

Verbal Phraseology

... To a Parser

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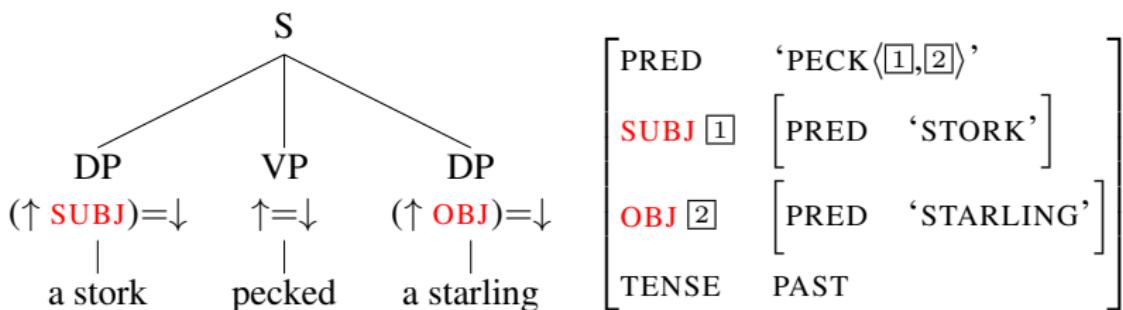
Plan



- intro:
 - intro to LFG
 - about POLFIE and Walenty
 - bird's eye view of conversion
 - GF assignment
 - formalising constraints
- conversion of:
 - basic arguments (non-lexicalised)
 - lexicalised arguments

LFG formalism in a (tiny) nutshell

- *Lexical Functional Grammar* (LFG; Bresnan 1982, 2000, Dalrymple 2001),
- **generative, but not transformational** (declarative),
- **constraint-based, highly lexicalised**,
- **formalised, implementable** (in XLE),
- uses **parallel levels of representation**:



- offers analyses of many **typologically diverse** languages (English, Warlpiri, Russian, Urdu...), **actively developed**.

Levels of representation

Two basic levels of representation:

- **c-structure:**

- constituent structure – a **tree**,
- based on **syntactic categories**,
- **surface structure**,
- **language dependent**;

- **f-structure:**

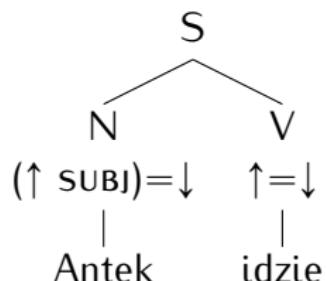
- functional structure – an **attribute-value matrix**,
- based on **grammatical functions**,
- **deep structure**,
- **more universal**,
- close to **semantics** (but this is not semantics).

Other: s(emantic)-structure, a(rgument)-structure,
i(nformation)-structure...

Sample structures

Antek idzie.

Antek.NOM walks



PRED	'WALK⟨1⟩'
SUBJ	[1]
PRED	'ANTEK'
CASE	NOM
GEND	M1
NUM	SG
TENSE	PRES

Grammatical functions

- **primitive notion** in LFG (not derived),
- **syntactic** notion,
- **may be correlated with semantics** to some degree,
- describe the relation between **the head and the dependent**,
- **independent of the position** in the tree,
- **universally available**,
- but not every language uses the entire set.

Basic GF set

- governed – **arguments:**

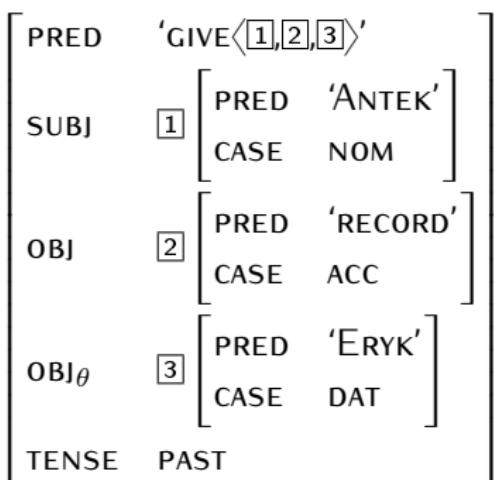
- subject: SUBJ (*Antek walks*),
- complements:
 - direct: OBJ (*Eryk likes Antek*),
 - indirect: OBJ_θ (*Antek gave Eryk a record*),
 - prepositional: OBL (*Eryk waits for Antek*),
 - clausal: COMP (*Antek says that he walks*),
 - infinitival: XCOMP (*Antek wants to walk*),
 - predicative: XCOMP–PRED (*Antek is nice*);

- ungoverned – **modifiers:**

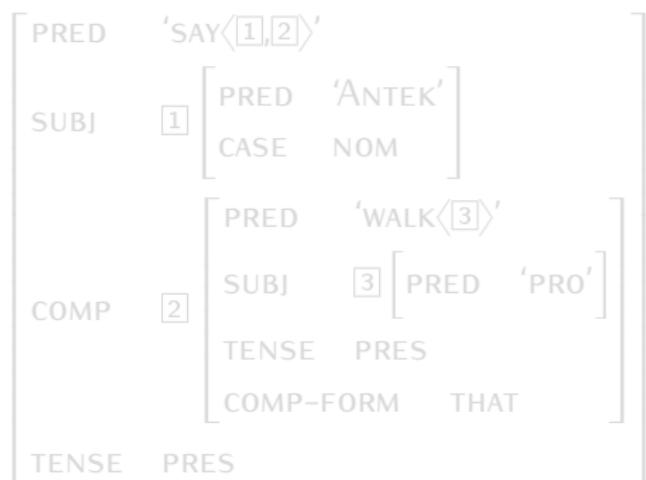
- plain: ADJUNCT (*Antek walks quickly*),
- controlled: XADJUNCT (*Antek walks jumping/drunk*),
- possessive: POSS (*Antek's sister walks*).

F-structures: more examples

Antek dał Erykowi płytę.
 Antek gave Eryk record

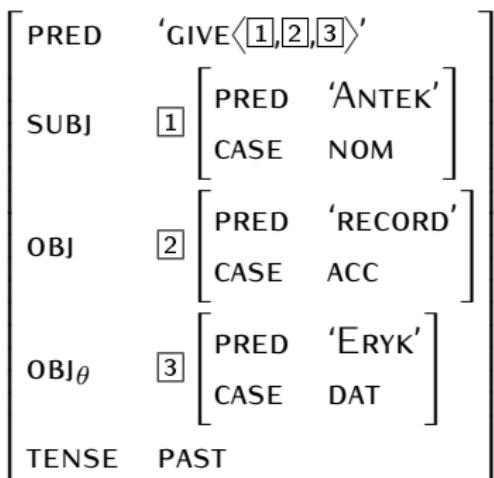


Antek mówi, że idzie.
 Antek says that walks

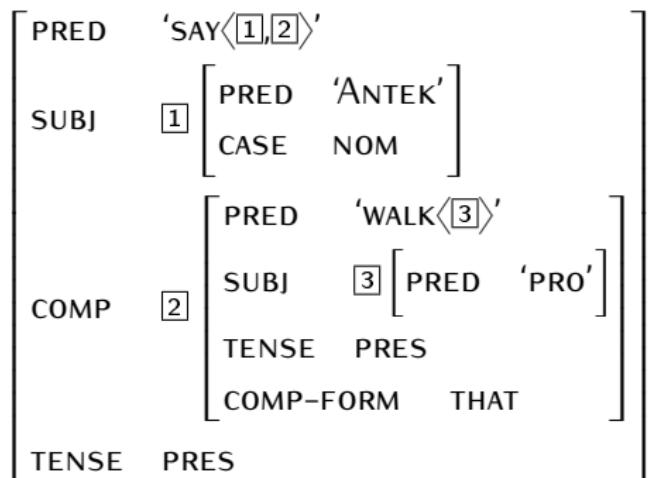


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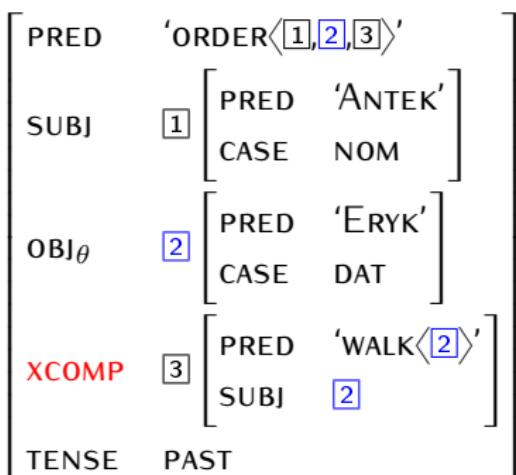


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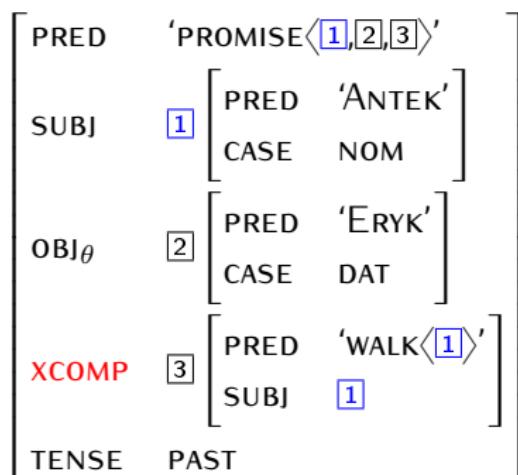


F-structures: subject vs object control

Antek kazał Erykowi iść.
 Antek ordered Eryk walk



Antek obiecał Erykowi iść.
 Antek promised Eryk walk



Lexical entries

Antek N * (^ PRED)=‘Antek’
(^ NUM)= sg
(^ CASE)= nom
(^ GEND)= m1

idzie V * (^ PRED)=‘walk<(^ SUBJ)>’
(^ SUBJ NUM)=c sg
(^ SUBJ CASE)=c nom

kazał V * (^ PRED)=‘order<(^ SUBJ) (^ OBJ-TH) (^ XCOMP)>’
(^ SUBJ NUM)=c sg
(^ SUBJ CASE)=c nom
(^ SUBJ GEND)=c m1
(^ OBJ-TH)=(^ XCOMP SUBJ)

form V * PRED
constraints

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About POLFIE

POLFIE grammar (Patejuk and Przepiórkowski 2012):

- Lexical-Functional Grammar approach (LFG),
- implemented in XLE (platform dedicated to LFG),
- created by maximising the use of existing Polish resources:
 - previous implemented grammars,
 - morphosyntactic information from Morfeusz,
 - valency information from Walenty,
- used for the construction of structure bank,
- uses OT marks for disambiguation,
- available on an open source license: GPL3.

About Walenty

General information:

- 84379 **schemata** for 15195 **lemmata**,
- **human- and machine-readable**,
- **framework-independent**, uses its own formalism,
- **can be converted** to various formalisms,
- schemata illustrated with **attested examples**,
- **open source**, available from: <http://walenty.ipipan.waw.pl/>,
- **formats**: plain text (syntax only), XML.

Linguistic features (Przepiórkowski *et al.* 2014):

- 2 levels: **morphosyntax, semantics**,
- **structural case, passivisation, control relations**,
- explicit account of **coordination** (unlike category coordination),
- some arguments defined by **semantics** rather than category (e.g. manner, location, duration, path),
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 - **lexicalised** arguments: rich component.

