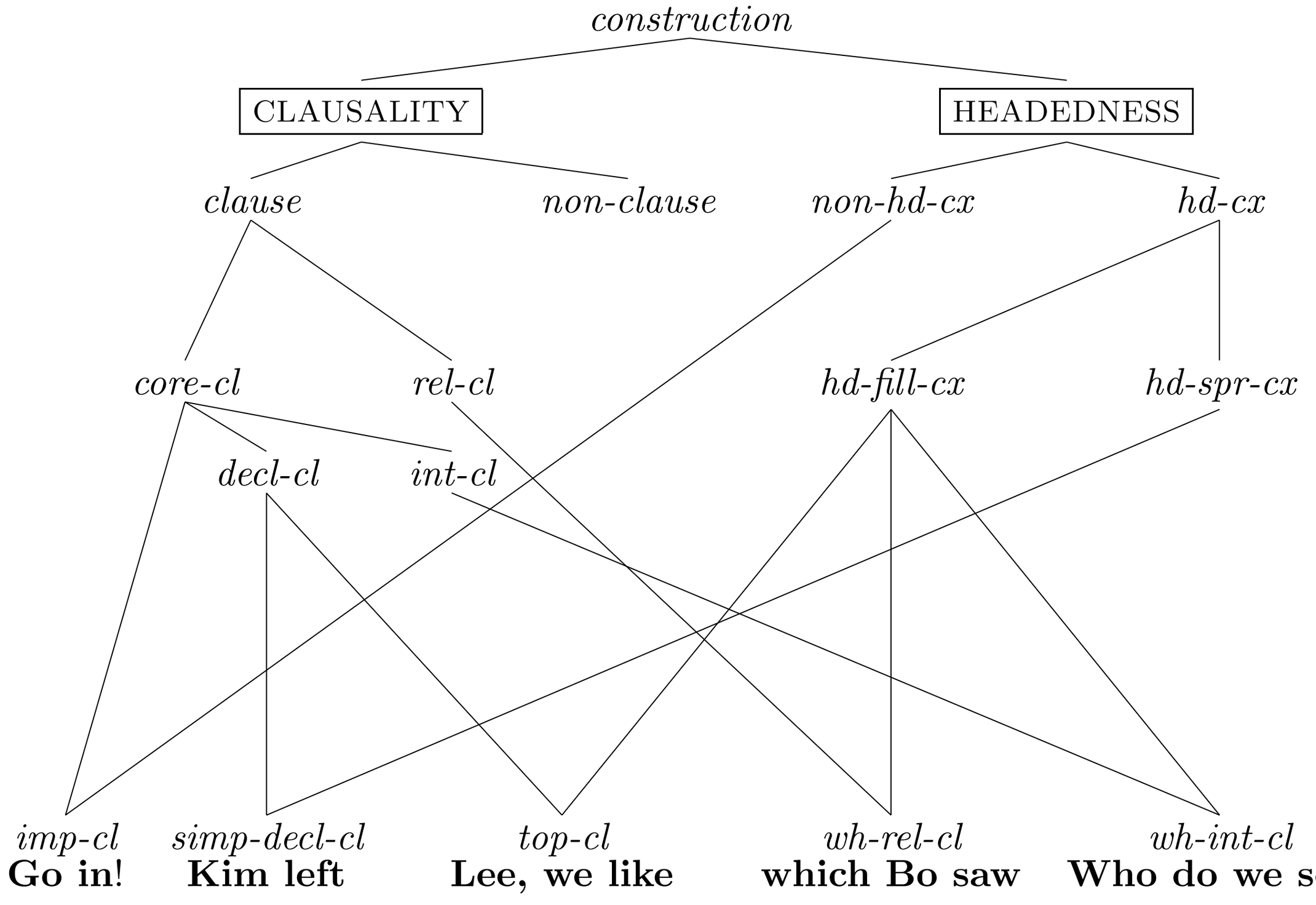
$$\left[\begin{array}{l}
\text{MOTHER} \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{SYN} & \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{HEAD} & [\text{FORM } \boxed{1}] \\ \text{VAL} & \boxed{2} \\ \text{GAP} & \boxed{A} \end{array}\right] \\ \text{SEM} & [\text{IND} \quad s_0] \end{array}\right] \\
\text{DTRS} \left\langle \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{SYN} & \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{HEAD} & [\text{FORM } \boxed{1}] \\ \text{VAL} & \boxed{2} \\ \text{GAP} & \boxed{A} \end{array}\right] \\ \text{SEM} & [\text{IND} \quad s_1] \end{array}\right], \ldots, \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{SYN} & \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{HEAD} & [\text{FORM } \boxed{1}] \\ \text{VAL} & \boxed{2} \\ \text{GAP} & \boxed{A} \end{array}\right] \\ \text{SEM} & [\text{IND} \quad s_{n-1}] \end{array}\right], \right. \\
\left. \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEAD } \textit{conj} \\ \text{IND} \quad s_0 \\ \text{RESTR} \left\langle [\text{ARGS } \langle s_1 \ldots s_n \rangle] \right\rangle \end{array}\right], \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{SYN} & \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{HEAD} & [\text{FORM } \boxed{1}] \\ \text{VAL} & \boxed{2} \\ \text{GAP} & \boxed{A} \end{array}\right] \\ \text{SEM} & [\text{IND} \quad s_n] \end{array}\right] \right\rangle
\end{array}\right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{MOTHER} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{PHON} & \langle\ \text{Kim , sleeps , and , Pat , works}\ \rangle \\
\text{SYN} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{HEAD} & \textit{verb} \\
\text{VAL} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{SPR} & \langle\ \rangle \\
\text{COMPS} & \langle\ \rangle
\end{array}\right]
\end{array}\right] \\
\text{SEM} & [\ \ldots\ ]
\end{array}\right] \\
\text{DTRS} \langle & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{PHON} & \langle\ \text{Kim , sleeps}\ \rangle \\
\text{SYN} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{HEAD} & \textit{verb} \\
\text{VAL} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{SPR} & \langle\ \rangle \\
\text{COMPS} & \langle\ \rangle
\end{array}\right]
\end{array}\right] \\
\text{SEM} & [\ \ldots\ ]
\end{array}\right], \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{PHON} & \langle\ \text{and}\ \rangle \\
\text{SYN} & \left[\text{HEAD}\ \textit{conj}\right] \\
\text{SEM} & [\ \ldots\ ]
\end{array}\right], \\
& \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{PHON} & \langle\ \text{Pat , works}\ \rangle \\
\text{SYN} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{HEAD} & \textit{verb} \\
\text{VAL} & \left[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{SPR} & \langle\ \rangle \\
\text{COMPS} & \langle\ \rangle
\end{array}\right]
\end{array}\right] \\
\text{SEM} & [\ \ldots\ ]
\end{array}\right] \rangle
\end{array}\right]$$

