

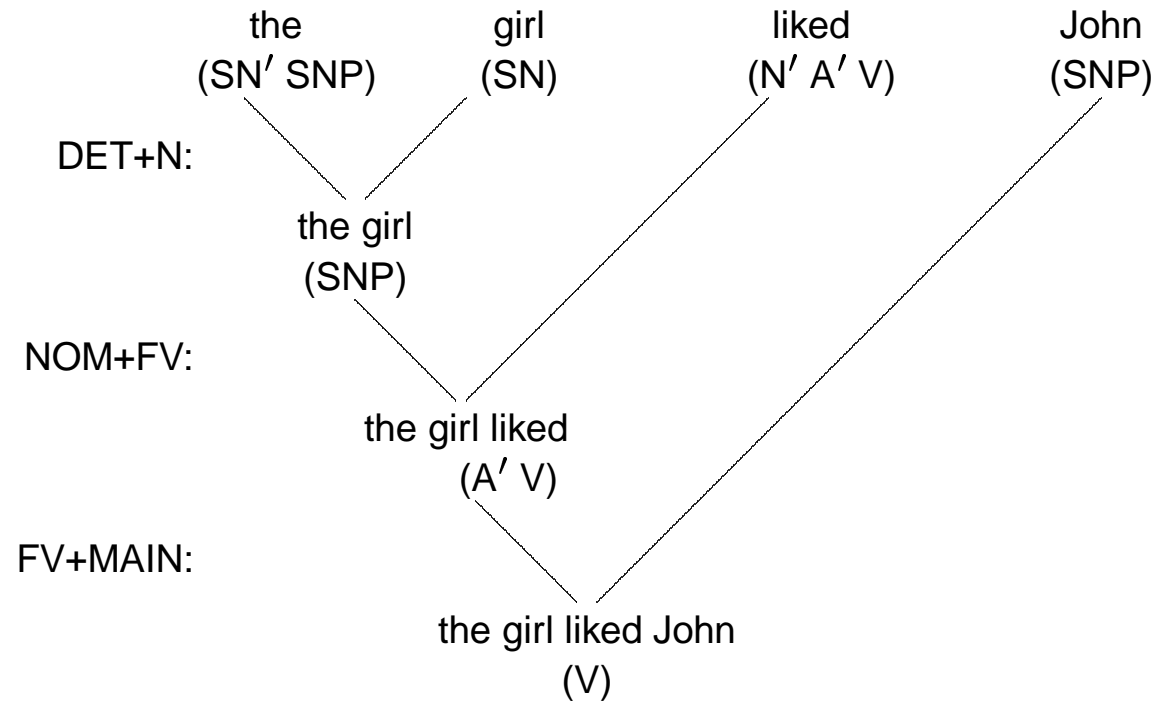
## 17. LA-syntax for English

### 17.1 Complex fillers in pre- and postverbal position

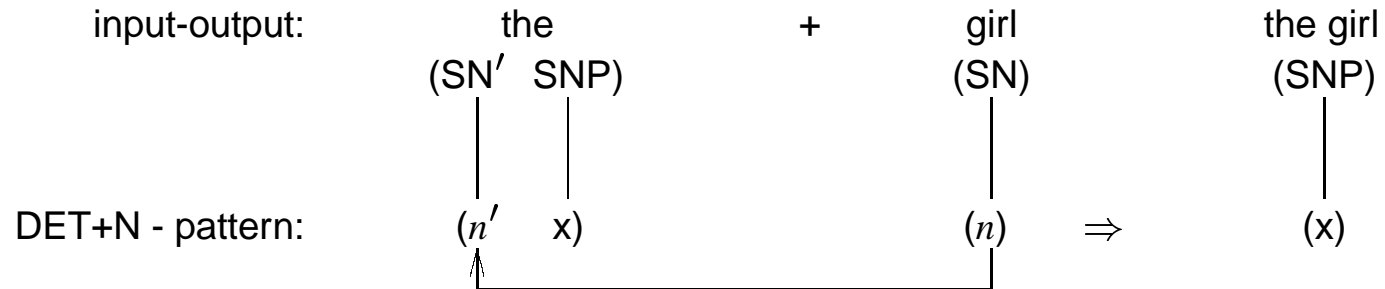
#### 17.1.1 Determiner and noun categories of English

<i>categories</i>	<i>surfaces</i>	<i>examples of lemmata</i>
singular and plural determiners:		
(SN' SNP)	a, an, every, the	[a (SN' SNP) *]
(PN' PNP)	all, several, the	[all (PN' PNP) *]
singular and plural nouns:		
(SN)	man, woman, book, car	[woman (SN) *]
(PN)	men, women, books, cars	[men (PN) *]

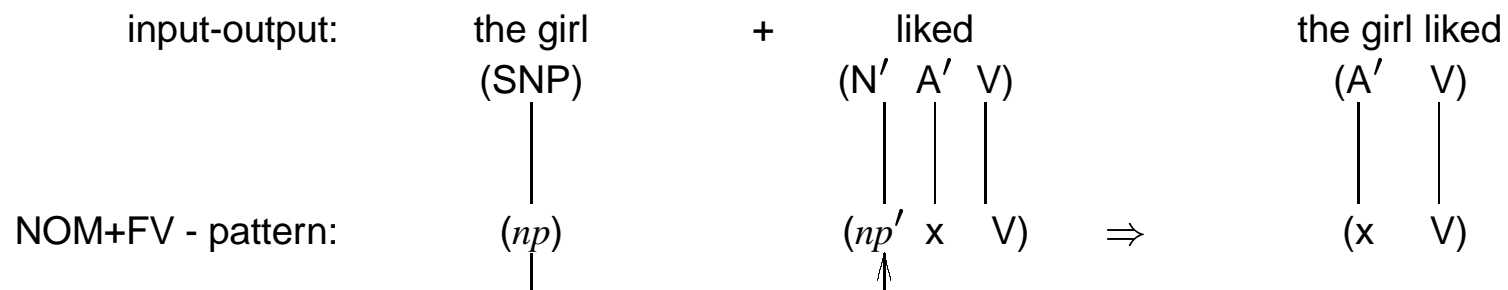
### 17.1.2 Complex noun phrase before the valency carrier