Conversion: bird's eye view

- choose the grammatical function for each dependent
- construct the PRED attribute:
 - lemma
 - arguments: semantic vs non-semantic
 - markers (e.g. reflexive) not included
- impose relevant constraints:
 - for each dependent
 - for each realisation
- further:
 - passive: create active/passive schemata
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Choosing the grammatical function

Only 2 GFs marked in Walenty (for a reason):

- subject
- passivisable object

GF assignment depends on:

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Only one realisation

- $[np \vee ncp \vee adjp] \wedge$
 - controllee \rightarrow XCOMP-PRED
 - case == dat \rightarrow OBJ-TH
 - $[case == str \vee case == part] \rightarrow$ OBL-STR
 - case == gen \rightarrow OBL-GEN
 - case == inst \rightarrow OBL-INST
- $[preppn \vee prepncp \vee prepadjp \vee compreppn] \rightarrow$
 - controllee \rightarrow XCOMP-PRED
 - OBL (numerical index is appended when there is more than one argument of this type: OBL2, OBL3, etc.)
- cp \rightarrow COMP
- infp \rightarrow XCOMP
- advp \rightarrow OBL-ADV
- xp(sem) \rightarrow OBL-SEM (e.g. xp(abl) \rightarrow OBL-ABL)
- refl \rightarrow marker (co-head, not a GF)

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Examples: ADRESOWAĆ 'address'

- Jan adresował list do Marii.
Jan.NOM addressed letter.ACC to Maria.GEN
'Jan addressed a/the letter to Maria.'
- adresować: _ : imperf:
 $\text{subj}\{\text{np(str)}\} + \text{obj}\{\text{np(str)}\} + \{\text{prepnp}(do, gen)\}$

GF assignment:

- subj → SUBJ (given)
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- Jan kazał Marii śpiewać.
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Examples: FUNKCJONOWAĆ 'function'

- Jan dobrze funkcjonuje w nowej roli.
Jan.NOM well functions in new.LOC role.LOC
'Jan functions well in his new role.'
- funkcjonować: _: imperf:
`subj{np(str)} + {xp(mod)} + {xp(locat)}`

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More than one realisation

- for each realisation, choose the GF as in the previous slide
- make a list of candidate GFs
- choose the highest ranked GF:

#	GF
4	OBL-<SEM>, OBL-ADV
3	OBL
2	OBL-GEN, OBL-INST, OBL-STR, OBJ-TH
1	COMP, XCOMP

Result: COMP and XCOMP treated as elsewhere GFs

Examples: BAĆ SIĘ 'fear'

- Boisz się bezrobocia i że zabraknie Ci środków na utrzymanie?
subsistence
'Are you afraid of unemployment and that you'll have no means of subsistence?'
- bać się: _ : imperf:
 $\text{subj}\{\text{np(str)}\} + \{\text{np(gen)}; \text{cp}(że)\}$

Some features:

- inherent reflexive marker is part of lemma (unlike reflexive pronouns),
- syntactic positions explicitly defined via the coordination test,
- subj → SUBJ (given),
- two set elements, ranking used:
 - np(gen) → OBL-GEN (2),
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Examples: BAĆ SIĘ 'fear'

- Boisz się bezrobocia i że zabraknie Ci środków na utrzymanie?
subsistence
'Are you afraid of unemployment and that you'll have no means of subsistence?'
- bać się: _ : imperf:
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Some features:

- inherent reflexive marker is part of lemma (unlike reflexive pronouns),
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Constraint types

- **defining:**

- assign a value to an attribute
- $(\text{PATH ATTR}) = \text{val}$
- $(^ \text{ NUM}) = \text{sg}$

- **checking:**

- check the value of an attribute
- $(\text{PATH ATTR}) = c \text{ val}$
- $(^ \text{ NUM}) = c \text{ sg}$

- **existential:**

- check that the attribute is present (no matter the value)
- (PATH ATTR)
- $(^ \text{ NUM})$

More notation

- conjunction:

- A B
- $(\wedge \text{ NUM})=c \text{ sg } (\wedge \text{ CASE})=c \text{ nom}$

- disjunction:

- { A | B }
- $\{(\wedge \text{ NUM})=c \text{ sg } | (\wedge \text{ CASE})=c \text{ nom}\}$

- negation:

- $\sim A$
- $\sim (\wedge \text{ NUM})=c \text{ sg}$
- $(\wedge \text{ NUM})^{\sim} = \text{ sg}$

Two ways of formalising constraints

How to formalise "*Case of GF is accusative or genitive*"?

- GF is non-coordinate: $\boxed{1} \begin{bmatrix} \text{CASE} & \text{ACC} \end{bmatrix}$ $\boxed{2} \begin{bmatrix} \text{CASE} & \text{GEN} \end{bmatrix}$
- GF is coordinate:
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Examples: ADRESOWAĆ 'address' – prepositional complement

- Jan adresować list do Marii.
Jan.NOM addressed letter.ACC to Maria.GEN
'Jan addressed a/the letter to Maria.'
- adresować: _ : imperf:
`subj{np(str)} + obj{np(str)} + {prepnp(do,gen)}`
- non-coordinate position
- preposition is non-semantic: PFORM, no PRED
- GF: prepnp → OBL
- constraints for prepnp:
 - preposition form is DO: (^ OBL PF) =c do
 - case required by the preposition is GEN: (^ OBL CASE) =c gen

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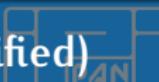
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subj{np(str)} + **obj{np(str)}** + {preppn(do,gen)}
- **non-coordinate** position
- GF: **OBJ** (given) → passivisation possible
- constraint for **np**: case – structural, depends on syntactic context:
 - gen when negation present: {(^ NEG)=c + (^ OBJ CASE)=c gen
| ~(^ NEG) (^ OBJ CASE)=c acc}

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- Jan adresował **list** do Marii.
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- **List** był adresowany do Marii (przez Jana).
letter.NOM was addressed to Maria.GEN by Jan.ACC
'A/The letter was addressed to Maria (by Jan).'

The GF assignment changes under passive voice:

- **active object** becomes the **passive subject**:
 $(^ \text{ OBJ}) \rightarrow (^ \text{ SUBJ})$
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 - becomes the passive oblique: $(^ \text{ SUBJ}) \rightarrow (^ \text{ OBL-AG})$
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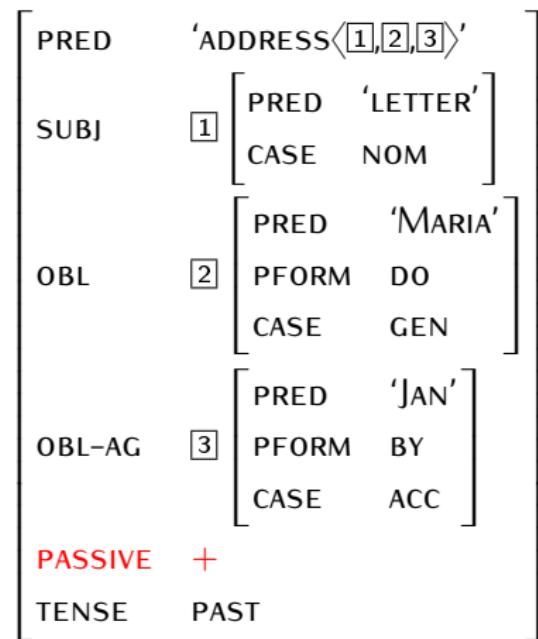
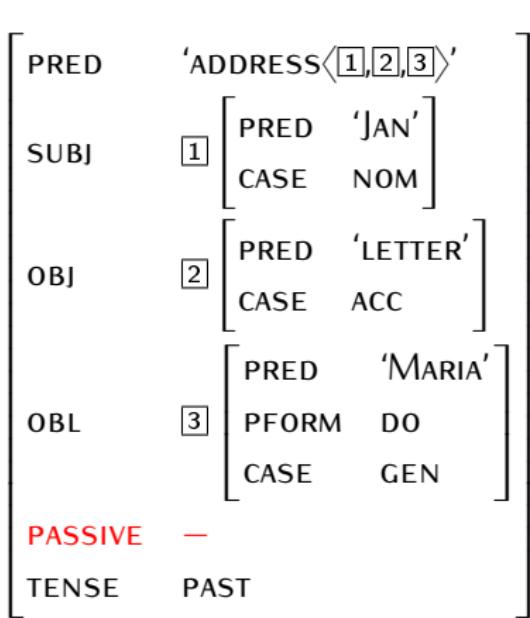
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F-structures for ADRESOWAĆ: active and passive

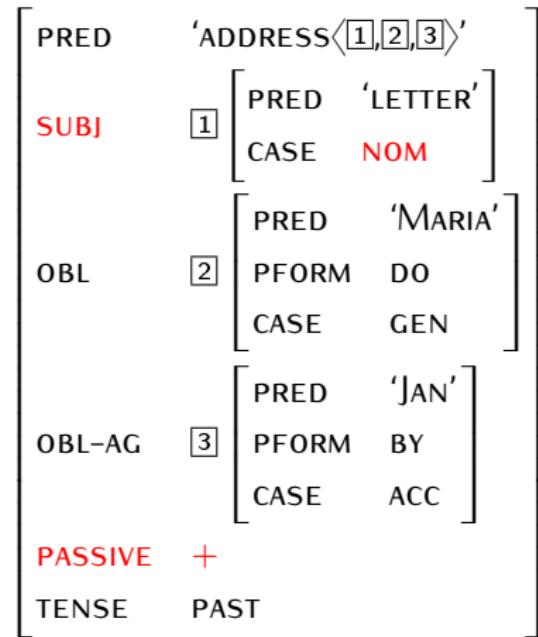
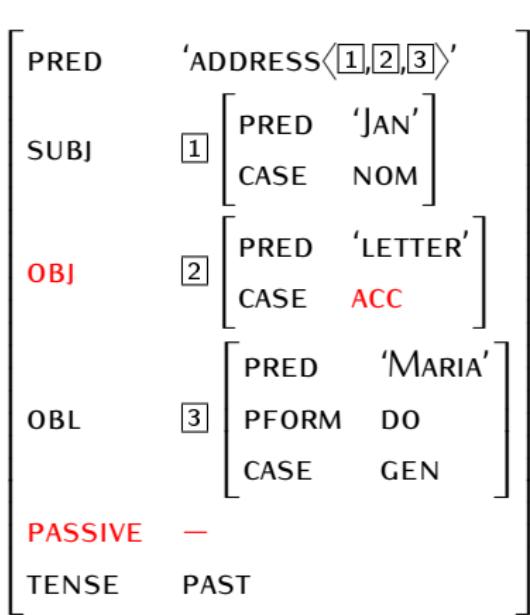


F-structures for ADRESOWAĆ: active and passive

PRED	'ADDRESS⟨[1,2,3]⟩'
SUBJ	[1] [PRED 'JAN' CASE NOM]
OBJ	[2] [PRED 'LETTER' CASE ACC]
OBL	[3] [PRED 'MARIA' PFORM DO CASE GEN]
PASSIVE	—
TENSE	PAST

PRED	'ADDRESS⟨[1,2,3]⟩'
SUBJ	[1] [PRED 'LETTER' CASE NOM]
OBL	[2] [PRED 'MARIA' PFORM DO CASE GEN]
OBL-AG	[3] [PRED 'JAN' PFORM BY CASE ACC]
PASSIVE	+
TENSE	PAST

F-structures for ADRESOWAĆ: active and passive



Examples: BAĆ SIĘ 'fear'

- Boisz się bezrobocia i że zabraknie Ci środków na utrzymanie?
subsistence
'Are you afraid of unemployment and that you'll have no means of subsistence?'
- bać się: _ : imperf:
`subj{np(str)} + {np(gen); cp(że)}`

Constraints:

- subj → SUBJ (given),
- coordinate position (by definition):
 - GF: OBL-GEN,
 - np(gen): (^ GF CASE)=c gen,
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 - off-path constraint:
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(^ GF PRED: {(<- CASE)=c gen | (<- COMP-FORM)=c że)})

Examples: BAĆ SIĘ 'fear'

- Boisz się **bezrobocia** i że zabraknie Ci środków na
fear.2.SG RM unemployment.GEN and that lack you means for
utrzymanie?
subsistence
'Are you afraid of unemployment and that you'll have no means of
subsistence?'
- bać się: _ : imperf:
`subj{np(str)} + {np(gen); cp(że)}`

