



Ling 566
Dec 3, 2020
Catch-up/review

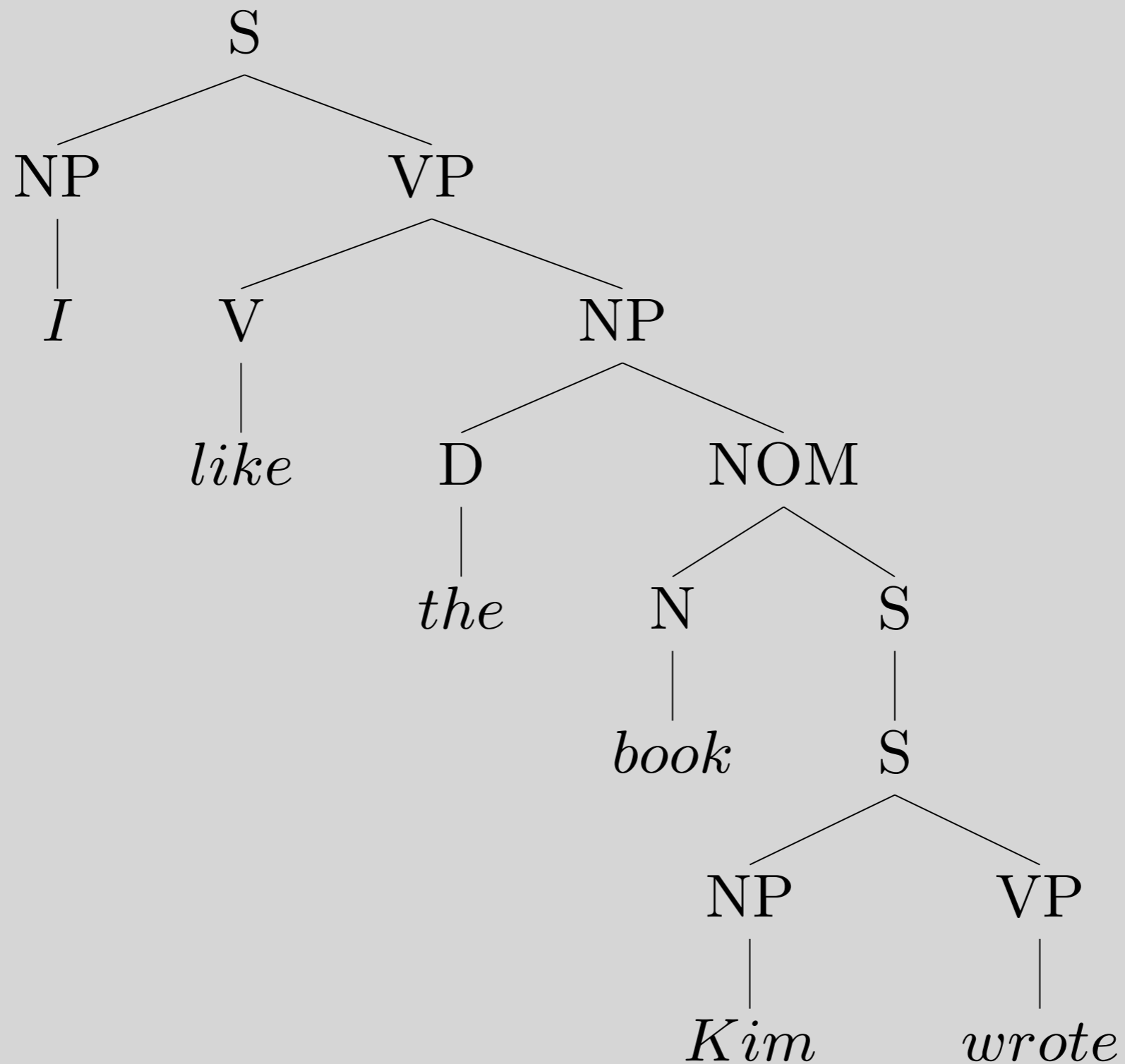
Overview

- RQs from last time
- Midterm Q3
- Big picture
- Untangle this...
- Course evals