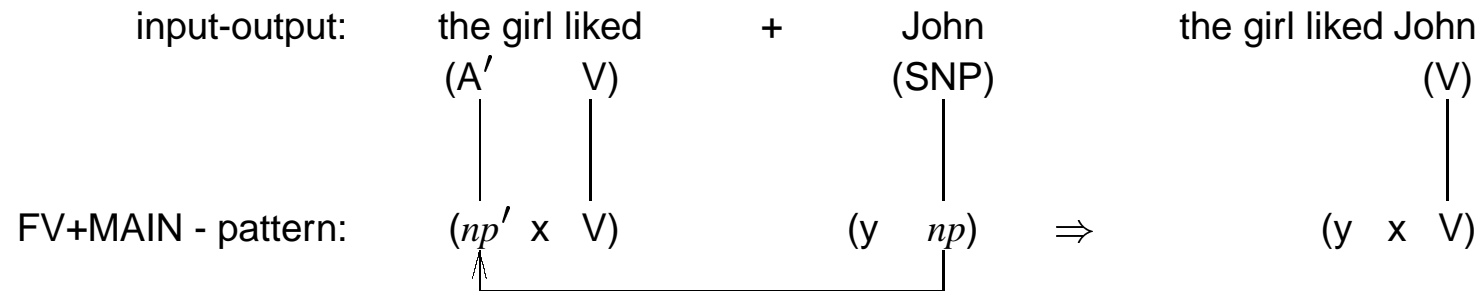


### 17.1.3 Preverbal application of Det+N

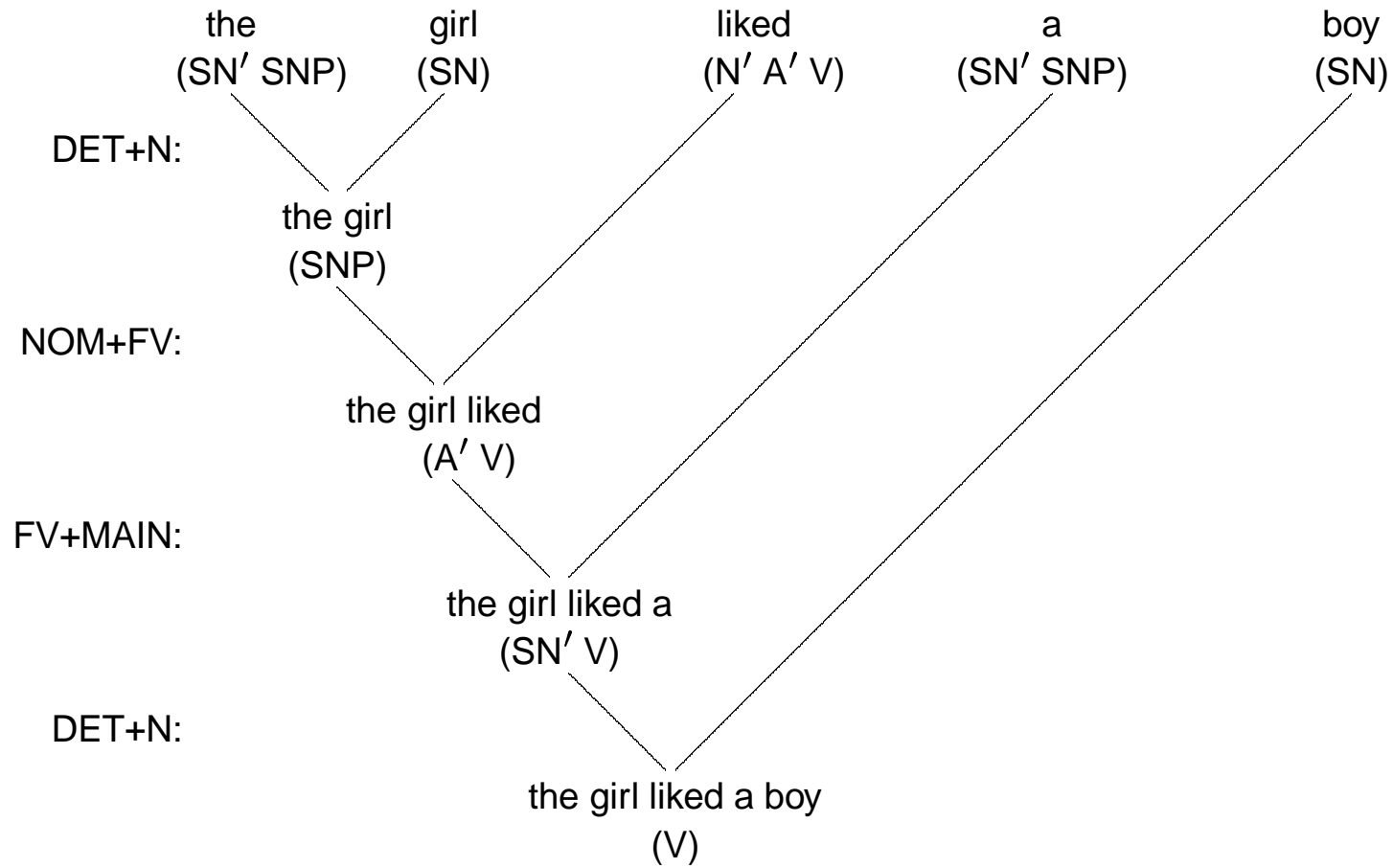


### 17.1.4 Application of NOM+FV to complex nominative NP

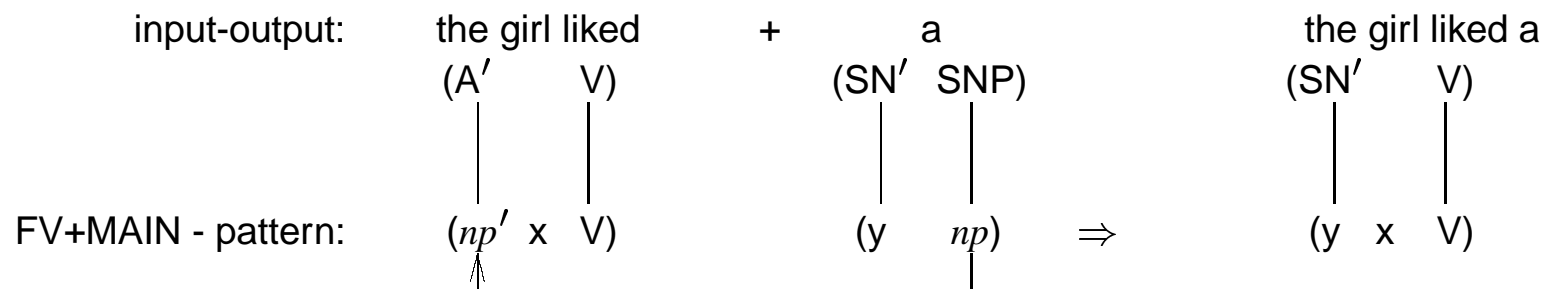


**17.1.5 FV+MAIN adding elementary object NP**

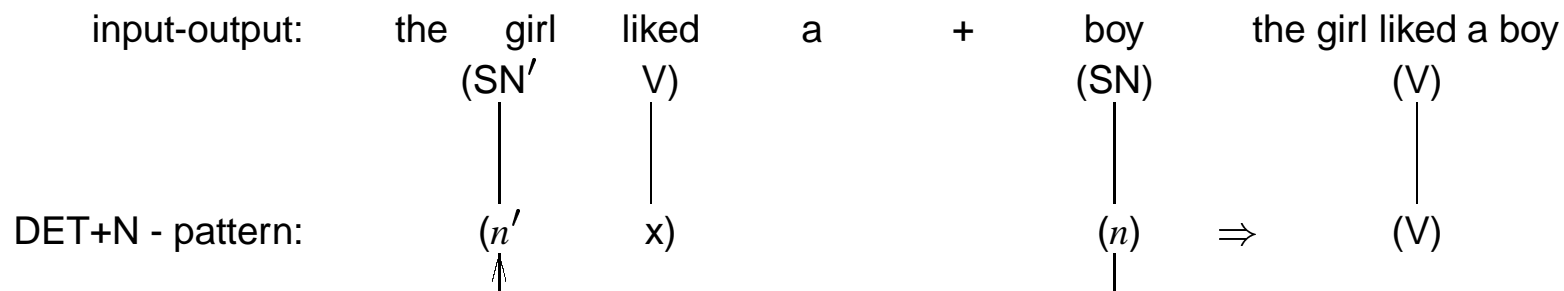
### 17.1.6 Complex noun phrase after valency carrier