Constraints:

- subj → SUBJ (given),
- coordinate position (by definition):
 - GF: OBL-GEN,
 - np(gen)**: (^ GF CASE)=c gen,
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Examples: BAĆ SIĘ 'fear'

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'Are you afraid of unemployment and that you'll have no means of subsistence?'
- bać się: _ : imperf:
 $\text{subj}\{\text{np(str)}\} + \{\text{np(gen)}; \text{cp}(że)\}$

Constraints:

- $\text{subj} \rightarrow \text{SUBJ}$ (given),
- coordinate position (by definition):
 - GF: OBL-GEN,
 - $\text{np}(\text{gen})$: $(^ \text{GF CASE}) = c \text{ gen}$,
 - $\text{cp}(że)$: $(^ \text{GF COMP-FORM}) = c \text{ że}$,
 - off-path constraint:
 $(^ \text{GF PRED}) \{ ((<- \text{CASE}) = c \text{ gen} \mid (<- \text{COMP-FORM}) = c \text{ że) } \}$

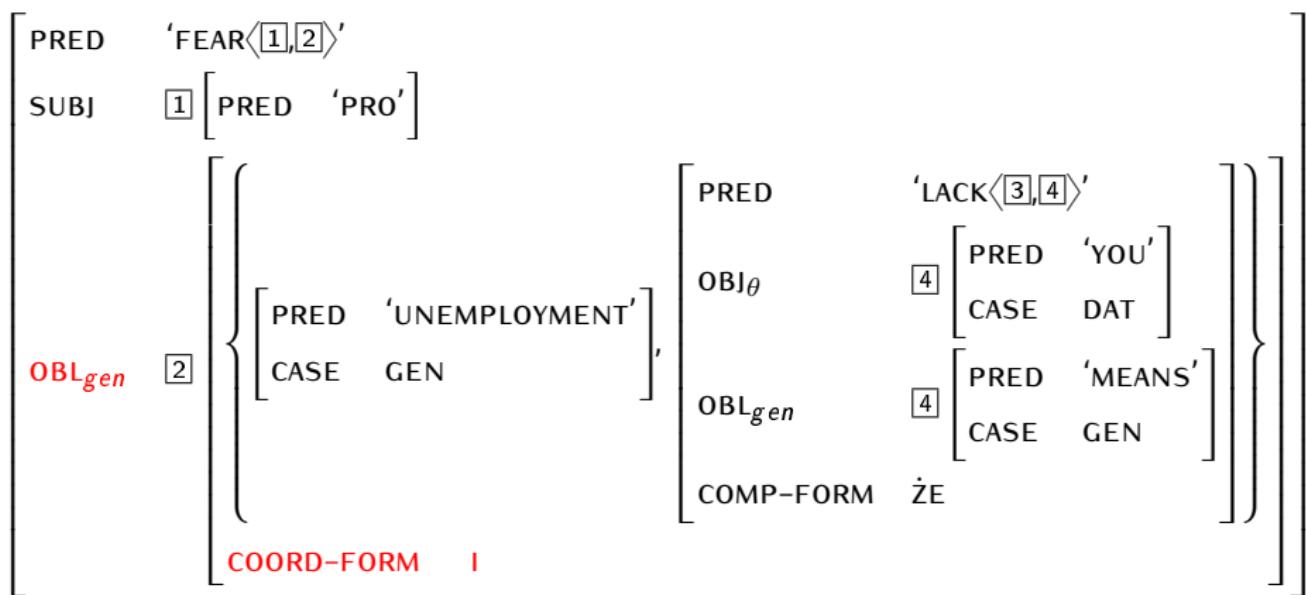
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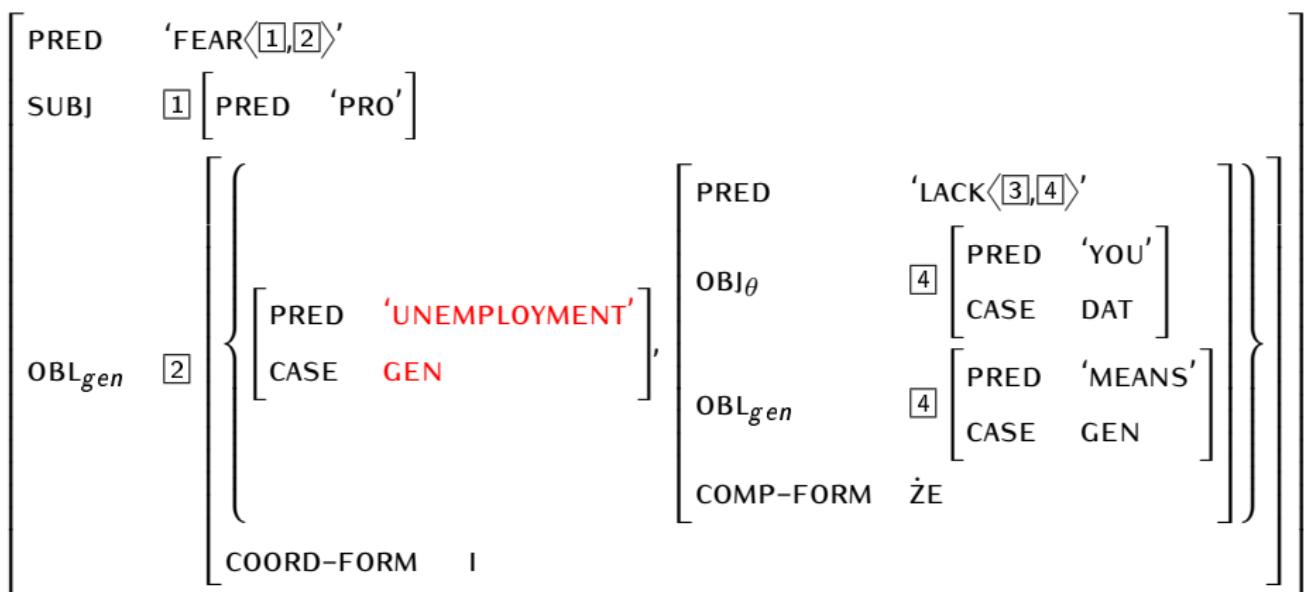
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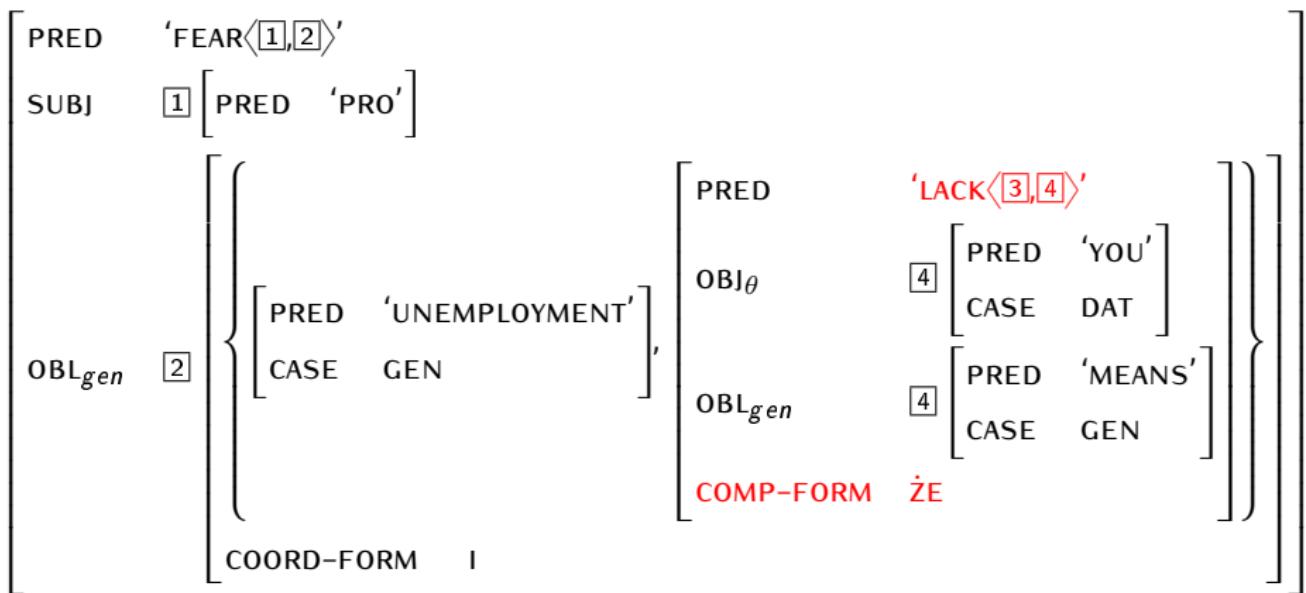
F-structure for BAĆ SIĘ: unlike coordination



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Examples: KAZAĆ 'order'

- Jan kazał Marii śpiewać.
Jan.NOM ordered Maria.DAT sing.INF
'Jan ordered Maria to sing.'
- kazać: _ : perf: subj{np(str)} +
controller{np(dat)} + controllee{infp(_)}

Constraints:

- subj → SUBJ (given)
- np(dat) →:
 - OBJ-TH, non-coordinate position
 - (^ GF CASE)=c dat
- infp →:
 - XCOMP, non-coordinate position
 - controlled by OBJ-TH: (^ OBJ-TH)=(^ XCOMP SUBJ)

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F-structure for KAZAĆ: object control

PRED	'ORDER⟨[1],[2],[3]⟩'
SUBJ	[1] [PRED 'JAN' CASE NOM]
OBJ _θ	[2] [PRED 'MARYSIA' CASE DAT]
XCOMP	[3] [PRED 'SING⟨[2]⟩' SUBJ [2]]
TENSE	PAST

Examples: FUNKCJONOWAĆ 'function'

- Jan dobrze funkcjonuje w nowej roli.
Jan.NOM well functions in new.LOC role.LOC
'Jan functions well in his new role.'
- funkcjonować: _ : imperf:
 $\text{subj}\{\text{np}(\text{str})\} + \{\text{xp}(\text{mod})\} + \{\text{xp}(\text{locat})\}$

Constraints:

- subj → SUBJ (given)
- xp(mod) →:
 - OBL-MOD, coordinate position
 - off-path constraint with all realisations
- xp(locat) →:
 - OBL-LOCAT, coordinate position
 - off-path constraint with all realisations

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Constraints:

- $\text{subj} \rightarrow \text{SUBJ}$ (given)
- $\text{xp}(\text{mod}) \rightarrow$:
 - OBL-MOD, coordinate position
 - off-path constraint with all realisations
- $\text{xp}(\text{locat}) \rightarrow$:
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Converting semantically defined xp(sem) phrases

List (abbreviated) of realisations of xp(locat):

xp(locat) -->
advp(locat)
prepnp(między,inst)
prepnp(nad,inst)
prepnp(pod,inst)
prepnp(ponad,inst)
prepnp(przy,loc)
prepnp(w,loc)

xp(locat) -->
advp(locat)
prepnp(between,inst)
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prepnp(under,inst)
prepnp(over,inst)
prepnp(near,loc)
prepnp(in,loc)

Off-path constraint where each disjunct corresponds to one realisation:

(^ GF PRED: { ... | (-> FN)=c między (<- OBJ CASE)=c inst |
... | (-> FN)=c w (<- OBJ CASE)=c loc | ... })