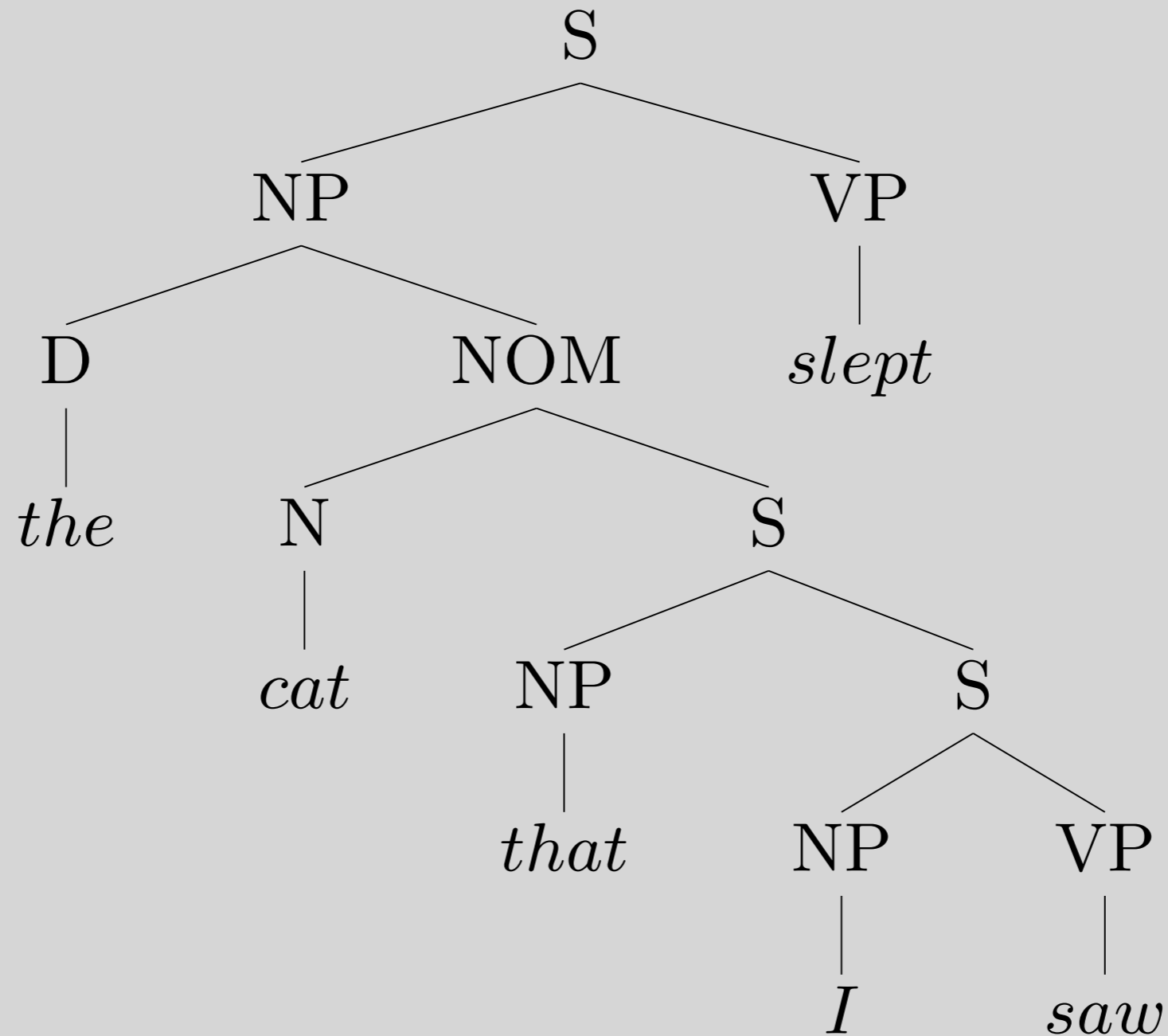
Reading Questions

- I'm curious about how LDDs are handled in relative clauses. I'm guessing they're not licensed by the Head-Filler Rule since combining a relative clause with its antecedent gives an NP, which isn't of HEAD verb. If that's the case, how should we fill the gap? Are we going to postulate a new rule that is similar to the HFR?

Relative clauses



Relative clauses



Reading Questions

- How well does this handling of LDDs generalize cross-linguistically? It seems to me that it would generalize quite well, as it really only relies on headedness to work, but would generalize over other differences in language structures.
- On page 441, the book says GAPS are never filled in head-specifier and head modifier phrases. Why is that? Is this constraint specific to English only, or is it also common in other languages?
- It (easy adjectives) also makes me wonder how many examples of such exceptions to broader constraints in HPSG pop up in other languages (not just specifically about LDD).

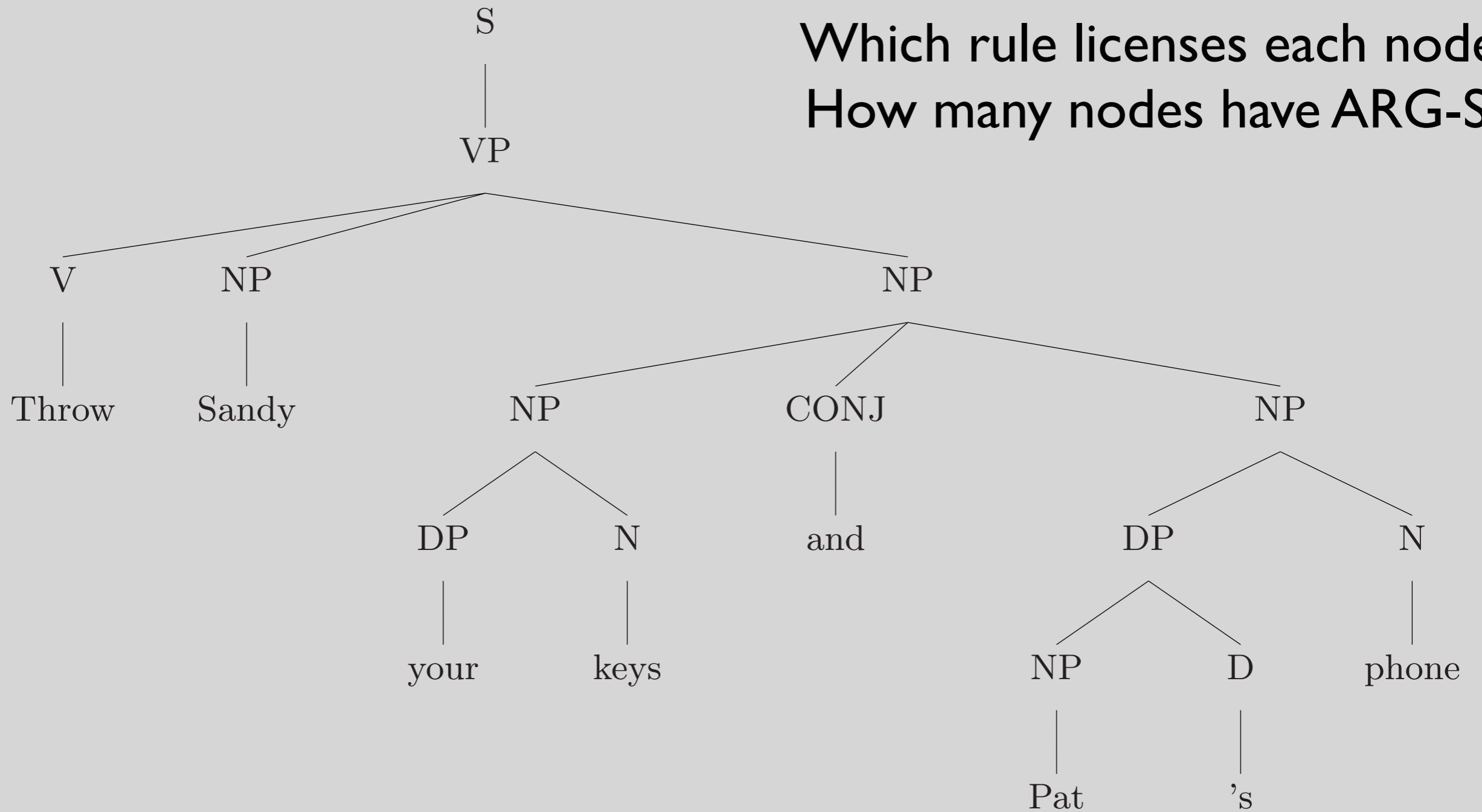
Poll!