### 17.1.7 FV+Main adding beginning of complex object NP

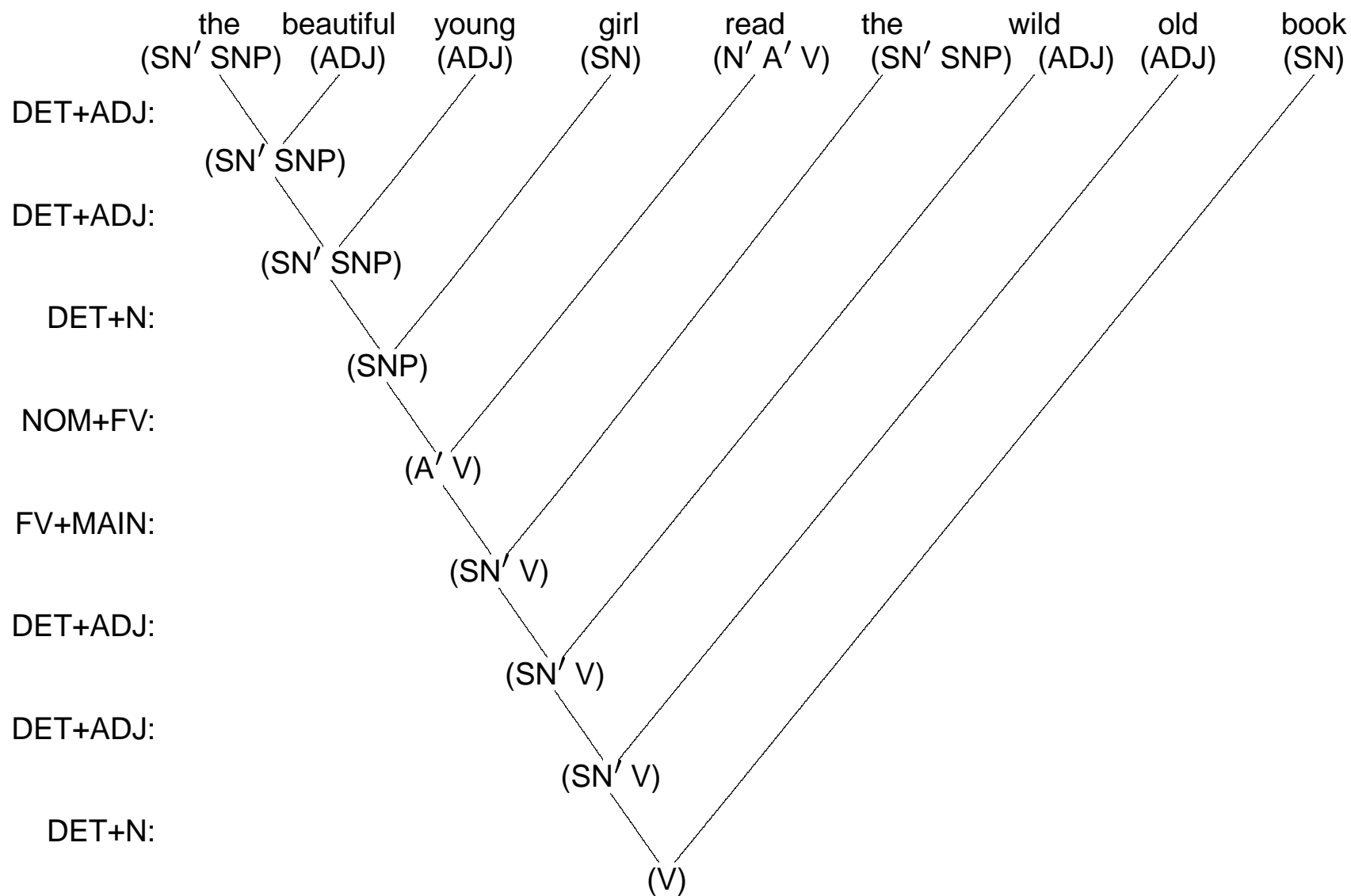


### 17.1.8 Postverbal application of Det+N





### 17.1.10 Complex noun phrases with adjectives





## 17.2 English field of referents

### 17.2.1 Categories of nominal valency fillers in English

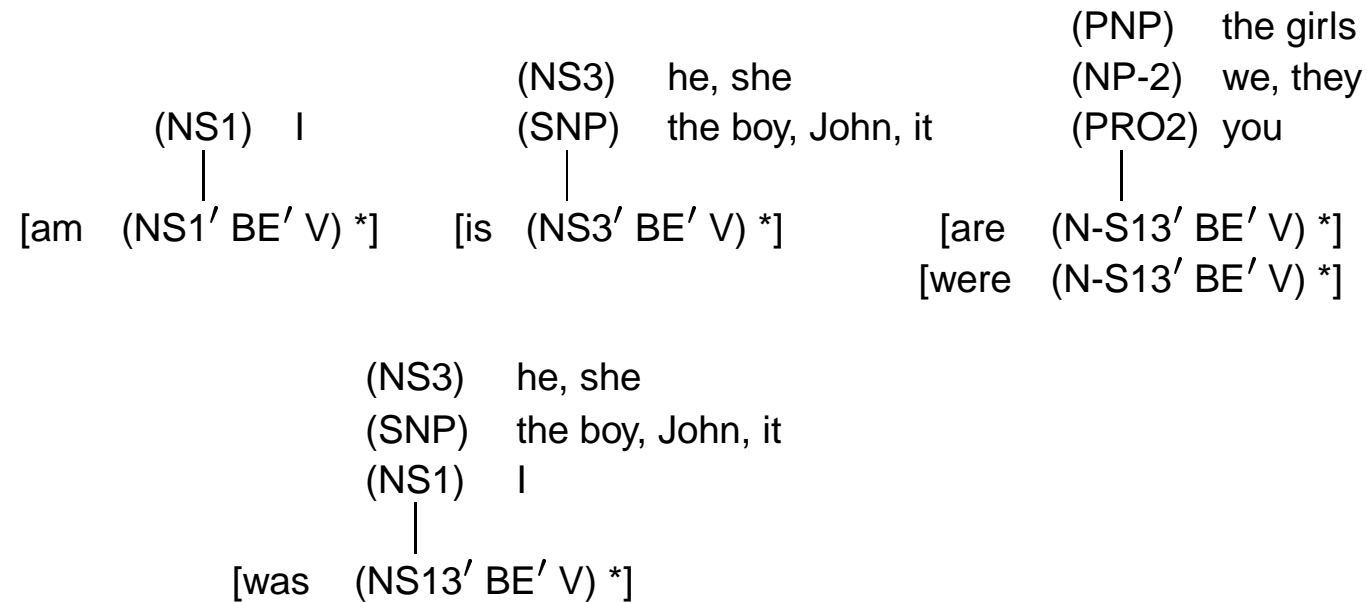
	<i>singular</i>			<i>plural</i>	
<i>nominative</i>	(SNP) the boy	(NS3) he she	(NS1) I	(NP-2) we    they	(PNP) the boys
<i>oblique</i>	John	him	(PRO2) you	us	them
	it	her	me		
			(OBQ)		