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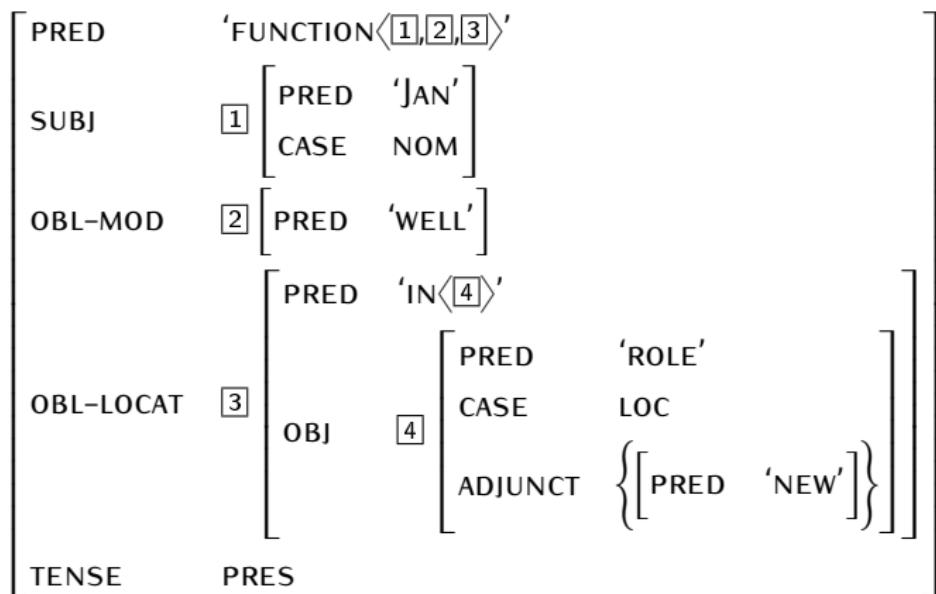
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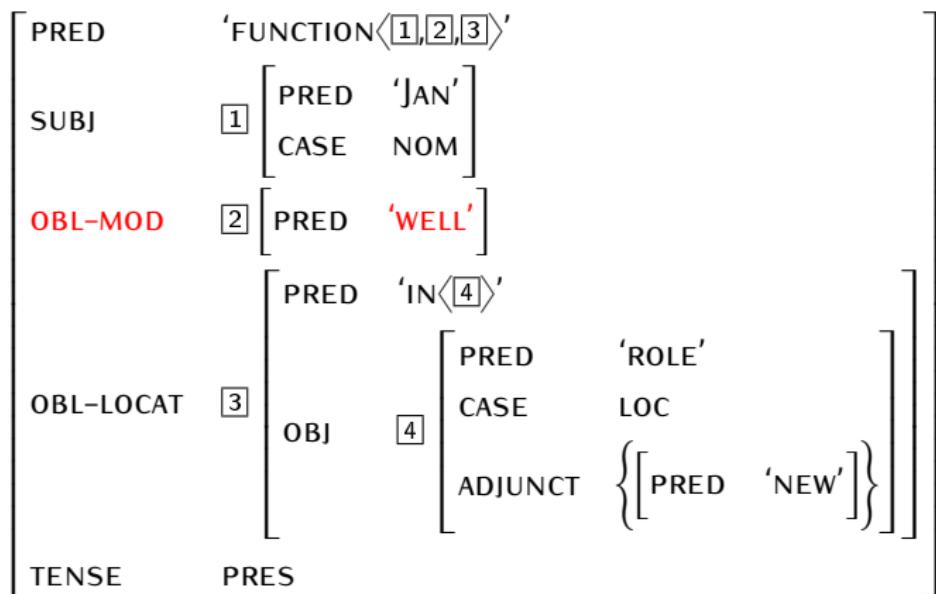
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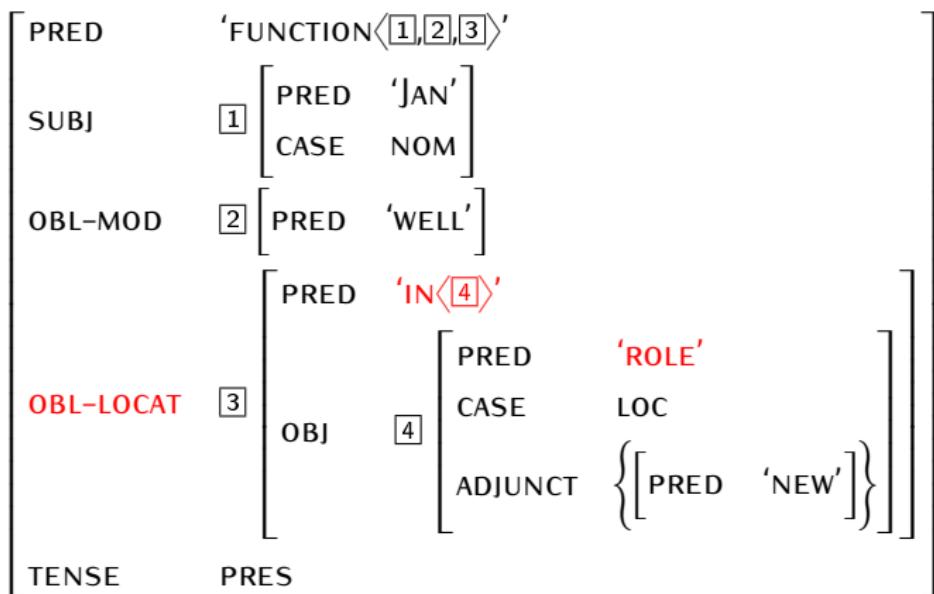
F-structure for FUNKCJONOWAĆ: semantic arguments



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General schema of lexicalised phrases

`lex(basecat(params), <lexparams>, lemma, mod)`

- metacategory,
- base category with standard constraints,
- lexicalised constraints over base category (variable number),
- lemma,
- modification type.

Examples:

- `{lex(prepnp(na,acc),sg,'wstrzymanie',natr)}`
- `{lex(np(str),sg,'strona',ratr1({posspl}))}`
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Conversion of lexicalised dependents: bird's eye view

- choose the grammatical function for each dependent
- impose relevant constraints:
 - as in base category,
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- `lex(np(case), number, lemma, mod)`
- `lex(adjp(case), number, gender, degree, lemma, mod)`
- `lex(preppn(pform, case), number, lemma, mod)`
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Modification types

- **natr**: no further modification
- **atr(...)**: modification allowed (optional)
- **atr1(...)**: only one modifier allowed
- **ratr(...)**: modification required (obligatory)
- **ratr1(...)**: only one modifier required

No further modification: natr

Janek wziął na wstrzymanie.

Janek.NOM took on stoppage.ACC

'Janek decided to wait / not to take action.'

wziąć: subj{np(str)} +

{lex(prepnp(na,acc),sg,'wstrzymanie',natr)}

- (^ OBL PFORM)=c na (^ OBL CASE)=c acc
- (^ OBL NUM)=c sg
- (^ OBL PRED FN)=c wstrzymanie
- ~(^ OBL GF), where GF = {SUBJ|OBJ|OBL|...|ADJUNCT}

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Janek.NOM took on stoppage.ACC

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wziąć: subj{np(str)} +

{lex(prepnp(na,acc),sg,'wstrzymanie',natr)}

- (^ OBL PFORM)=c na (^ OBL CASE)=c acc
- (^ OBL NUM)=c sg
- (^ OBL PRED FN)=c wstrzymanie
- ~(^ OBL GF), where GF = {SUBJ|OBJ|OBL|...|ADJUNCT}

No further modification: natr

Janek wziął na **wstrzymanie**.

Janek.NOM took on stoppage.ACC

'Janek decided to wait / not to take action.'

wziąć: `subj{np(str)} +`

`{lex(prepnp(na,acc),sg, 'wstrzymanie',natr)}`

- $(^ \text{ OBL PFORM})=c \text{ na } (^ \text{ OBL CASE})=c \text{ acc}$
- $(^ \text{ OBL NUM})=c \text{ **sg**}$
- $(^ \text{ OBL PRED FN})=c \text{ wstrzymanie}$
- $\sim(^ \text{ OBL GF}), \text{ where GF} = \{\text{SUBJ} | \text{OBJ} | \text{OBL} | \dots | \text{ADJUNCT}\}$

No further modification: natr

Janek wziął na **wstrzymanie**.

Janek.NOM took on stoppage.ACC

'Janek decided to wait / not to take action.'

wziąć: subj{np(str)} +
{lex(prepnp(na,acc),sg,'**wstrzymanie**',natr)}

- (^ OBL PFORM)=c na (^ OBL CASE)=c acc
- (^ OBL NUM)=c sg
- (^ OBL PRED FN)=c **wstrzymanie**
- ~(^ OBL GF), where GF = {SUBJ|OBJ|OBL|...|ADJUNCT}

No further modification: natr

Janek wziął na **wstrzymanie**.

Janek.NOM took on stoppage.ACC

'Janek decided to wait / not to take action.'

wziąć: `subj{np(str)} +`

`{lex(prepnp(na,acc),sg,'wstrzymanie',natr)}`

- $(^ \text{ OBL PFORM})=c \text{ na } (^ \text{ OBL CASE})=c \text{ acc}$
- $(^ \text{ OBL NUM})=c \text{ sg}$
- $(^ \text{ OBL PRED FN})=c \text{ wstrzymanie}$
- $\sim (^ \text{ OBL GF})$, where GF = {SUBJ|OBJ|OBL|...|ADJUNCT}

F-structure for WZIĘĆ NA WSTRZYMANIE

PRED	'TAKE⟨[1],[2]⟩'
SUBJ	[1] [PRED 'JANEK' CASE NOM]
OBL	[2] [PRED 'STOPPAGE' PFORM NA CASE ACC]
TENSE	PAST

F-structure for WZIĘĆ NA WSTRZYMANIE

PRED	'TAKE⟨[1],[2]⟩'						
SUBJ	[1] <table><tr><td>PRED</td><td>'JANEK'</td></tr><tr><td>CASE</td><td>NOM</td></tr></table>	PRED	'JANEK'	CASE	NOM		
PRED	'JANEK'						
CASE	NOM						
OBL	[2] <table><tr><td>PRED</td><td>'STOPPAGE'</td></tr><tr><td>PFORM</td><td>NA</td></tr><tr><td>CASE</td><td>ACC</td></tr></table>	PRED	'STOPPAGE'	PFORM	NA	CASE	ACC
PRED	'STOPPAGE'						
PFORM	NA						
CASE	ACC						
TENSE	PAST						

Modification allowed: atr

Jan bije Marii (gromkie) brawo.

Jan.NOM strikes Maria.DAT loud.ACC applause.ACC

'Jan (loudly) applauds Maria.'

bić: subj{np(str)} + {np(dat)} +
{lex(np(str),_, 'brawo', atr)}

- $\{\sim(\wedge \text{ NEG}) (\wedge \text{ OBL-STR CASE})=c \text{ acc}$
 $| (\wedge \text{ NEG})=c + (\wedge \text{ OBL-STR CASE})=c \text{ gen}\}$
- no number constraint
- $(\wedge \text{ OBL-STR PRED FN})=c \text{ brawo}$
- $\{(\wedge \text{ OBL-STR ADJUNCT})\}$

Modification allowed: atr

Jan bije Marii (gromkie) **brawo**.

Jan.NOM strikes Maria.DAT loud.ACC applause.ACC

'Jan (loudly) applauds Maria.'

bić: subj{np(str)} + {np(dat)} +
{lex(np(str), _, 'brawo', atr)}

- $\{\sim(\wedge \text{ NEG}) (\wedge \text{ OBL-STR CASE})=c \text{ acc}$
 $| (\wedge \text{ NEG})=c + (\wedge \text{ OBL-STR CASE})=c \text{ gen}\}$
- no number constraint
- $(\wedge \text{ OBL-STR PRED FN})=c \text{ brawo}$
- $\{(\wedge \text{ OBL-STR ADJUNCT})\}$

Modification allowed: atr

Jan bije Marii (gromkie) **brawo**.