Reading Questions

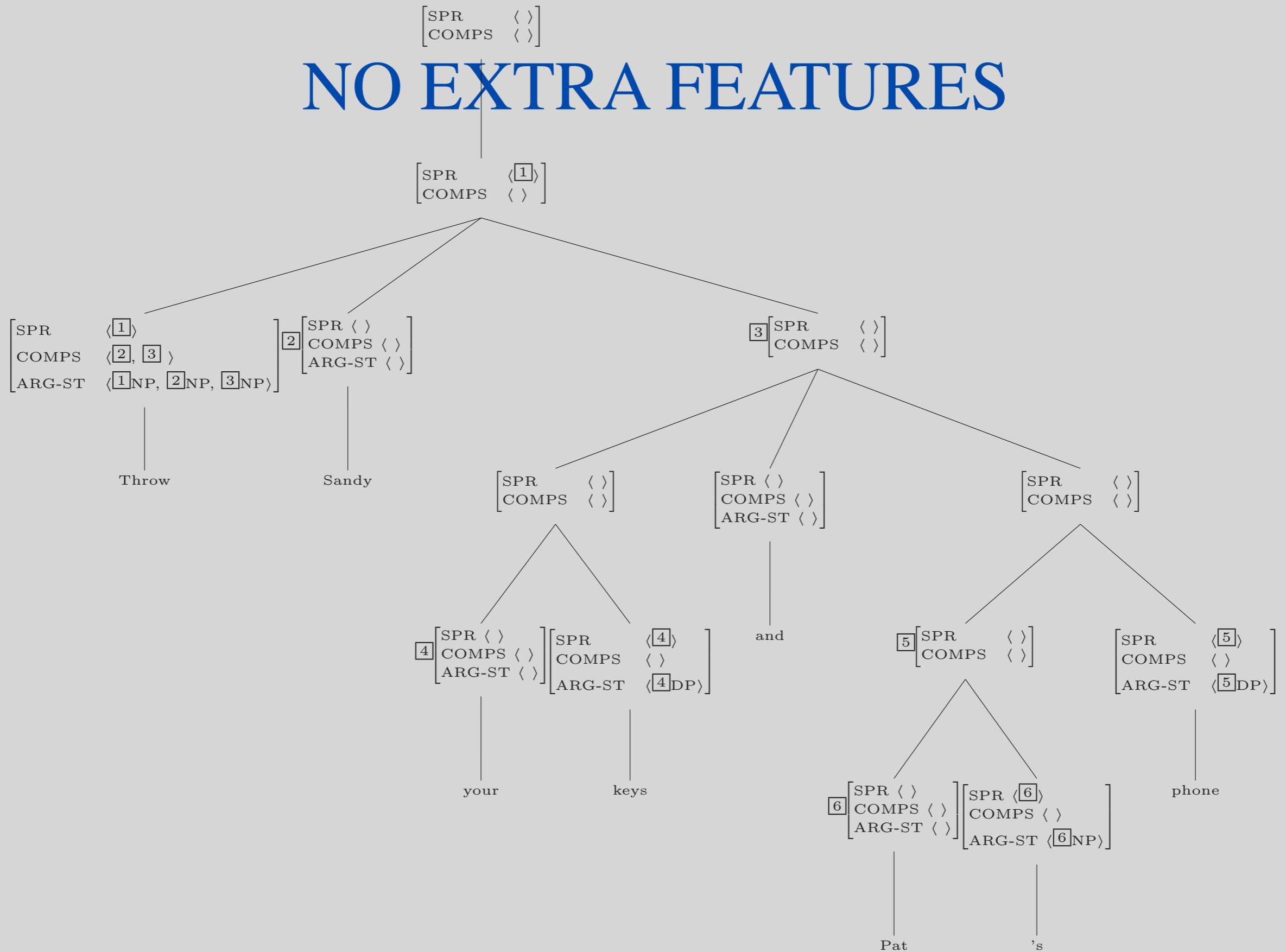
- Will our grammar take punctuation in to a count at all or are there any variants of HSPG that do so?
- I am wondering though if places of ambiguity in the ARP w.r.t. the operation "COMPS (-)", can cause practical problems when parsing trees?
- Maybe we could review some of the motivations for not positing empty categories, like traces? I feel like sentence processing might be among them, but are there others?

Midterm Q3 tree

Which rule licenses each node?
How many nodes have ARG-ST?

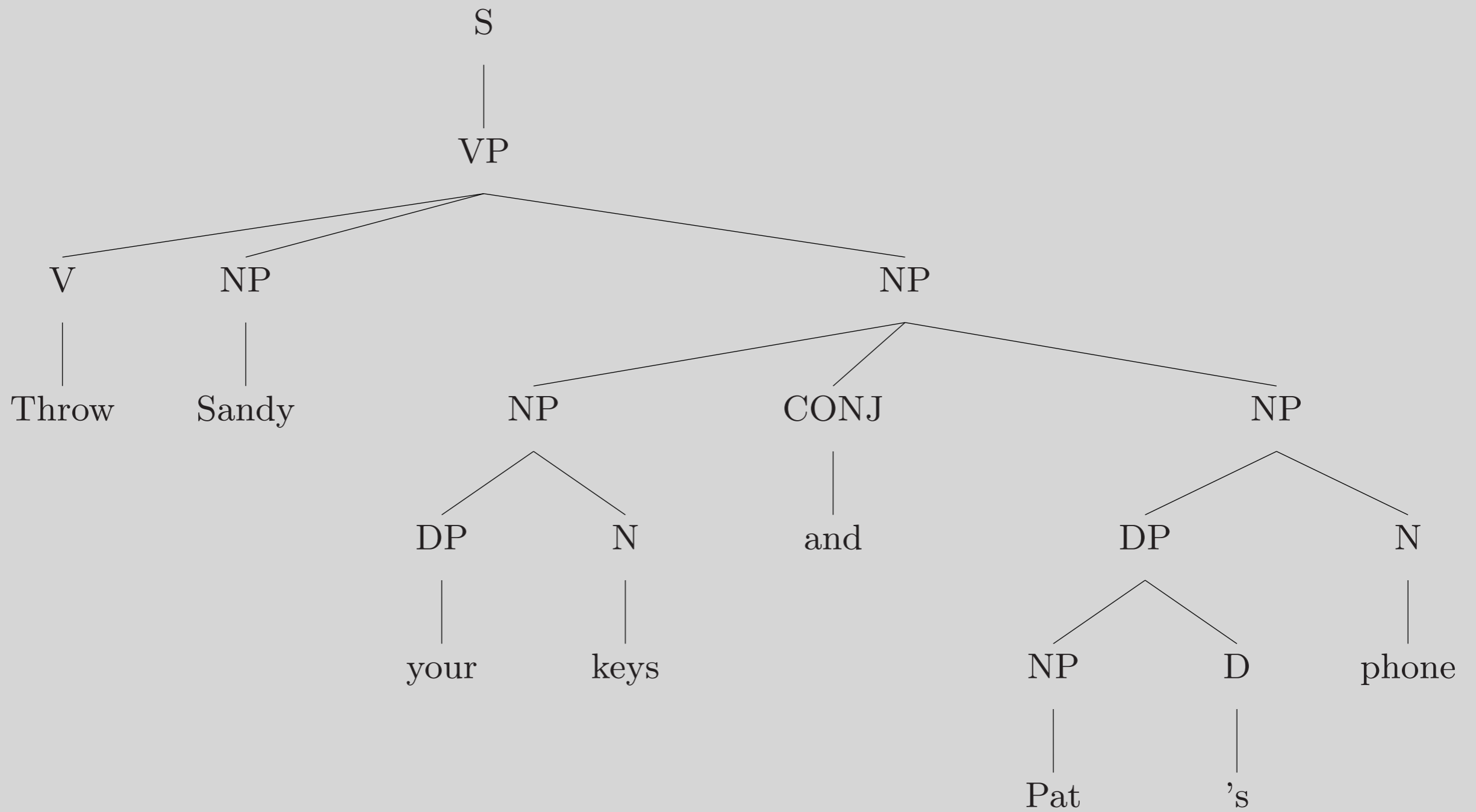


NO EXTRA FEATURES



4 step chain:

throw.RECIPIENT to name.NAMED



4 step chain:
throw.RECIPIENT to name.NAMED

1. Lex entry for *throw*
2. ARP (+SHAC)
3. HCR
4. Lex entry for *Sandy*

**But not:
SCP**

Parts of our model

- Type hierarchy (lexical types, other types)
- Phrase structure rules
- Lexical rules
- Lexical entries
- Grammatical principles
- Initial symbol

Poll!