## 17.2.2 Agreement of fillers and valency in main verbs

	(NS1)	I	(SNP)	(SNP)	the boy, John, it	
	(NP-2)	we, they	(OBQ)	(OBQ)	me, him, her, us, them	
	(PNP)	the girls	(PNP)	(PNP)	the girls	
	(PRO2)	you	(PRO2)	(PRO2)	you	
[give	(N-S3')					V) *]
[gave	(N')		D'	A'		V) *]
[gives	(NS3')					V) *]
	(SNP)	the boy, John, it				
	(NS3)	he, she				

## 17.3 Complex verb forms

### 17.3.1 Nominative agreement of the auxiliary be



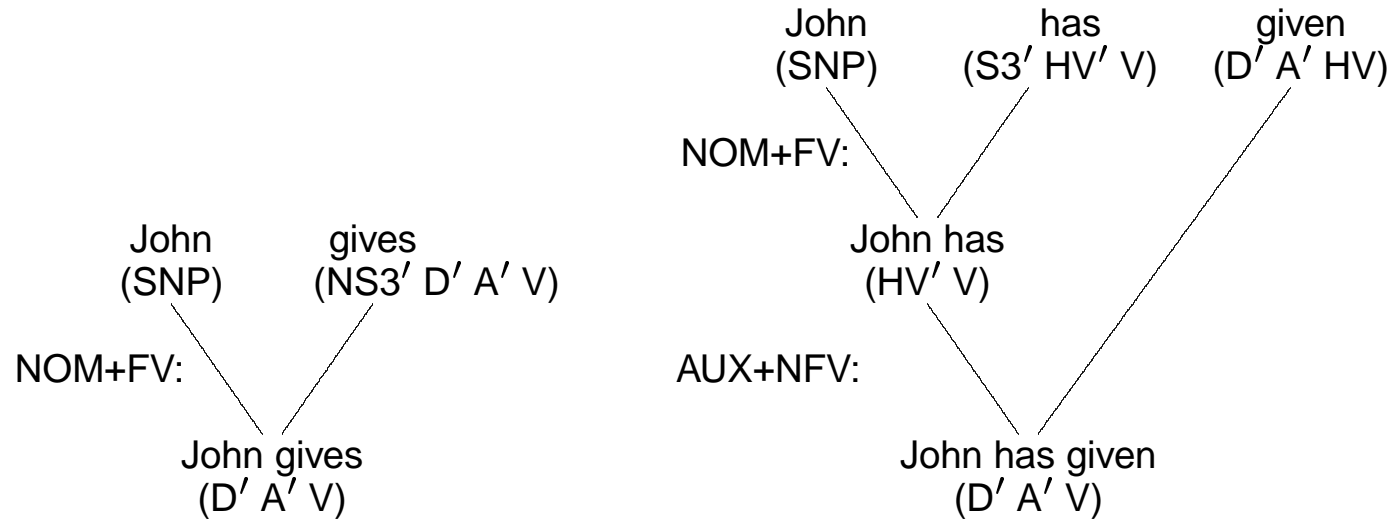
### 17.3.2 Complex verb forms of English

does (NS3' DO' V)	give (D' A' DO)	⇒	does give (NS3' D' A' V)