Jan.NOM strikes Maria.DAT loud.ACC applause.ACC

'Jan (loudly) applauds Maria.'

bić: subj{np(str)} + {np(dat)} +
{lex(np(str),_, 'brawo', atr)}

- $\{\sim(\wedge \text{ NEG}) (\wedge \text{ OBL-STR CASE})=c \text{ acc}$
 | $(\wedge \text{ NEG})=c + (\wedge \text{ OBL-STR CASE})=c \text{ gen}\}$
- no number constraint
- $(\wedge \text{ OBL-STR PRED FN})=c \text{ brawo}$
- $\{(\wedge \text{ OBL-STR ADJUNCT})\}$

Modification allowed: atr

Jan bije Marii (gromkie) **brawo**.

Jan.NOM strikes Maria.DAT loud.ACC applause.ACC

'Jan (loudly) applauds Maria.'

bić: subj{np(str)} + {np(dat)} +
{lex(np(str), _, 'brawo', atr)}

- $\{\sim(\wedge \text{ NEG}) (\wedge \text{ OBL-STR CASE})=c \text{ acc}$
 $| (\wedge \text{ NEG})=c + (\wedge \text{ OBL-STR CASE})=c \text{ gen}\}$
- **no number constraint**
- $(\wedge \text{ OBL-STR PRED FN})=c \text{ brawo}$
- $\{(\wedge \text{ OBL-STR ADJUNCT})\}$

Modification allowed: atr

Jan bije Marii (gromkie) **brawo**.

Jan.NOM strikes Maria.DAT loud.ACC applause.ACC

'Jan (loudly) applauds Maria.'

bić: subj{np(str)} + {np(dat)} +
{lex(np(str), _, 'brawo', atr)}

- $\{\sim(\wedge \text{ NEG}) (\wedge \text{ OBL-STR CASE})=c \text{ acc}$
 $| (\wedge \text{ NEG})=c + (\wedge \text{ OBL-STR CASE})=c \text{ gen}\}$
- no number constraint
- $(\wedge \text{ OBL-STR PRED FN})=c \text{ brawo}$
- $\{(\wedge \text{ OBL-STR ADJUNCT})\}$

Modification allowed: atr

Jan bije Marii (gromkie) brawo.

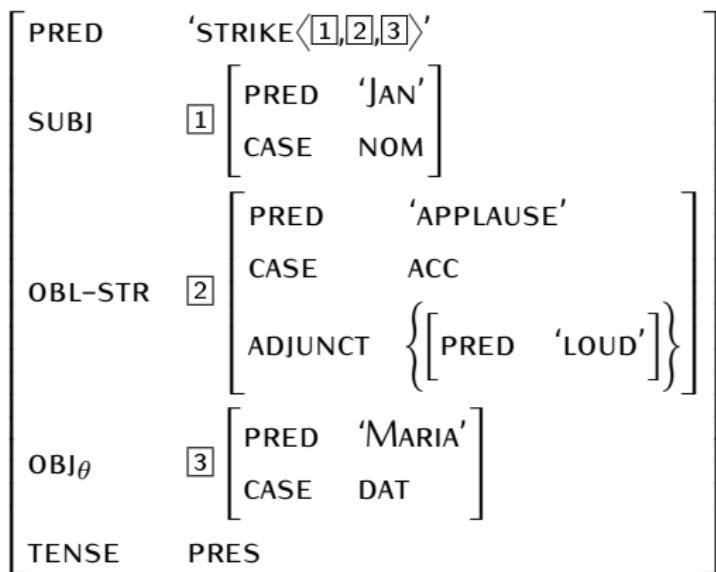
Jan.NOM strikes Maria.DAT loud.ACC applause.ACC

'Jan (loudly) applauds Maria.'

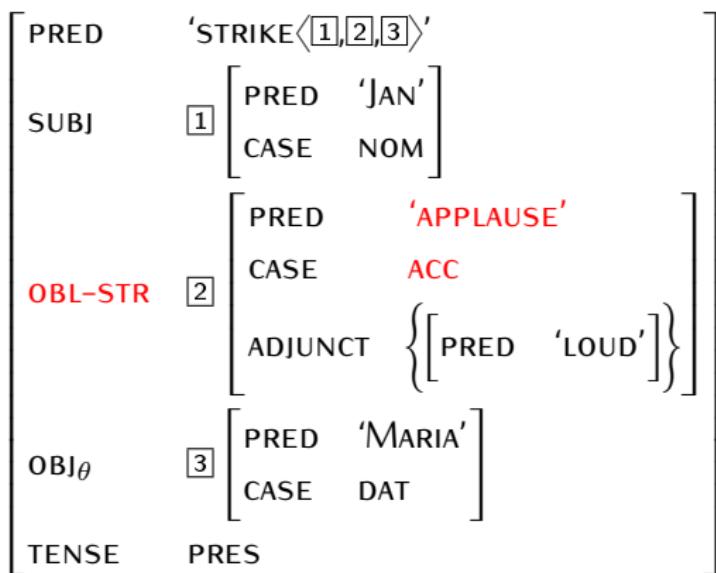
bić: subj{np(str)} + {np(dat)} +
{lex(np(str),_,'brawo',atr)}

- $\{\sim(\wedge \text{ NEG}) (\wedge \text{ OBL-STR CASE})=c \text{ acc}$
 $| (\wedge \text{ NEG})=c + (\wedge \text{ OBL-STR CASE})=c \text{ gen}\}$
- no number constraint
- $(\wedge \text{ OBL-STR PRED FN})=c \text{ brawo}$
- $\{(\wedge \text{ OBL-STR ADJUNCT})\}$

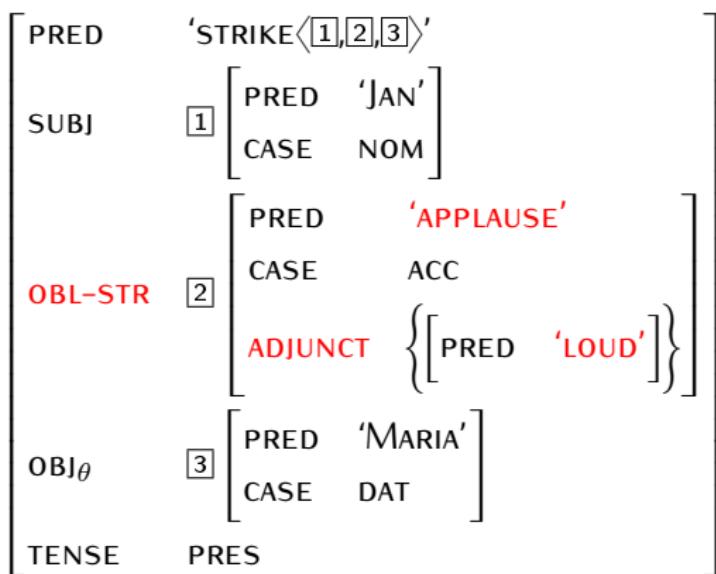
F-structure for BIĆ BRAWO



F-structure for BIĆ BRAWO



F-structure for BÍĆ BRAWO



Modification required: ratr

*(Gorąca) krew płynie w *(jego) żyłach.
hot.NOM blood.NOM flows in his.LOC veins.LOC

'Hot blood runs in his veins.'

pływać:

```
subj{lex(np(str),sg,'krew',ratr({adjp(agr)}+{posspl}))} +  
{lex(prepnp(w,loc),pl,'żyła',ratr({adjp(agr)}+{posspl}))}
```

- (^ SUBJ CASE)=c nom
- (^ SUBJ NUM)=c sg
- (^ SUBJ PRED FN)=c krew
- {(^ SUBJ ADJUNCT CAT)=c adj | (^ SUBJ POSS)}
- ~(^ SUBJ GF—ADJUNCT—POSS), where GF =
{SUBJ|OBJ|OBL|...|ADJUNCT}

Modification required: ratr

*(Gorąca) krew płytnie w *(jego) żyłach.
hot.NOM blood.NOM flows in his.LOC veins.LOC
'Hot blood runs in his veins.'

płytnać:

```
subj{lex(np(str),sg,'krew',ratr({adjp(agr)}+{posspl})) +  
{lex(prepnp(w,loc),pl,'żyła',ratr({adjp(agr)}+{posspl}))}}
```

- (^ SUBJ CASE)=c nom
- (^ SUBJ NUM)=c sg
- (^ SUBJ PRED FN)=c krew
- {(^ SUBJ ADJUNCT CAT)=c adj | (^ SUBJ POSS)}
- ~(^ SUBJ GF—ADJUNCT—POSS), where GF =
{SUBJ|OBJ|OBL|...|ADJUNCT}

Modification required: ratr

*(Gorąca) **krew** płynie w *(jego) żyłach.
hot.NOM blood.NOM flows in his.LOC veins.LOC

'Hot blood runs in his veins.'

płynąć:

```
subj{lex(np(str),sg,'krew',ratr({adjp(agr)}+{posspl}))} +  
{lex(prepnp(w,loc),pl,'żyła',ratr({adjp(agr)}+{posspl}))}
```

- (^ SUBJ CASE)=c nom
- (^ SUBJ NUM)=c sg
- (^ SUBJ PRED FN)=c krew
- {(^ SUBJ ADJUNCT CAT)=c adj | (^ SUBJ POSS)}
- ~(^ SUBJ GF—ADJUNCT—POSS), where GF =
{SUBJ|OBJ|OBL|...|ADJUNCT}

Modification required: ratr

*(Gorąca) **krew** płynie w *(jego) żyłach.
hot.NOM blood.NOM flows in his.LOC veins.LOC

'Hot blood runs in his veins.'

płynąć:

```
subj{lex(np(str),sg, 'krew', ratr({adjp(agr)}+{posspl}))} +  
{lex(prepnp(w,loc),pl, 'żyla', ratr({adjp(agr)}+{posspl}))}
```

- (^ SUBJ CASE)=c nom
- (^ SUBJ NUM)=c **sg**
- (^ SUBJ PRED FN)=c krew
- {(^ SUBJ ADJUNCT CAT)=c adj | (^ SUBJ POSS)}
- ~(^ SUBJ GF—ADJUNCT—POSS), where GF =
{SUBJ|OBJ|OBL|...|ADJUNCT}

Modification required: ratr

*(Gorąca) **krew** płynie w *(jego) żyłach.
hot.NOM blood.NOM flows in his.LOC veins.LOC

'Hot blood runs in his veins.'

płynąć:

```
subj{lex(np(str),sg,'krew',ratr({adjp(agr)}+{posspl}))} +  
{lex(prepnp(w,loc),pl,'żylą',ratr({adjp(agr)}+{posspl}))}
```

- (^ SUBJ CASE)=c nom
- (^ SUBJ NUM)=c sg
- (^ SUBJ PRED FN)=c **krew**
- {(^ SUBJ ADJUNCT CAT)=c adj | (^ SUBJ POSS)}
- ~(^ SUBJ GF—ADJUNCT—POSS), where GF =
{SUBJ|OBJ|OBL|...|ADJUNCT}

Modification required: ratr

*(Gorąca) krew płynie w *(jego) żyłach.
hot.NOM blood.NOM flows in his.LOC veins.LOC
'Hot blood runs in his veins.'

płynąć:

```
subj{lex(np(str),sg,'krew',ratr({adjp(agr)}+{posspl})) +  
{lex(prepnp(w,loc),pl,'żyła',ratr({adjp(agr)}+{posspl}))}}
```

- (^ SUBJ CASE)=c nom
- (^ SUBJ NUM)=c sg
- (^ SUBJ PRED FN)=c krew
- {(^ SUBJ ADJUNCT CAT)=c adj | (^ SUBJ POSS)}
- ~(^ SUBJ GF—ADJUNCT—POSS), where GF =
{SUBJ|OBJ|OBL|...|ADJUNCT}

Modification required: ratr

*(Gorąca) krew płynie w *(jego) żyłach.
hot.NOM blood.NOM flows in his.LOC veins.LOC