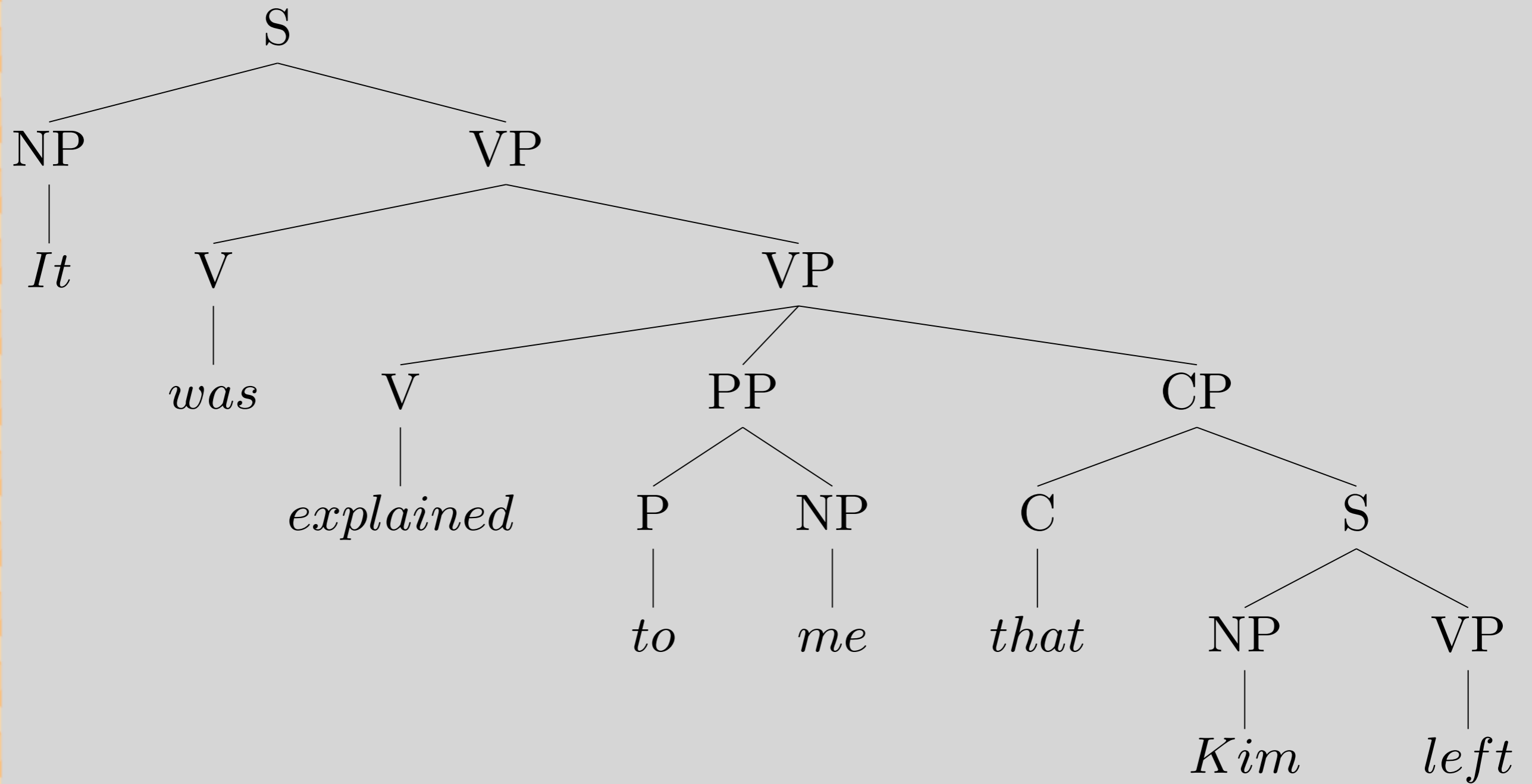
Pause for reflection

- What have you learned about the nature of human language?
- What have you learned about how linguists think about language?
- How does this model/type of model differ from CFG (with atomic categories)?
- In what applications might (atomic category) CFG be sufficient?
- What applications might benefit from something linguistically more motivated?

Complicated example #1

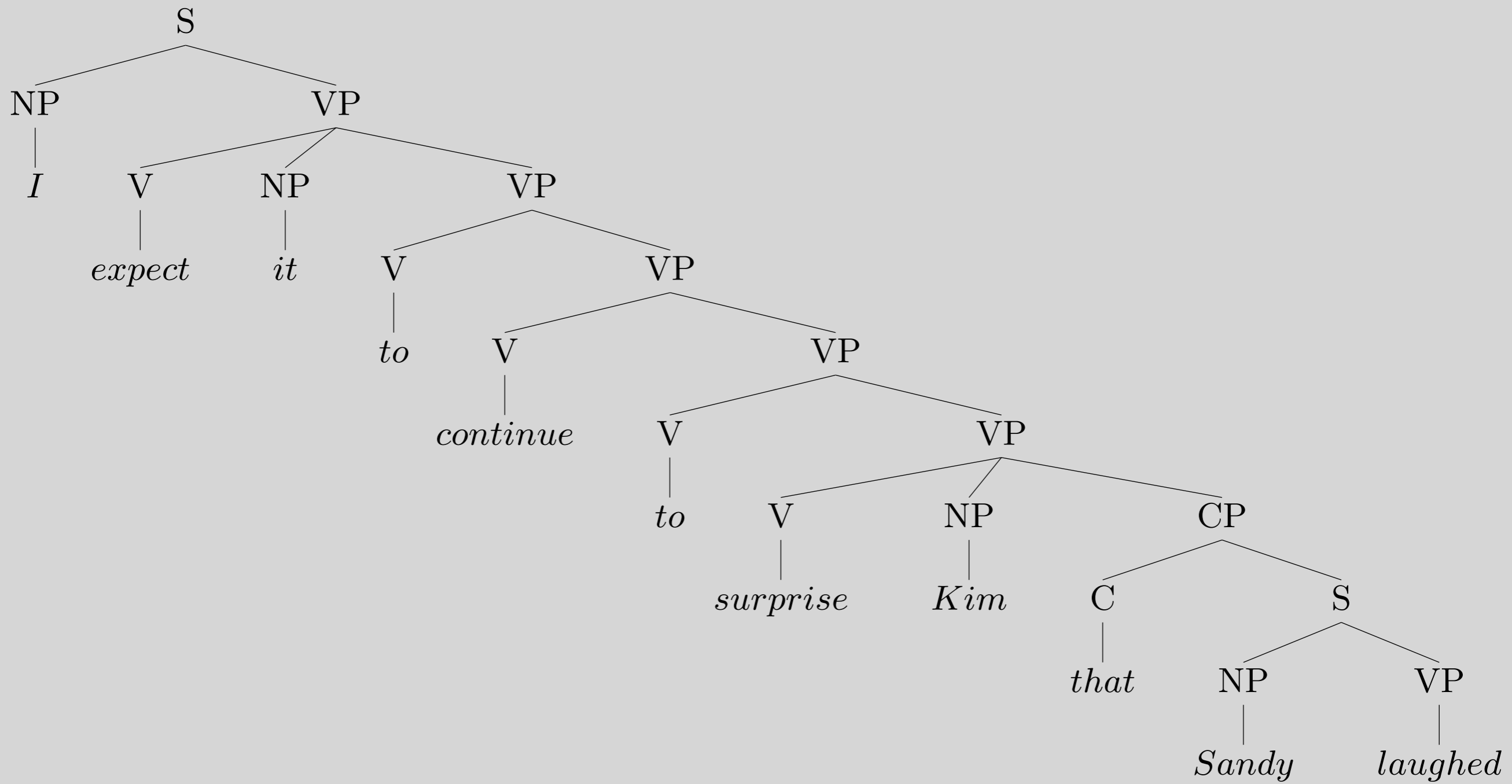
- What phenomena are illustrated by this sentence?
- What rules or interesting lexical types are involved in our analysis of it?
- What tree structure does our grammar assign?