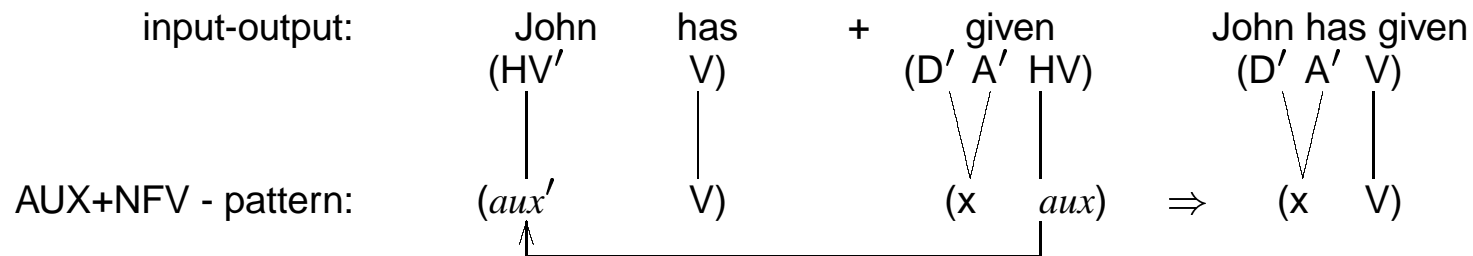
has (NS3' HV' V)	given (D' A' HV)	⇒	has given (NS3' D' A' V)

is (NS3' BE' V)	giving (D' A' BE)	⇒	is giving (NS3' D' A' V)

### 17.3.3 Comparing basic and complex verb forms of English



### 17.3.4 AUX+NFV adding a nonfinite verb



## 17.4 Finite state backbone of LA-syntax (*LA-E2*)

### 17.4.1 *LA-E2*: an English LA-syntax with complex NPs

LX =<sub>def</sub> {[Julia (SNP) \*], [John (SNP) \*], [Suzy (SNP) \*], [it (SNP) \*],  
 [boy (SN) \*], [boys (PN) \*], [girl (SN) \*], [girls (PN) \*], [book (SN) \*],  
 [books (PN) \*], [a (SN' SNP) \*], [every (SN' SNP) \*], [the (SN' SNP) \*],  
 [all (PN' PNP) \*], [several (PN' PNP) \*], [the (PN' PNP) \*]  
 [I (NS1) \*], [you (PRO2)], [he (NS3) \*], [she (NS3) \*], [it (SNP) \*],  
 [we (NP-2) \*], [they (NP-2) \*], [me (OBQ) \*], [him (OBQ) \*],  
 [her (OBQ) \*], [us (OBQ) \*], [them (OBQ) \*]  
 [am (NS1' BE' V) \*], [is (NS3' BE' V) \*], [are (N-S13' BE' V) \*]  
 [was (NS13' BE' V) \*], [were (N-S13' BE' V) \*]  
 [have (N-S3' HV' V) \*], [has (NS3' HV' V) \*], [had (N' HV' V) \*]  
 [do (N-S3' DO' V) \*], [does (NS3' DO' V) \*], [did (N' DO' V) \*]  
 [give (N-S3' D' A' V) \*], [gives (NS3' D' A' V)], [gave (N' D' A' V) \*],  
 [give (D' A' DO) \*], [given (D' A' HV) \*], [giving (D A BE) \*]  
 [like (N-S3' A' V) \*], [likes (NS3' A' V)], [liked (N' A' V) \*]  
 [like (A' DO) \*], [liked (A' HV) \*], [liking (A' BE) \*]  
 [sleep (N-S3' V) \*], [sleeps (NS3' V) \*], [slept (N' V) \*]  
 [sleep (DO) \*], [slept (HV) \*], [sleeping (BE) \*]}

## Variable definition:

$np' \in \{N', N-S3', NS1', NS3', NS13', N-S13', D', A'\}$ , (valency positions)

$np \in \{PRO2, NS1, NS3, NP-2, SNP, PNP, PN, OBQ\}$  (valency fillers), and

if  $np = PRO2$ , then  $np' \in \{N', N-S3', N-S13', D', A'\}$ ,

if  $np = NS1$ , then  $np' \in \{N', N-S3', NS1', NS13'\}$ ,

if  $np = NS3$ , then  $np' \in \{NS3', NS13'\}$ ,

if  $np = NP-2$ , then  $np' \in \{N', N-S3'\}$ ,

if  $np = SNP$ , then  $np' \in \{N', NS3', NS13', D', A'\}$ ,

if  $np = PNP$ , then  $np' \in \{N', N-S3', N-S13', D', A'\}$ ,

if  $np = OBQ$ , then  $np' \in \{D', A'\}$ ,

$n \in \{SN, PN\}$  and  $n'$  correspondingly  $SN'$  or  $PN'$ ,

$aux \in \{DO, HV, BE\}$  and  $aux'$  correspondingly  $DO'$ ,  $HV'$  or  $BE'$

$x, y = .??.?.?$  (arbitrary sequence up to length 4)

$ST_S =_{def} \{ [(x) \{1 \text{ DET+ADJ}, 2 \text{ DET+N}, 3 \text{ NOM+FV}\}] \}$