'Hot blood runs in his veins.'

płynąć:

```
subj{lex(np(str),sg,'krew',ratr({adjp(agr)}+{posspl}))} +  
{lex(prepnp(w,loc),pl,'żyła',ratr({adjp(agr)}+{posspl}))}
```

- (^ SUBJ CASE)=c nom
- (^ SUBJ NUM)=c sg
- (^ SUBJ PRED FN)=c krew
- {(^ SUBJ ADJUNCT CAT)=c adj | (^ SUBJ POSS)}
- ~(^ SUBJ GF—ADJUNCT—POSS), where GF =
{SUBJ|OBJ|OBL|...|ADJUNCT}

Modification required: ratr

*(Gorąca) krew płytnie w *(jego) żyłach.
hot.NOM blood.NOM flows in his.LOC veins.LOC

'Hot blood runs in his veins.'

płynąć:

```
subj{lex(np(str),sg,'krew',ratr({adjp(agr)}+{posspl}))} +  
{lex(prepnp(w,loc),pl,'żyła',ratr({adjp(agr)}+{posspl}))}
```

- (^ SUBJ CASE)=c nom
- (^ SUBJ NUM)=c sg
- (^ SUBJ PRED FN)=c krew
- {(^ SUBJ ADJUNCT CAT)=c adj | (^ SUBJ POSS)}
- ~(^ SUBJ GF—ADJUNCT—POSS), where GF =
{SUBJ|OBJ|OBL|...|ADJUNCT}

Modification required: ratr

*(Gorąca) krew płytnie w *(jego) żyłach.
hot.NOM blood.NOM flows in his.LOC veins.LOC

'Hot blood runs in his veins.'

płytnąć:

```
subj{lex(np(str),sg,'krew',ratr({adjp(agr)}+{posspl})) +  
{lex(prepnp(w,loc),pl,'żyła',ratr({adjp(agr)}+{posspl}))}}
```

- (^ SUBJ CASE)=c nom
- (^ SUBJ NUM)=c sg
- (^ SUBJ PRED FN)=c krew
- {(^ SUBJ ADJUNCT CAT)=c adj | (^ SUBJ POSS)}
- ~(^ SUBJ GF—ADJUNCT—POSS), where GF =
{SUBJ|OBJ|OBL|...|ADJUNCT}

F-structure for PŁYNAĆ W ŻYŁACH

PRED	'FLOW⟨[1,2]⟩'
SUBJ	[1]
	PRED 'BLOOD'
	CASE NOM
	NUM SG
	ADJUNCT { [PRED 'HOT'] }
OBL	[2]
	PRED 'VEIN'
	PFORM W
	CASE LOC
	NUM PL
	POSS [PRED 'HE']
TENSE	PRES

F-structure for PŁYNAĆ W ŻYŁACH

PRED	'FLOW⟨[1,2]⟩'										
SUBJ	<table border="1"><tr><td>PRED</td><td>'BLOOD'</td></tr><tr><td>CASE</td><td>NOM</td></tr><tr><td>NUM</td><td>SG</td></tr><tr><td>ADJUNCT</td><td>{[PRED 'HOT']}</td></tr></table>	PRED	'BLOOD'	CASE	NOM	NUM	SG	ADJUNCT	{[PRED 'HOT']}		
PRED	'BLOOD'										
CASE	NOM										
NUM	SG										
ADJUNCT	{[PRED 'HOT']}										
OBL	<table border="1"><tr><td>PRED</td><td>'VEIN'</td></tr><tr><td>PFORM</td><td>W</td></tr><tr><td>CASE</td><td>LOC</td></tr><tr><td>NUM</td><td>PL</td></tr><tr><td>POSS</td><td>[PRED 'HE']</td></tr></table>	PRED	'VEIN'	PFORM	W	CASE	LOC	NUM	PL	POSS	[PRED 'HE']
PRED	'VEIN'										
PFORM	W										
CASE	LOC										
NUM	PL										
POSS	[PRED 'HE']										
TENSE	PRES										

F-structure for PŁYNAĆ W ŻYŁACH

PRED	'FLOW⟨[1,2]⟩'										
SUBJ	<table border="1"><tr><td>PRED</td><td>'BLOOD'</td></tr><tr><td>CASE</td><td>NOM</td></tr><tr><td>NUM</td><td>SG</td></tr><tr><td>ADJUNCT</td><td>{ [PRED 'HOT'] }</td></tr></table>	PRED	'BLOOD'	CASE	NOM	NUM	SG	ADJUNCT	{ [PRED 'HOT'] }		
PRED	'BLOOD'										
CASE	NOM										
NUM	SG										
ADJUNCT	{ [PRED 'HOT'] }										
OBL	<table border="1"><tr><td>PRED</td><td>'VEIN'</td></tr><tr><td>PFORM</td><td>W</td></tr><tr><td>CASE</td><td>LOC</td></tr><tr><td>NUM</td><td>PL</td></tr><tr><td>POSS</td><td>[PRED 'HE']</td></tr></table>	PRED	'VEIN'	PFORM	W	CASE	LOC	NUM	PL	POSS	[PRED 'HE']
PRED	'VEIN'										
PFORM	W										
CASE	LOC										
NUM	PL										
POSS	[PRED 'HE']										
TENSE	PRES										

F-structure for PŁYNAĆ W ŻYŁACH

PRED	'FLOW⟨[1,2]⟩'
SUBJ	[1]
	PRED 'BLOOD'
	CASE NOM
	NUM SG
	ADJUNCT { [PRED 'HOT'] }
OBL	[2]
	PRED 'VEIN'
	PFORM W
	CASE LOC
	NUM PL
	POSS [PRED 'HE']
TENSE	PRES

F-structure for PŁYNAĆ W ŻYŁACH

PRED	'FLOW⟨[1,2]⟩'
SUBJ	[1]
	PRED 'BLOOD'
	CASE NOM
	NUM SG
	ADJUNCT { [PRED 'HOT'] }
OBL	[2]
	PRED 'VEIN'
	PFORM W
	CASE LOC
	NUM PL
	POSS [PRED 'HE']
TENSE	PRES

Modification required exactly once: ratr1

Janek wziął stronę *(Marysi).

Janek.NOM took side.ACC Marysia.GEN

'Janek took Marysia's side.'

wziąć: subj{np(str)} +
{lex(np(str),sg,'strona',ratr1({posspl}))}

- {~(^ NEG) (^ OBL-STR CASE)=c acc
| (^ NEG)=c + (^ OBL-STR CASE)=c gen}
- (^ OBL-STR NUM)=c sg
- (^ OBL-STR PRED FN)=c strona
- (^ OBL-STR POSS) ~(^ OBL-STR GF-POSS), where GF = {SUBJ|OBJ|OBL|...|ADJUNCT}

Modification required exactly once: ratr1

Janek wziął stronę *(Marysi).

Janek.NOM took side.ACC Marysia.GEN

'Janek took Marysia's side.'

wziąć: subj{np(str)} +
{lex(np(str),sg,'strona',ratr1({posspl}))}

- {~(^ NEG) (^ OBL-STR CASE)=c acc
| (^ NEG)=c + (^ OBL-STR CASE)=c gen}
- (^ OBL-STR NUM)=c sg
- (^ OBL-STR PRED FN)=c strona
- (^ OBL-STR POSS) ~(^ OBL-STR GF-POSS), where GF = {SUBJ|OBJ|OBL|...|ADJUNCT}

Modification required exactly once: ratr1

Janek wziął stronę *(Marysi).

Janek.NOM took side.ACC Marysia.GEN

'Janek took Marysia's side.'

wziąć: `subj{np(str)}` +
`{lex(np(str),sg,'strona',ratr1({posspl}))}`

- $\{\sim(\wedge \text{ NEG}) (\wedge \text{ OBL-STR CASE})=c \text{ acc}$
 $| (\wedge \text{ NEG})=c + (\wedge \text{ OBL-STR CASE})=c \text{ gen}\}$
- $(\wedge \text{ OBL-STR NUM})=c \text{ sg}$
- $(\wedge \text{ OBL-STR PRED FN})=c \text{ strona}$
- $(\wedge \text{ OBL-STR POSS}) \sim(\wedge \text{ OBL-STR GF-POSS}), \text{ where GF} = \{\text{SUBJ}|\text{OBJ}|\text{OBL}|...|\text{ADJUNCT}\}$

Modification required exactly once: ratr1

Janek wziął stronę *(Marysi).

Janek.NOM took side.ACC Marysia.GEN

'Janek took Marysia's side.'

wziąć: subj{np(str)} +
{lex(np(str), sg, 'strona', ratr1({possps}))}

- {~(^ NEG) (^ OBL-STR CASE)=c acc
| (^ NEG)=c + (^ OBL-STR CASE)=c gen}
- (^ OBL-STR NUM)=c sg
- (^ OBL-STR PRED FN)=c strona
- (^ OBL-STR POSS) ~(^ OBL-STR GF-POSS), where GF = {SUBJ|OBJ|OBL|...|ADJUNCT}

Modification required exactly once: ratr1

Janek wziął stronę *(Marysi).

Janek.NOM took side.ACC Marysia.GEN

'Janek took Marysia's side.'

wziąć: subj{np(str)} +
{lex(np(str),sg,'strona',ratr1({posspl}))}

- {~(^ NEG) (^ OBL-STR CASE)=c acc
| (^ NEG)=c + (^ OBL-STR CASE)=c gen}
- (^ OBL-STR NUM)=c sg
- (^ OBL-STR PRED FN)=c strona
- (^ OBL-STR POSS) ~(^ OBL-STR GF-POSS), where GF = {SUBJ|OBJ|OBL|...|ADJUNCT}

Modification required exactly once: ratr1

Janek wziął stronę *(Marysi).

Janek.NOM took side.ACC Marysia.GEN

'Janek took Marysia's side.'

wziąć: subj{np(str)} +
{lex(np(str),sg,'strona',ratr1({posspl}))}

- {~(^ NEG) (^ OBL-STR CASE)=c acc
| (^ NEG)=c + (^ OBL-STR CASE)=c gen}
- (^ OBL-STR NUM)=c sg
- (^ OBL-STR PRED FN)=c strona
- (^ OBL-STR POSS) ~(^ OBL-STR GF-POSS), where GF = {SUBJ|OBJ|OBL|...|ADJUNCT}

Modification required exactly once: ratr1

Janek wziął stronę *(Marysi).

Janek.NOM took side.ACC Marysia.GEN

'Janek took Marysia's side.'

wziąć: subj{np(str)} +
{lex(np(str),sg,'strona',ratr1({possP}))}

- {~(^ NEG) (^ OBL-STR CASE)=c acc
| (^ NEG)=c + (^ OBL-STR CASE)=c gen}
- (^ OBL-STR NUM)=c sg
- (^ OBL-STR PRED FN)=c strona
- (^ OBL-STR POSS) ~(^ OBL-STR GF-POSS), where GF = {SUBJ|OBJ|OBL|...|ADJUNCT}

Modification required exactly once: ratr1

Janek wziął stronę *(Marysi).

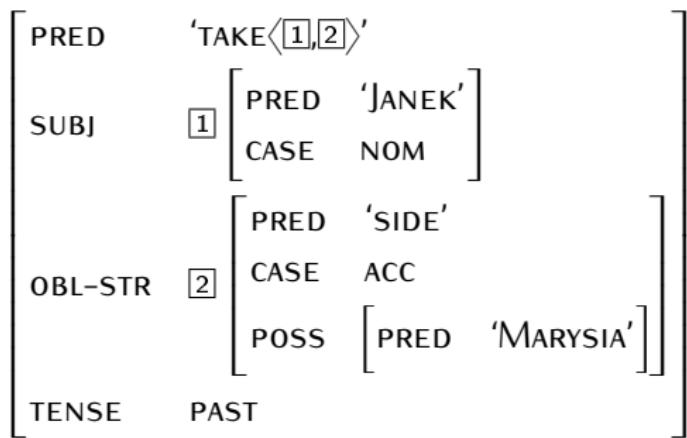
Janek.NOM took side.ACC Marysia.GEN

'Janek took Marysia's side.'