It was explained to me that Kim left.



Complicated example #2

*I expect it to continue to surprise Kim that
Sandy laughed.*



Why not these?

**I expect it to continue to surprise Kim Sandy laughed.*

**I expect there to continue to surprise Kim that Sandy laughed.*

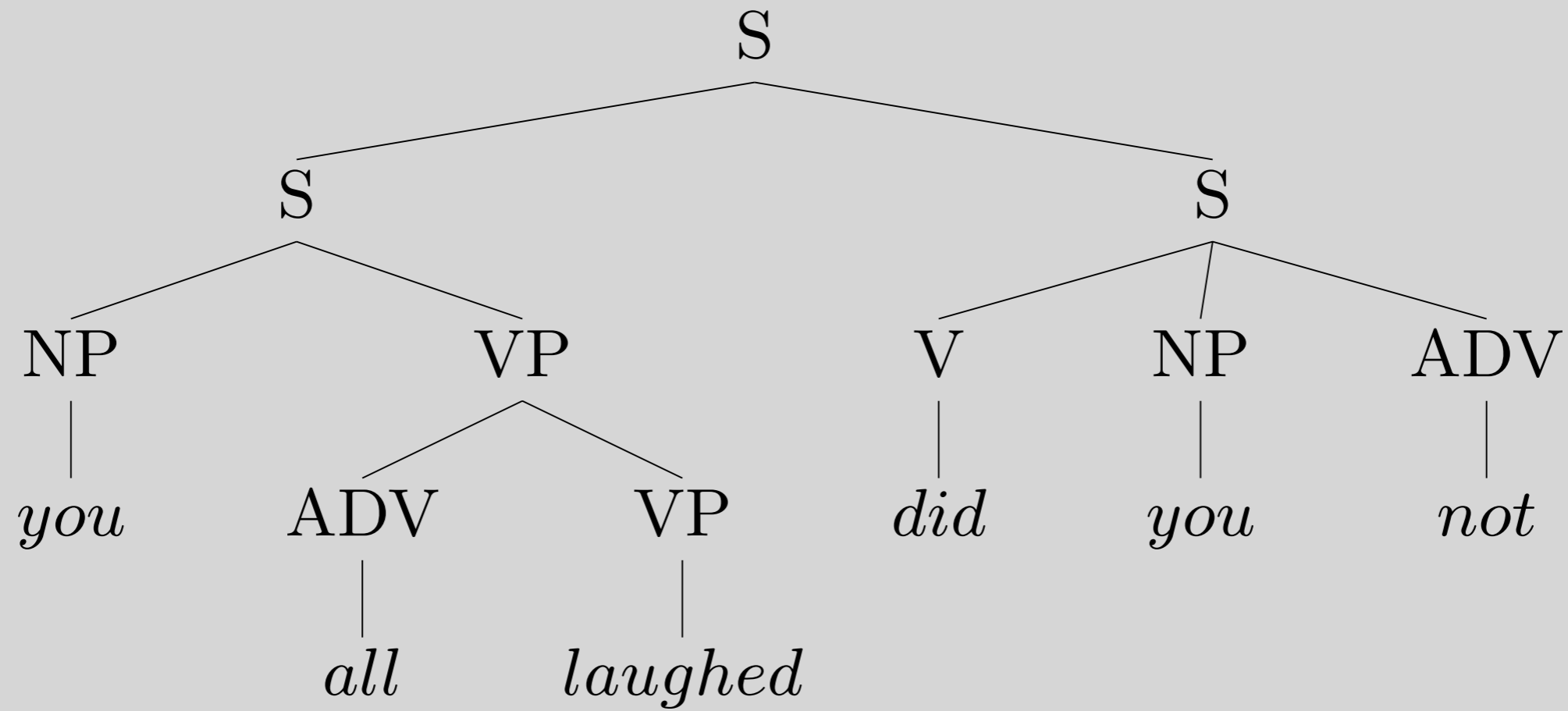
**I expect that Sandy laughed to Kim be surprised.*