DET+ADJ:  $(n' x) (\text{ADJ}) \Rightarrow (n x) \{4 \text{ DET+ADJ}, 5 \text{ DET+N}\}$

DET+N:  $(n' x) (n) \Rightarrow (x) \{6 \text{ NOM+FV}, 7 \text{ FV+MAIN}\}$

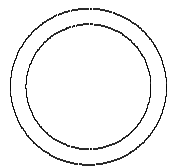
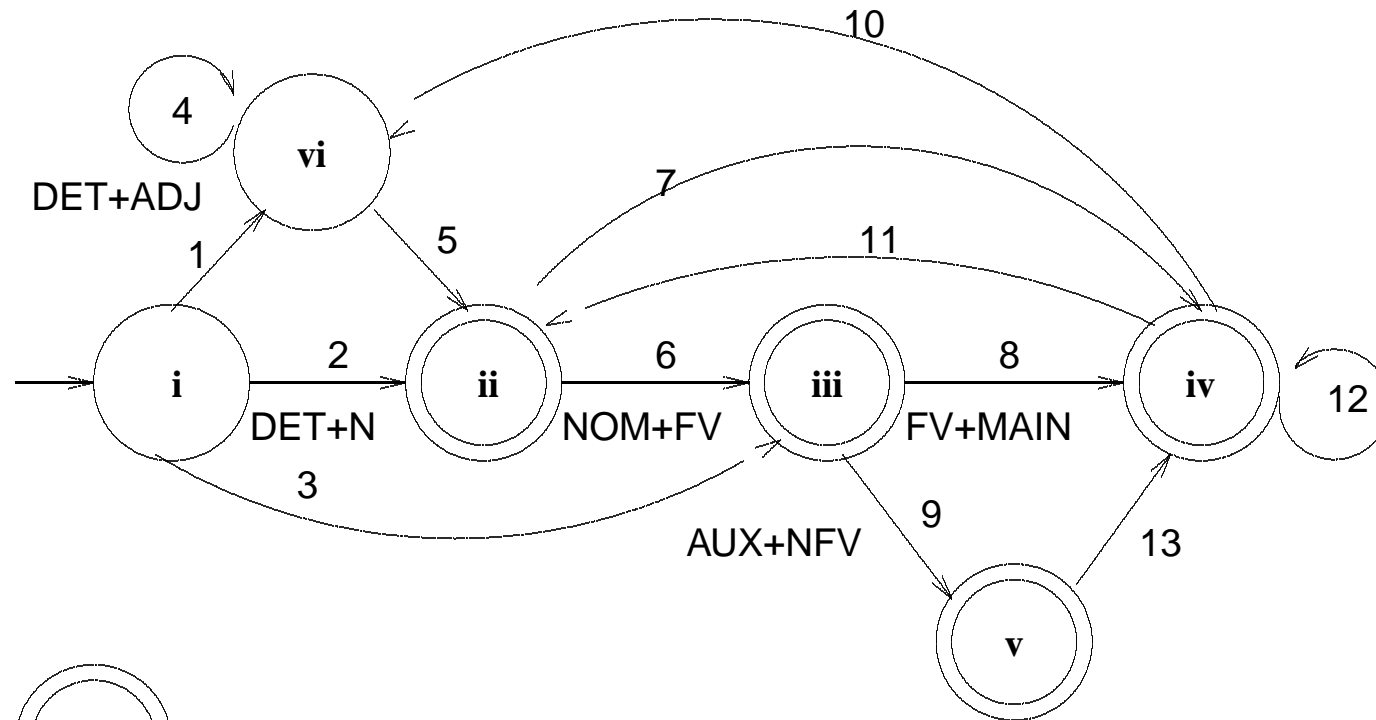
NOM+FV:  $(np) (np' x V) \Rightarrow (x V) \{8 \text{ FV+MAIN}, 9 \text{ AUX+NFV}\}$

FV+MAIN:  $(np' x V) (y np) \Rightarrow (y x V) \{10 \text{ DET+ADJ}, 11 \text{ DET+N}, 12 \text{ FV+MAIN}\}$

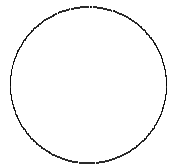
AUX+NFV:  $(aux' V) (x aux) \Rightarrow (x V) \{13 \text{ FV+MAIN}\}$

$ST_F =_{def} \{ [(V) rp_{\text{nom+fv}}], [(V) rp_{\text{aux+nfv}}], [(V) rp_{\text{fv+main}}], [(V) rp_{\text{det+n}}] \}$

## 17.4.2 The finite state backbone of *LA-E2*



= possible final state



= not a possible final state

(ii)	2, 5, 11	DET+N
(iii)	3, 6	NOM+FV
(iv)	7, 8, 12, 13	FV+MAIN
(v)	9	AUX+NFV
(vi)	1, 4, 10	DET+ADJ