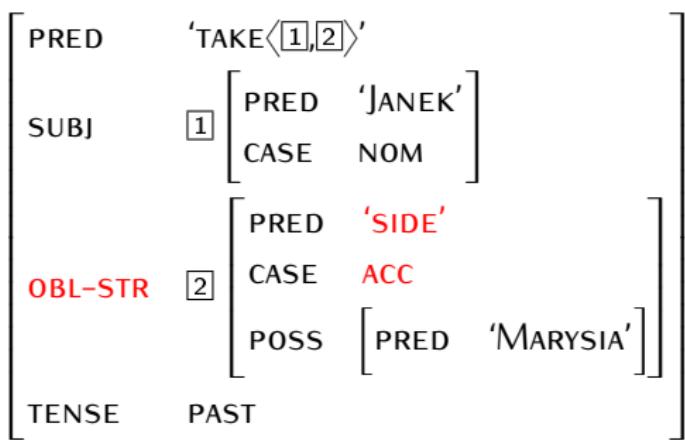
wziąć: subj{np(str)} +
{lex(np(str),sg,'strona',ratr1({posspl}))}

- {~(^ NEG) (^ OBL-STR CASE)=c acc
| (^ NEG)=c + (^ OBL-STR CASE)=c gen}
- (^ OBL-STR NUM)=c sg
- (^ OBL-STR PRED FN)=c strona
- (^ OBL-STR POSS) ~(^ OBL-STR GF-POSS), where GF = {SUBJ|OBJ|OBL|...|ADJUNCT}

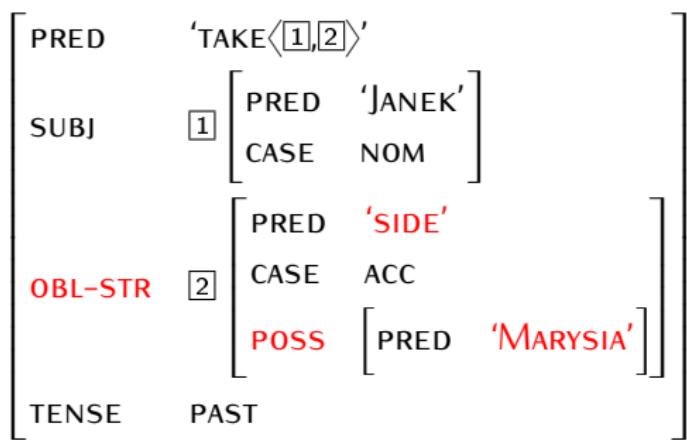
F-structure for WZIAĆ STRONĘ



F-structure for WZIAĆ STRONĘ



F-structure for WZIAĆ STRONĘ



Problem with ratr1 in conversion

Janek zbił łobuza na *(kwaśne) jabłko.

Janek.NOM beat rascal.ACC to sour apple

'Janek beat the rascal badly.'

```
zbić: subj{np(str)} + obj{np(str)} +  
{lex(prepnp(na,acc),sg,'jabłko',  
ratr1({lex(adjp(agr),agr,agr, pos,'kwaśny',natr)}))}
```

- (^ OBL PFORM)=c na (^ OBL CASE)=c acc
- (^ OBL NUM)=c sg
- (^ OBL PRED FN)=c jabłko
- (^ OBL ADJUNCT \$)=%DEP
 - (%DEP PRED FN)=c kwaśny (%DEP CAT)=c adj
 - ~[(PATH ADJUNCT \$) <h %DEP] "nothing before"
 - ~[%DEP <h (PATH ADJUNCT \$)] "nothing after"

Problem with ratr1 in conversion

Janek zbił łobuza na *(kwaśne) jabłko.