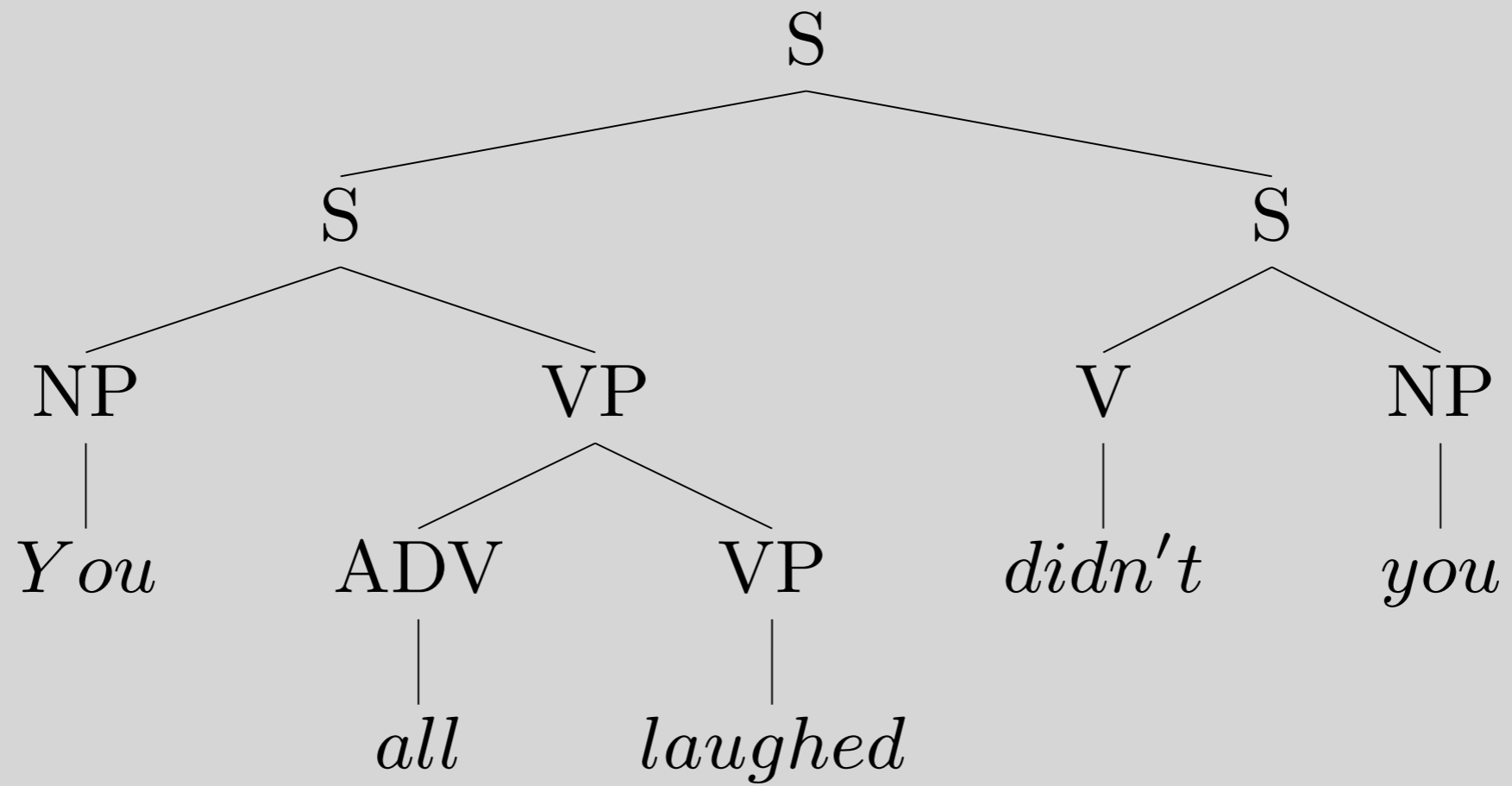
Complicated example #4

You all laughed, did you not?

**You all laughed, did not you?*

You all laughed, didn't you?





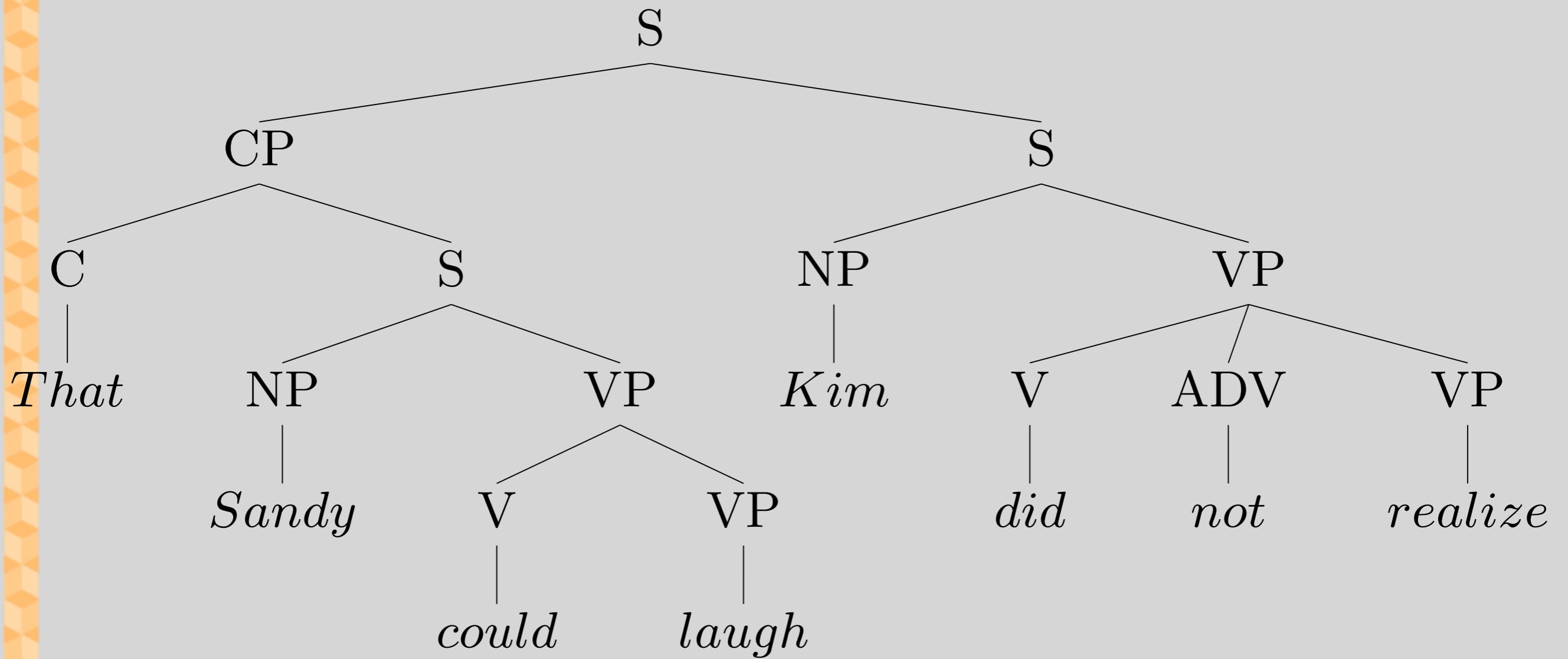
Complicated example #5

That Sandy could laugh so hard, Kim did not realize.