### 17.4.3 Specifying the transition numbers in the input

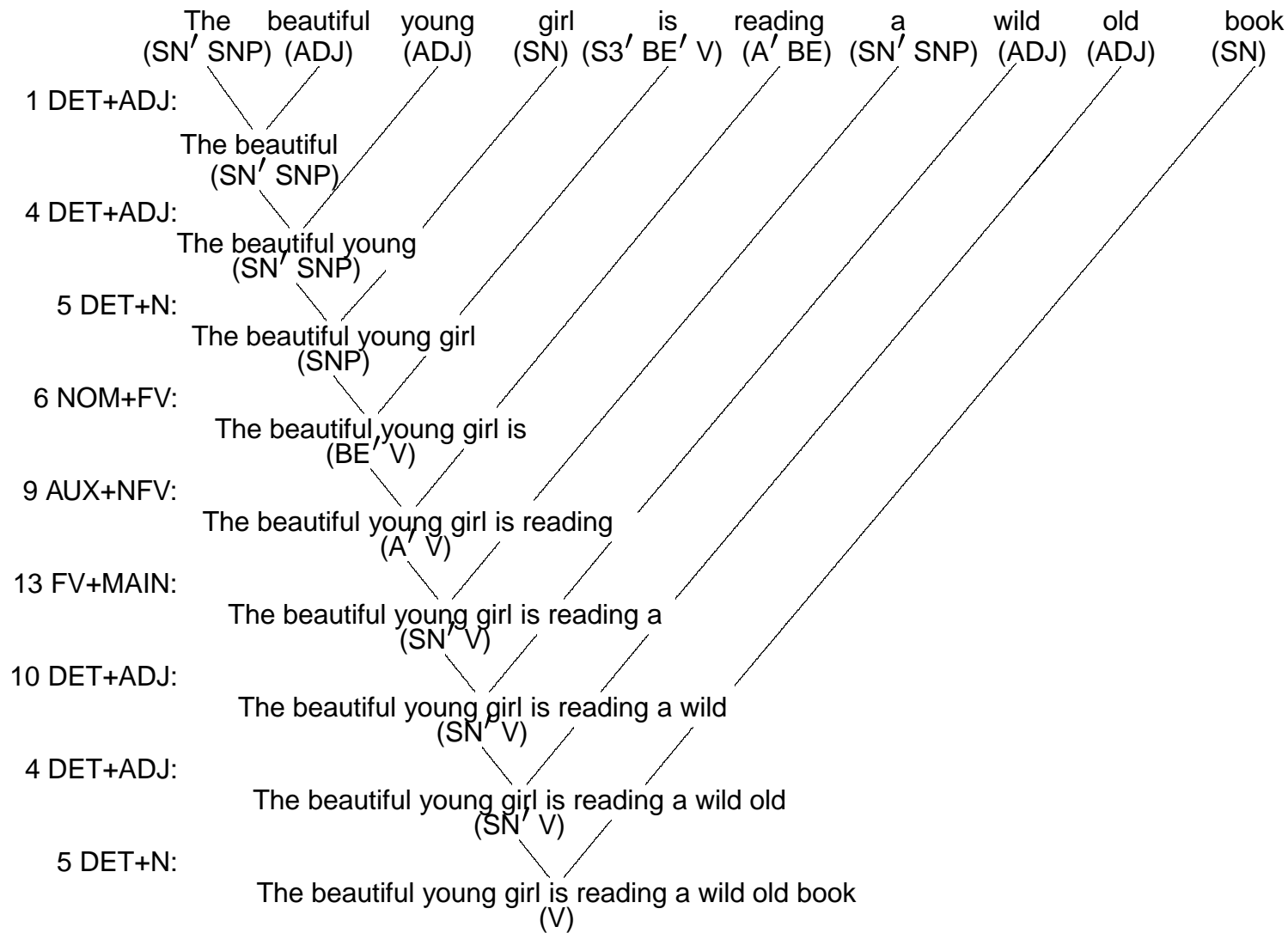
Peter 3 gave 8 Mary 12 a 11 book

the 1 beautiful 4 young 5 girl 6 is 9 reading 13 a 10 wild 4 old 5 book

the 2 boy 6 gave 8 the 11 girl 7 a 11 book

Peter 3 gave 8 Mary 12 Suzy

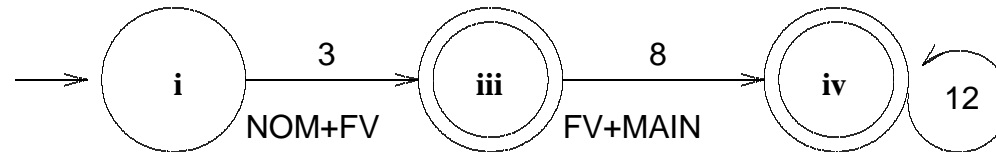
### 17.4.4 Syntactic analysis with transition numbers



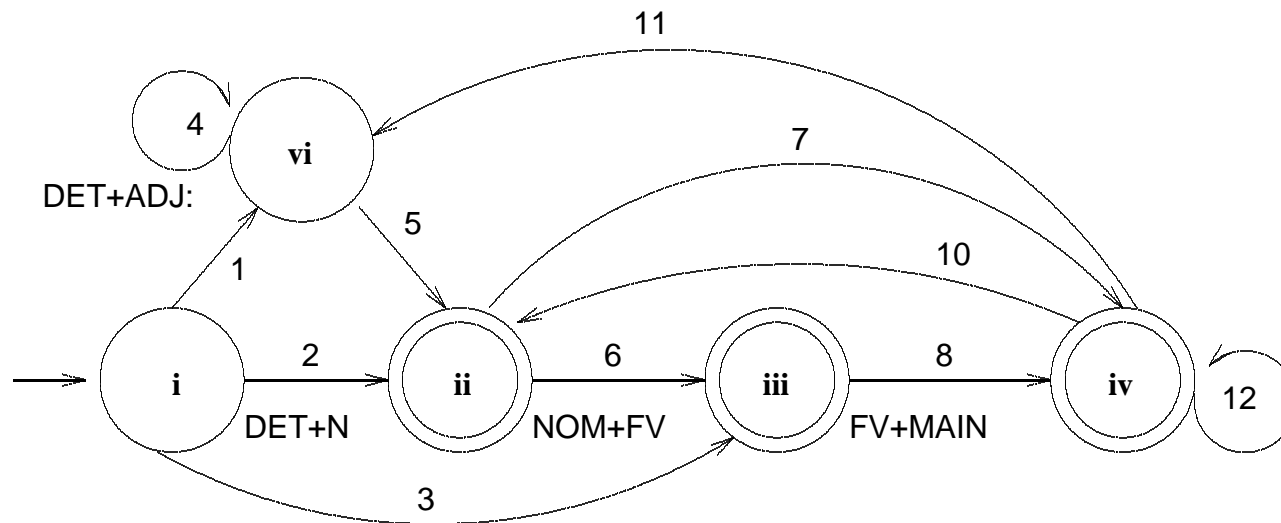
## 17.5 Yes/no-interrogatives (*LA-E3*) and grammatical perplexity