Some More Abbreviations

imp-cl	*imperative-clause*
decl-cl	*declarative-clause*
simp-decl-cl	*simple-declarative-clause*
top-cl	*topicalized-clause*
wh-rel-cl	*wh-relative-clause*
wh-int-cl	*wh-interrogative-clause*
core-cl	*core-clause*

A Construction Hierarchy



Locality

- Like CFG rules, constructions involve only mothers and daughters.
- A lexical head can place constraints on its sisters or on an appropriate maternal dependent.
- Unbounded dependencies are localized.

  Sandy is hard ((for us) to continue) to please___

  Getting it done is hard for us to imagine them considering___
- Our principles provide a theory of what information (reflected in terms of HEAD,VAL, GAP, etc.) is passed up within the domain projected by a lexical head (including subjects and modifiers) and hence a theory of what information is locally accessible at any given point in a tree.

Reading Questions

- Does adding PHON do away with trees?
- Do we still draw the trees the same way?
- Where does the SHAC end up?
- What happened to ARG-ST? Does the Case Constraint still work? Where does the ARP live?

Reading Questions

- What happened to the morphophonological functions?
- Why does l-cx have a list of signs as its DTRS value?
- What's an example of a construction that contributes predications to the overall RESTR list?

Reading Questions

- (P.475) Why does word need to inherit from both expression and lex-sign? Isn't it enough to just derive from lex-sign? Expression looks like an empty feature type. What can be gained by inheriting from it? Is it all done so that lexeme cannot go into ARG-ST?

Reading Questions

- Is the construction-based approach consistent with incremental processing?
- What does it mean for an analysis to be "elegant"?
- Why didn't we do this all earlier?

Reading Questions

- Multiple inheritance: How do you deal with conflicting constraints in the parent types? Is it up the the person designing the hierarchy to avoid such conflicts? Or are there rules for resolving conflicts tucked away somewhere in the squiggly bits?
- Does the ERG/567 use multiple inheritance?
- How exactly do these grammars get translated into code?

Reading Questions

- Could we simply relax the Principle of Order to make our grammar work with languages with free word ordering? In other words, we would divorce the word ordering of the phonological form from the underlying syntax. With this approach, two sentences with different word ordering would yield the same Well-Formed Structure. Is this doable? Would this blow up the parser's search-space exponentially?

Reading Questions

- On p. 488, what is meant by "a restricted kind of 'aunt' selection, since the SPR value is passed up and discharged at the next higher level of structure"? Why is this the case for SPR and not COMPS? Or is this referring to raising?

- Could we have rules that specify the order on the list? What other uses does the list have? If we have PHON < Kim , walks > can we also have PHON < Kim walks > or are these equivalient or is the latter impossible? In other words, does each word have to be separated from the others with a comma?

Course overview

- Survey of some phenomena central to syntactic theory
- Introduction to the HPSG framework
- Process over product: How to build a grammar fragment
- Value of precise formulation (and of getting a computer to do the tedious part for you!)

Reflection

- What was the most surprising thing in this class?
- What do you think is most likely wrong?
- What do you think is the coolest result?
- What do you think you're most likely to remember?
- How do you think this course will influence your work as a computational linguist?

Overview

- Ling 567 preview
- Chapter 16 framework (same analyses, different underlying system)
- Reading questions
- General wrap up