**That Sandy could laugh so hard, Kim realized not.*

**Sandy could laugh so hard, Kim did not realize.*

**That Sandy could laugh so hard, Kim did not realize it.*



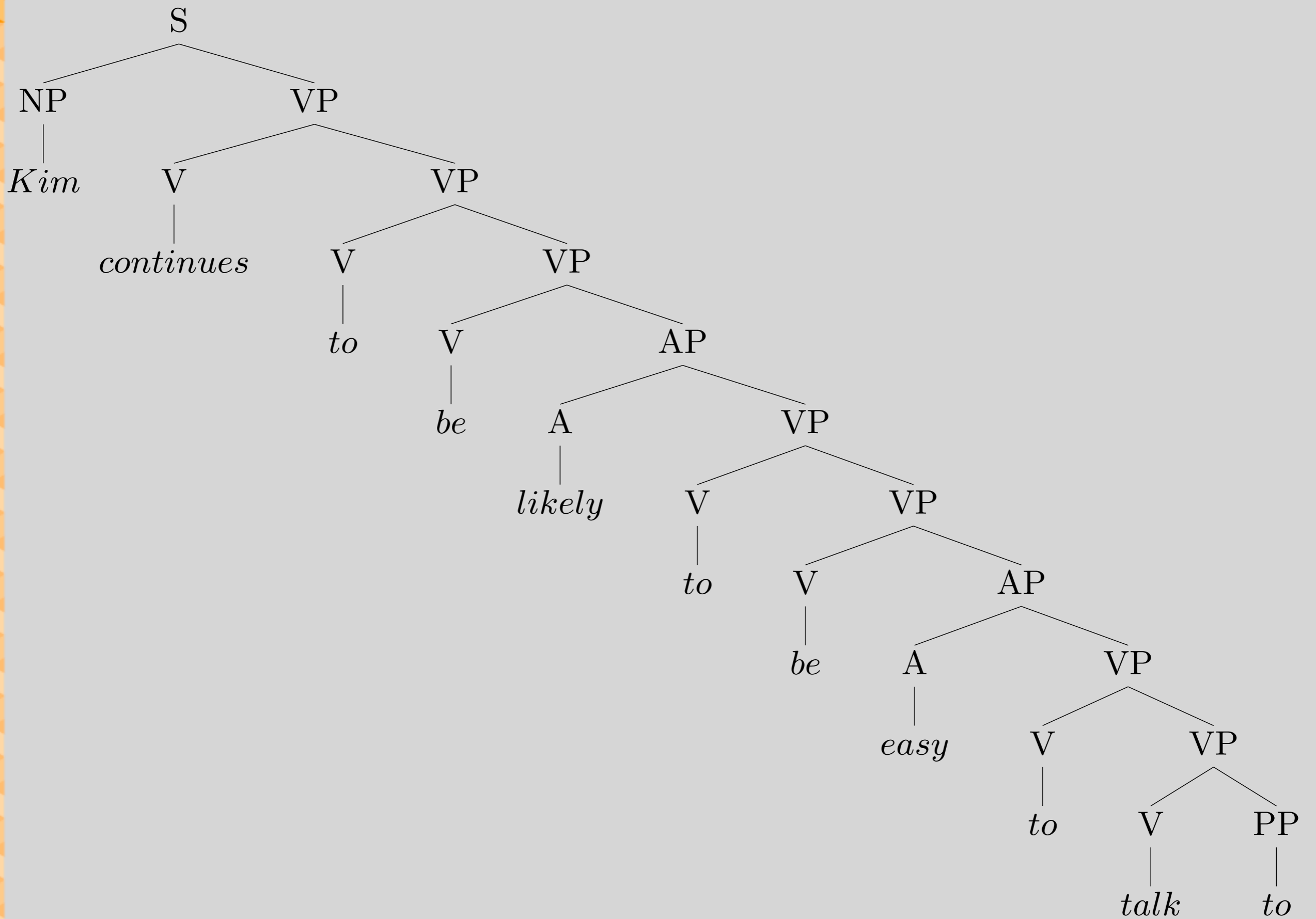
Complicated example #6

Kim continues to be likely to be easy to talk to.

**Kim continue to be likely to be easy to talk to.*

**Kim continues to be likely to is easy to talk to.*

**Kim continues to Kim be likely to be easy to talk to.*



Complicated example #7

That cake, Kim thought would be easy to eat.

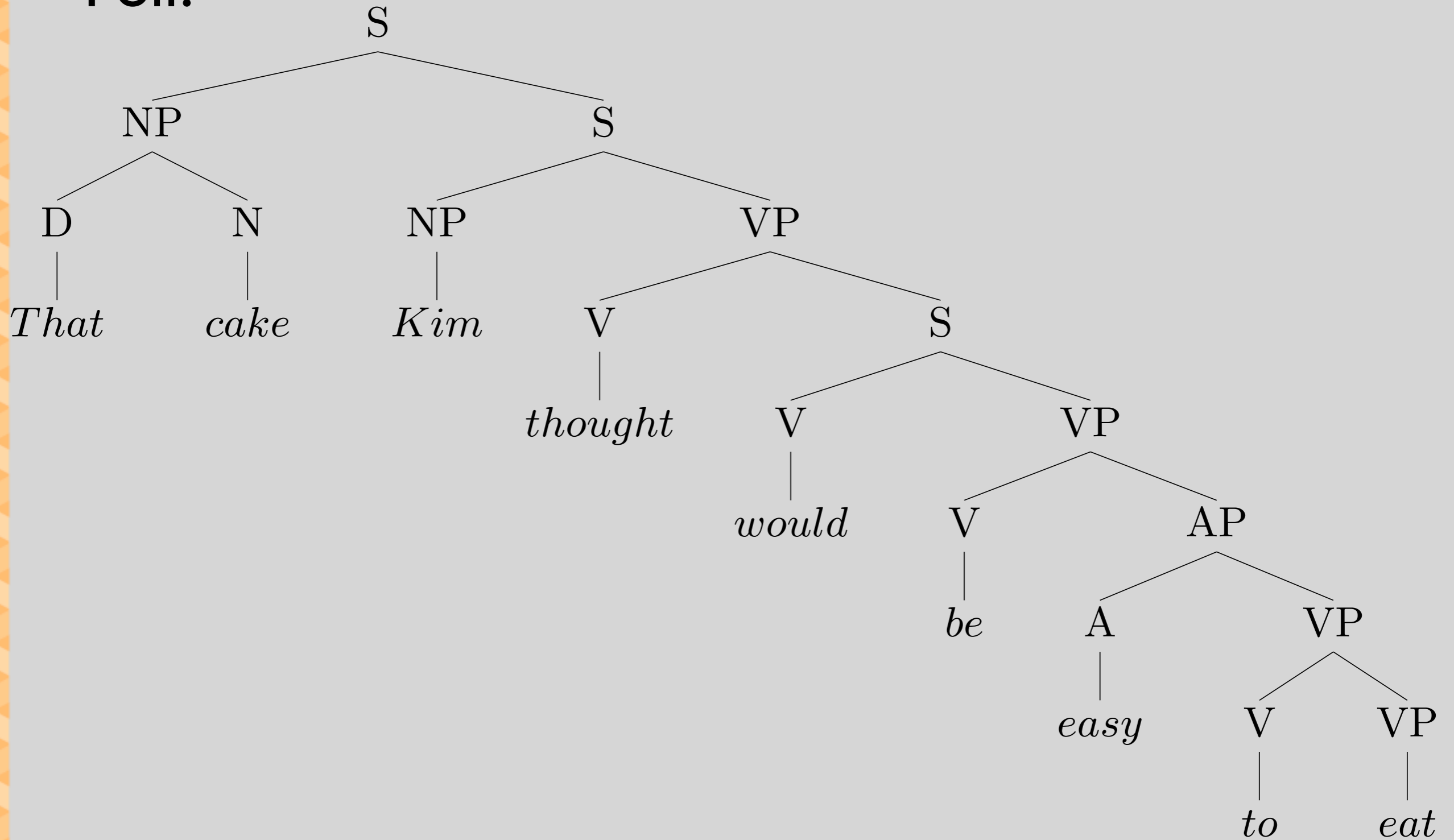
**That cake, Kim thought would be easy to eat pie.*