Janek.NOM beat rascal.ACC to sour apple

'Janek beat the rascal badly.'

```
zbić: subj{np(str)} + obj{np(str)} +  
{lex(prepnp(na,acc),sg,'jabłko',  
ratr1({lex(adjp(agr),agr,agr, pos, 'kwaśny', natr)}))}
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- (^ OBL PFORM)=c na (^ OBL CASE)=c acc
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- (^ OBL PRED FN)=c jabłko
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 - (%DEP PRED FN)=c kwaśny (%DEP CAT)=c adj
 - ~[(PATH ADJUNCT \$) <h %DEP] "nothing before"
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Problem with ratr1 in conversion

Janek zbił łobuza na *(kwaśne) jabłko.

Janek.NOM beat rascal.ACC to sour apple

'Janek beat the rascal badly.'

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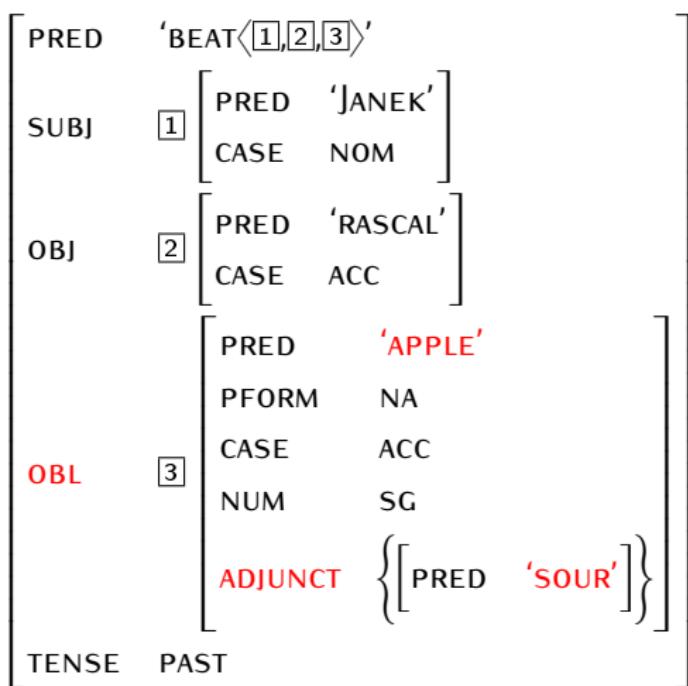
F-structure for ZBIĆ NA KWAŚNE JABŁKO

PRED	'BEAT⟨[1,2,3]⟩'
SUBJ	[1] [PRED 'JANEK' CASE NOM]
OBJ	[2] [PRED 'RASCAL' CASE ACC]
OBL	[3] [PRED 'APPLE' PFORM NA CASE ACC NUM SG ADJUNCT { [PRED 'SOUR'] }]
TENSE	PAST

F-structure for ZBIĆ NA KWAŚNE JABŁKO

PRED	'BEAT⟨[1],[2],[3]⟩'
SUBJ	[1] [PRED 'JANEK' CASE NOM]
OBJ	[2] [PRED 'RASCAL' CASE ACC]
OBL	[3] [PRED 'APPLE' PFORM NA CASE ACC NUM SG ADJUNCT { [PRED 'SOUR'] }]
TENSE	PAST

F-structure for ZBIĆ NA KWAŚNE JABŁKO



An example of coordination and embedding

My również witamy Cię serdecznie i z (szeroko)
we.NOM also welcome you.ACC cordially and with widely
*(otwartymi) ramionami.
open.INST arms.INST

'We are also welcoming you cordially and with (widely) open arms.'

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witać: subj{np(str)} + obj{np(str)} +  
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- coordinate position: plain xp(mod) and lexicalised prepnp
- XOR (either... or...) lemma specification
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Formalisation of WITACZ (SZEROKO) OTWARTYMI RAMIONAMI

(^ OBL-MOD PRED FN)=c z (^ OBL-MOD OBJ CASE)=c inst
(^ OBL-MOD OBJ NUM)=c pl
(^ OBL-MOD OBJ PRED FN)\$c {ramię ręka}

(^ OBL-MOD ADJUNCT \$)=%DEP
(%DEP PRED FN)=c otwarty (%DEP CAT)=c adj
~[(^ OBL-MOD ADJUNCT \$) <h %DEP]
~[%DEP <h (^ OBL-MOD ADJUNCT \$)]

{
(%DEP ADJUNCT \$)=%DEPEMB
(%DEPEMB PRED FN)=c szeroko (%DEPEMB CAT)=c adv
~[(%DEP ADJUNCT \$) <h %DEPEMB]
~[%DEPEMB <h (%DEP ADJUNCT \$)]
~(%DEPEMB GF)
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Formalisation of WITĄĆ z (SZEROKO) OTWARTYMI RAMIONAMI

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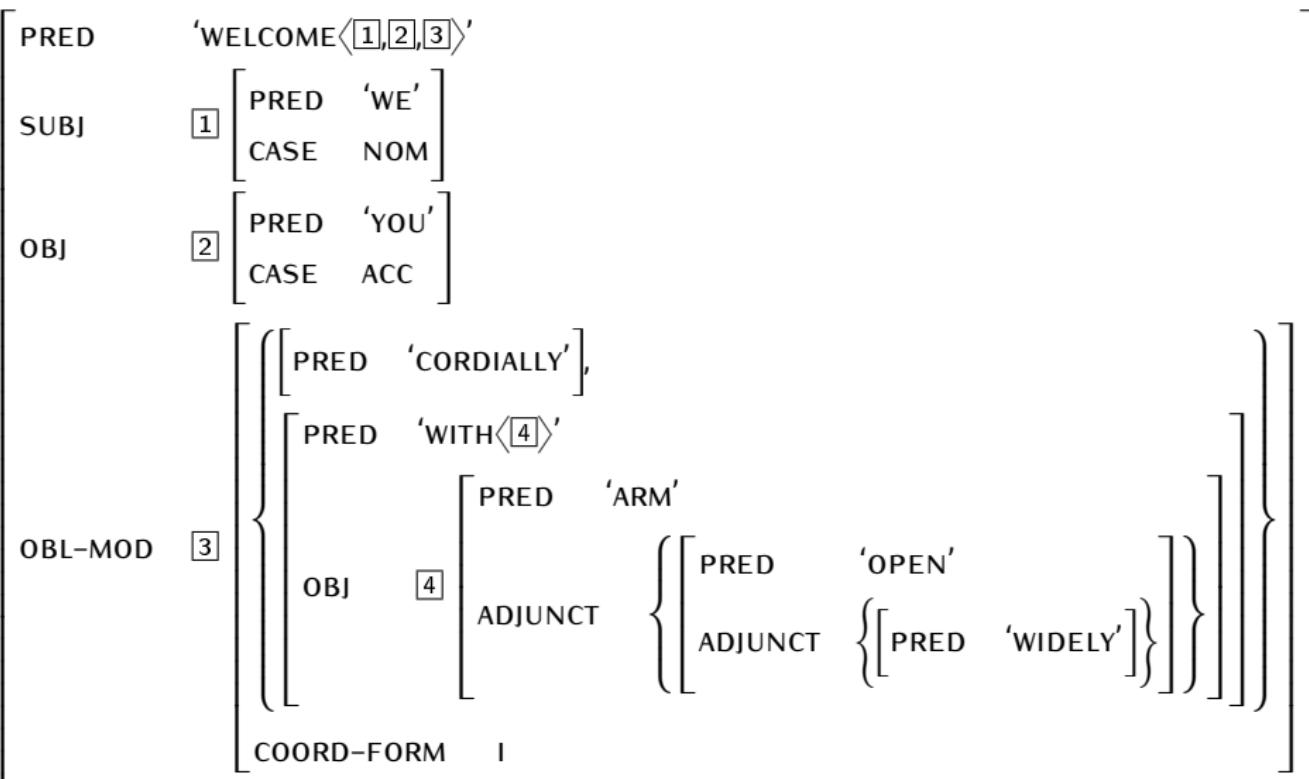
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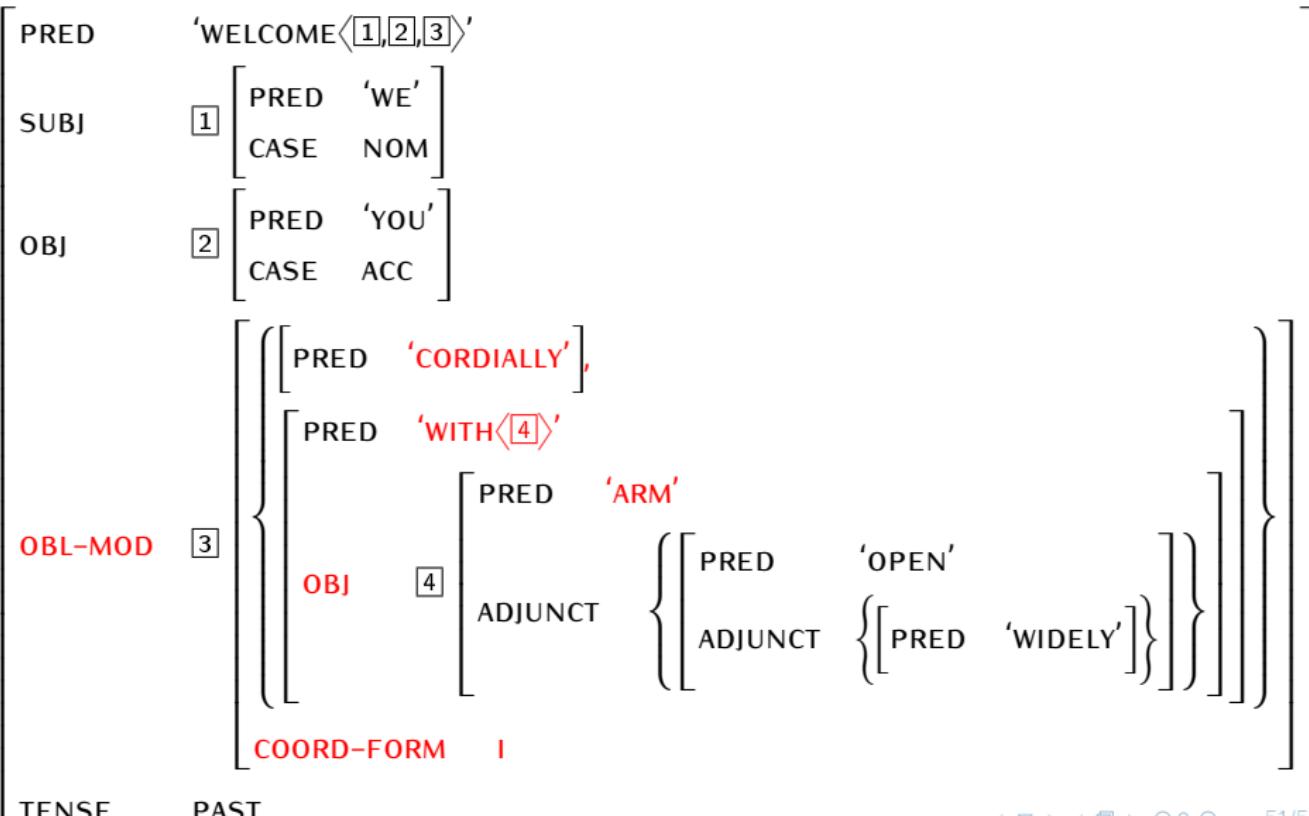
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(%DEPEMB PRED FN)=c szeroko (%DEPEMB CAT)=c adv
~[(%DEP ADJUNCT \$) <h %DEPEMB]
~[%DEPEMB <h (%DEP ADJUNCT \$)]
~(%DEPEMB GF)
}

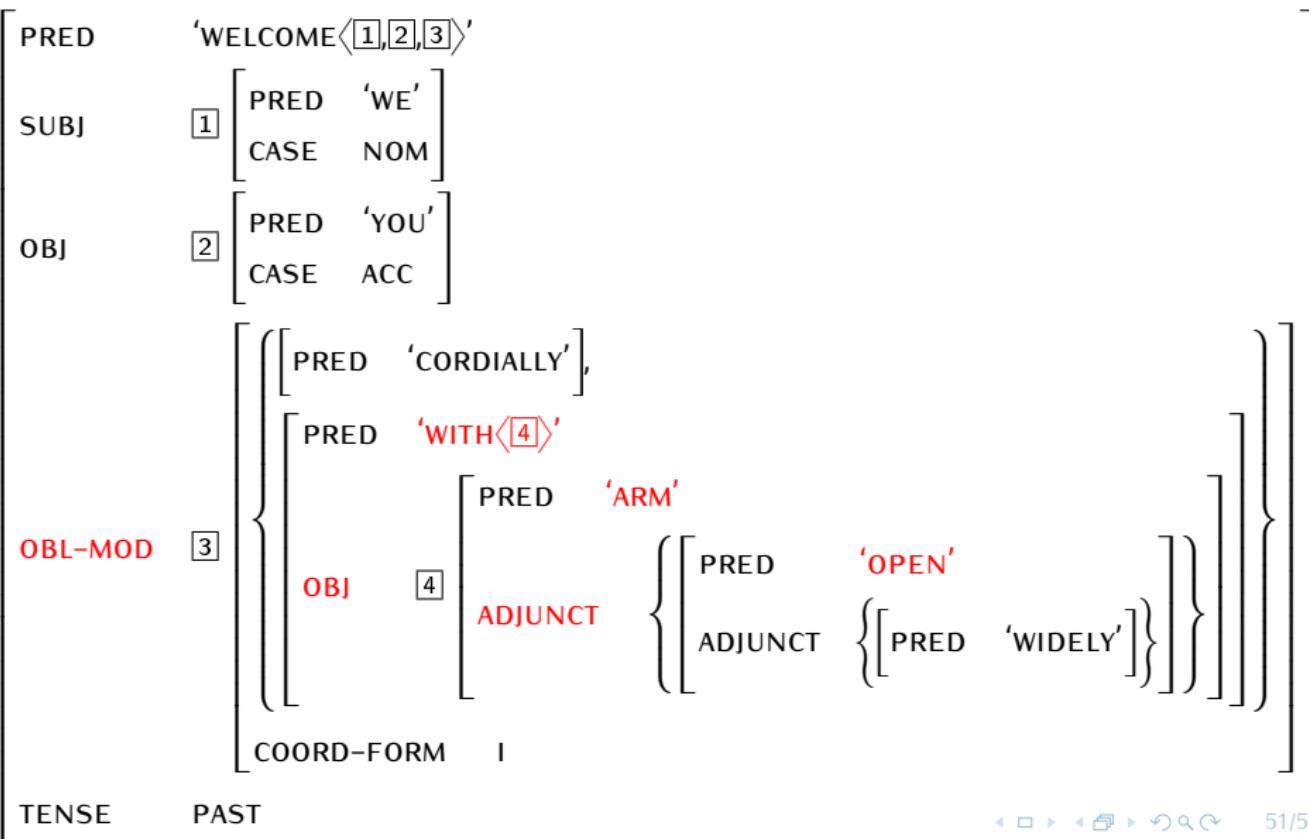
F-structure for WITAC Z (SZEROKO) OTWARTYMI RAMIONAMI



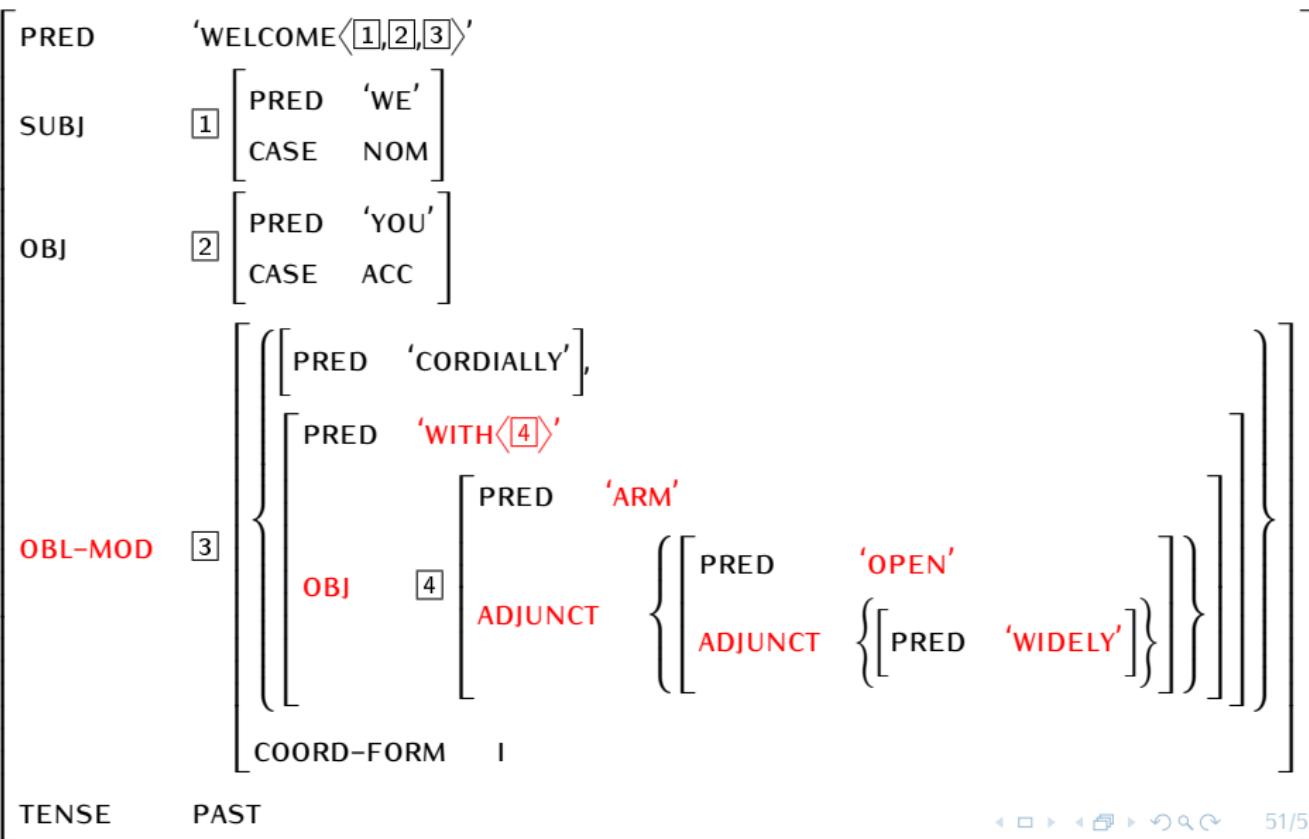
F-structure for WITAC Z (SZEROKO) OTWARTYMI RAMIONAMI



F-structure for WITAC Z (SZEROKO) OTWARTYMI RAMIONAMI



F-structure for WITAC Z (SZEROKO) OTWARTYMI RAMIONAMI



Representing MWEs in LFG?

- LEX attribute inside relevant dependents
- extra MWEPRD attribute
- pointer to Walenty schemata (idea: Agata Savary)
- pointer to XML identifiers of dependents
- pointer to WordNet sense of the MWE
- more?...

Conclusion

We have presented:

- a short introduction to LFG
- POLFIE: an implemented LFG grammar of Polish
- conversion of Walenty to XLE/LFG formalism:
 - GF assignment
 - imposing constraints
 - basic, non-lexicalised arguments
 - lexicalised arguments

POLFIE

<http://zil.ipipan.waw.pl/LFG/>

POLFIE in XLE-Web

<http://iness.mozart.ipipan.waw.pl/iness/xle-web>

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