### 17.5.1 Expanding *LA-E1* to *LA-E1.5* handling complex NPs

LA-E1



LA-E1.5





### 17.5.5 LA-E3 for English yes/no-interrogatives

LX = LX of LA-E2 plus  $\{[. (V' \text{ decl}) *], [? (V' \text{ interrog}) *], [? (VI' \text{ interrog}) *]\}$

Variable definitions = that of LA-E2 plus  $vt \in \{V, VI\}$ ,

$ST_S =_{def} \{ [(x) \{1 \text{ DET+ADJ}, 2 \text{ DET+N}, 3 \text{ NOM+FV}, 4 \text{ AUX+MAIN}\}] \}$

DET+ADJ:  $(n' x) (\text{ADJ}) \Rightarrow (n' x) \{5 \text{ DET+ADJ}, 6 \text{ DET+N}\}$

DET+N:  $(n' x) (n) \Rightarrow (x) \{7 \text{ NOM+FV}, 8 \text{ FV+MAIN}, 9 \text{ AUX+NFV}, 10 \text{ IP}\}$

NOM+FV:  $(np) (np' x V) \Rightarrow (x V) \{11 \text{ FV+MAIN}, 12 \text{ AUX+NFV}, 13 \text{ IP}\}$

FV+MAIN:  $(np' x V) (y np) \Rightarrow (y x V) \{14 \text{ DET+ADJ}, 15 \text{ DET+N}, 16 \text{ FV+MAIN}, 17 \text{ IP}\}$

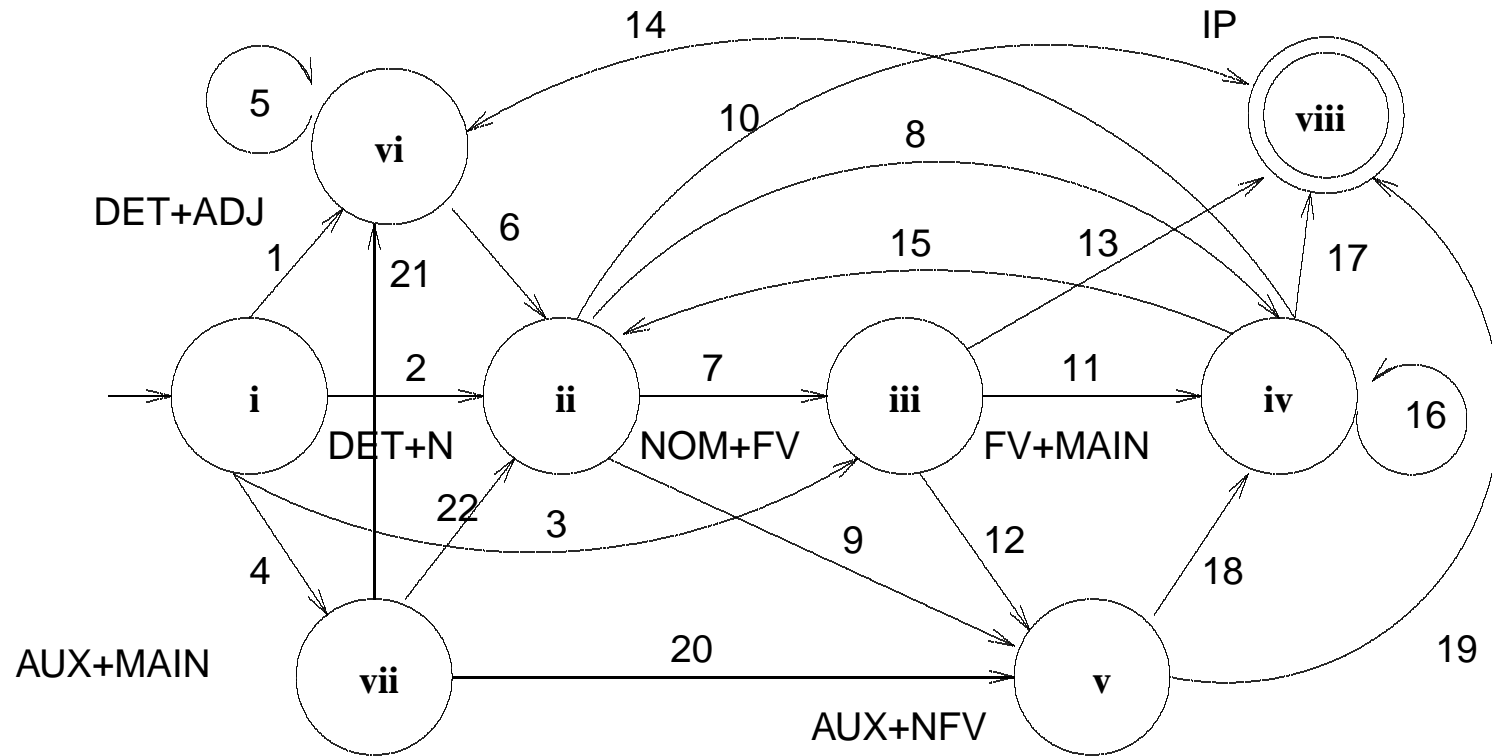
AUX+NFV:  $(aux' V) (x aux) \Rightarrow (x V) \{18 \text{ FV+MAIN}, 19 \text{ IP}\}$

AUX+MAIN:  $(np' aux' V) (x np) \Rightarrow (x aux' VI) \{20 \text{ AUX+NFV}, 21 \text{ DET+ADJ}, 22 \text{ DET+N}\}$

IP:  $(vt) (vt' x) \Rightarrow (x) \{\}$

$ST_F =_{def} \{ [(decl) rp_{ip}], [(interrog) rp_{ip}] \}$

### 17.5.6 The finite state backbone of *LA-E3*



ii	2, 6, 15, 22	DET+N	v	9, 12, 20	AUX+NFV
iii	3, 7	NOM+FV	vi	1, 5, 14, 21	DET+ADJ
iv	8, 11, 16, 18	FV+MAIN	vii	4	AUX+MAIN
			viii	10, 13, 17, 19	IP

## 17.5.7 Perplexity

Perplexity is, crudely speaking, a measure of the size of the set of words from which the next word is chosen given that we observe the history of the spoken words.

S. Roukos 1995