**That cake, Kim thought would be easy to eaten.*

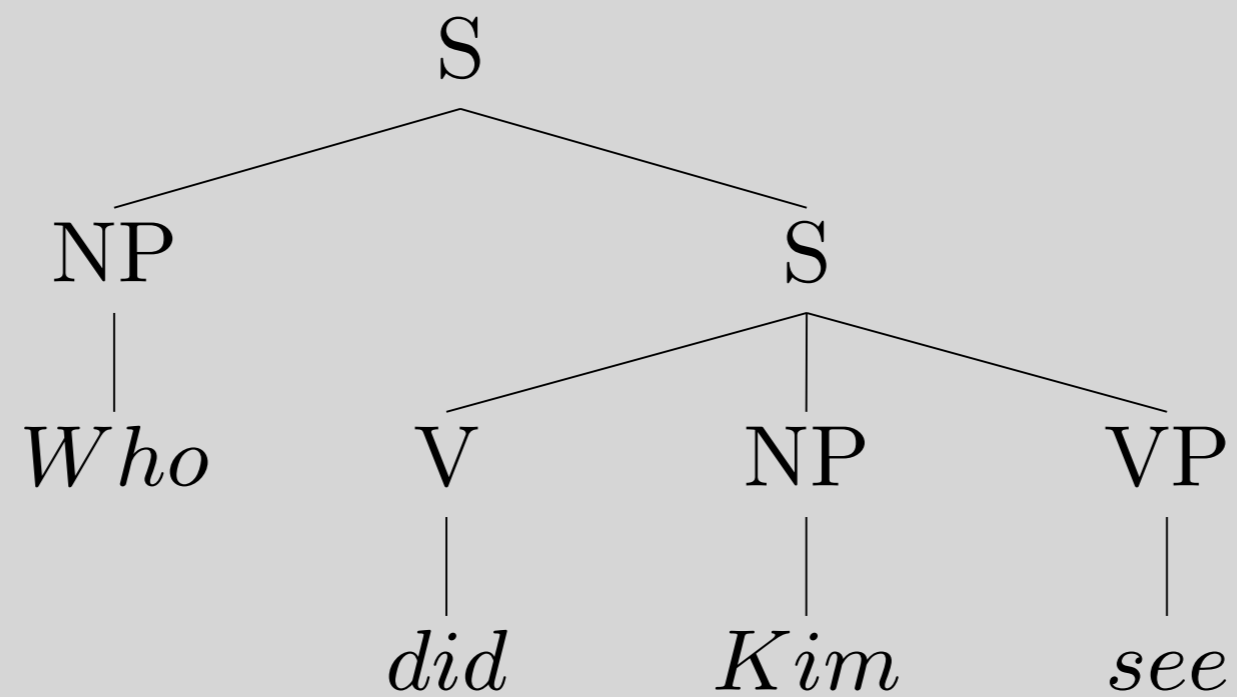
**Cupcake, Kim thought would be easy to eat.*

**That cake, Kim thought that would be easy to eat.*

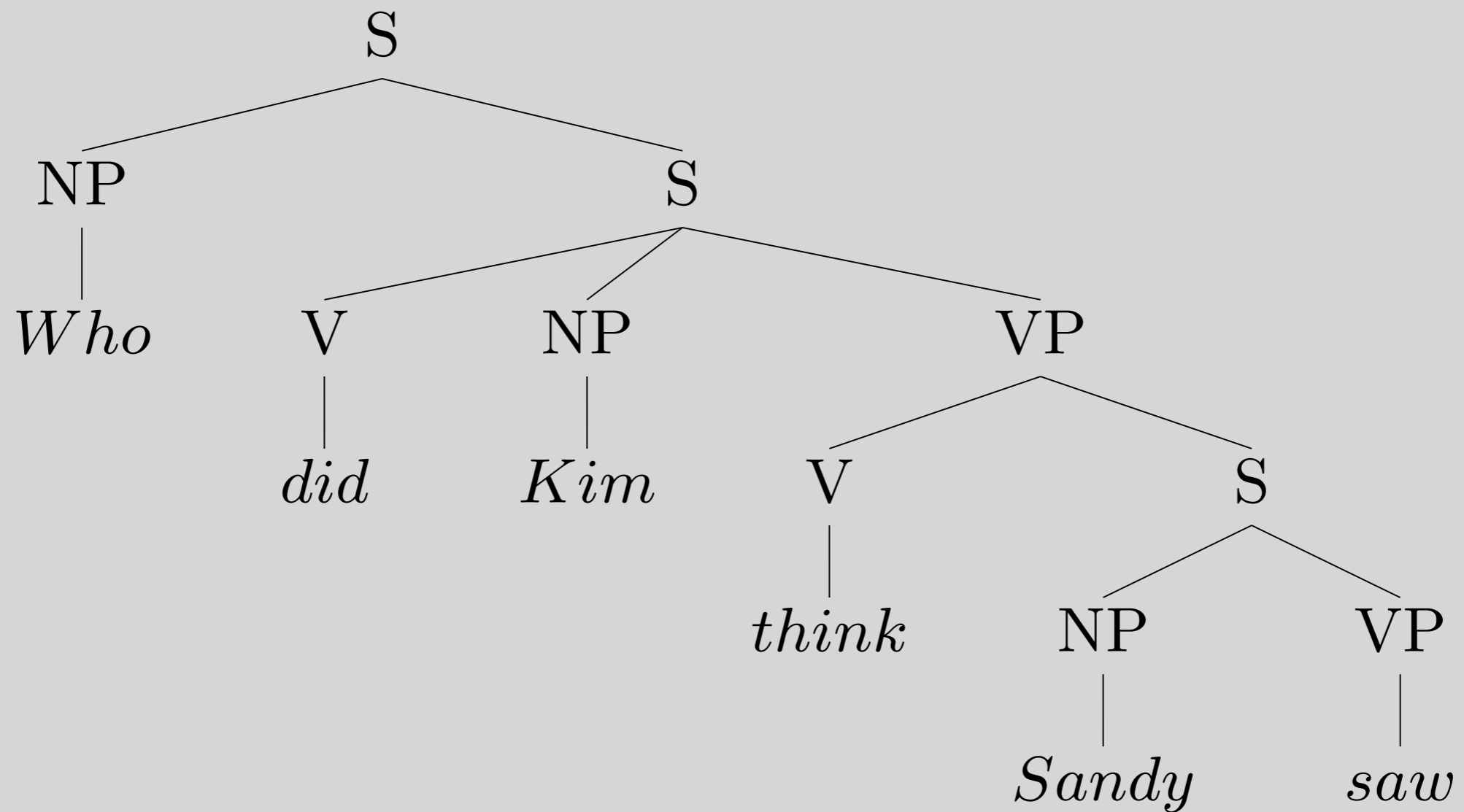
Poll!



wh-question



wh-questions again



wh- complications

- Subject-aux inversion required
 - In matrix non-subject questions

Who saw Kim? I wonder who Kim saw.

- Pied piping

Who's brother's sister's kid did you meet?

- ‘Subjacency’

*Who read what? *What did who read?*

- *the hell: Who the hell reads what (*the hell)*