

Computational Linguistics (INF2820 — Reflections)

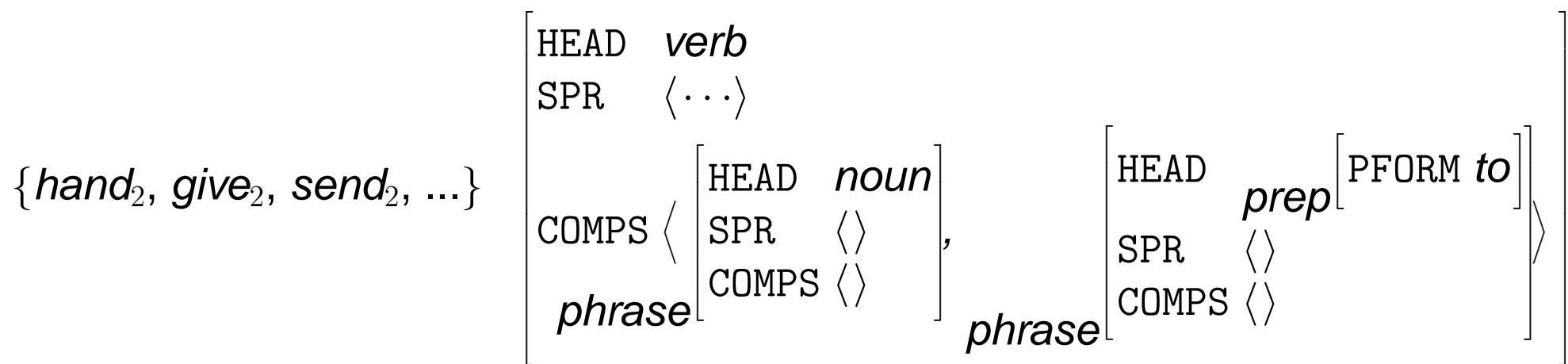
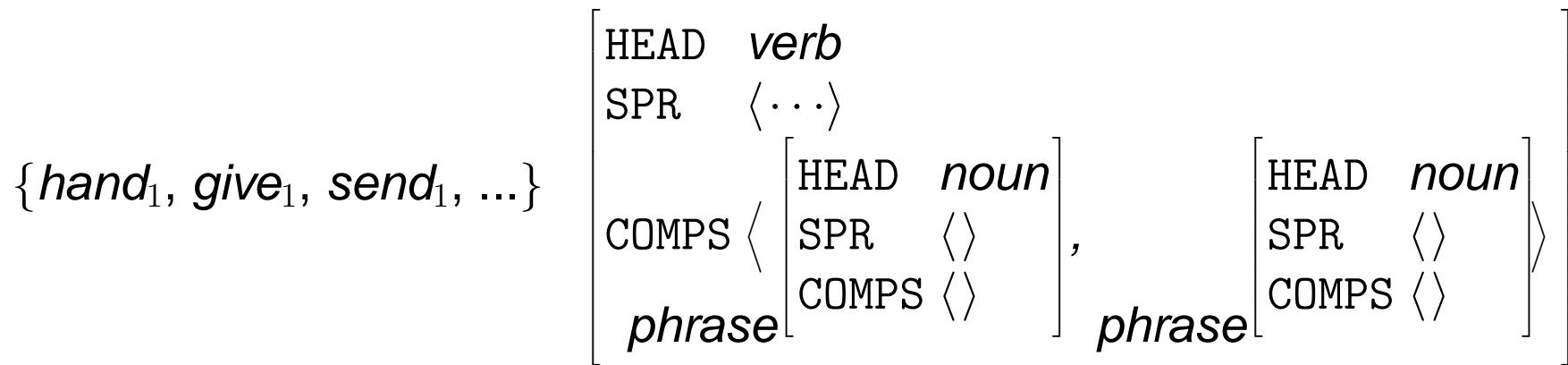
$$\text{phrase} \begin{bmatrix} \text{HEAD } 1 \\ \text{SPR } 2 \\ \text{COMPS } \langle \rangle \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \text{word} \begin{bmatrix} \text{HEAD } 1 \\ \text{SPR } 2 \\ \text{COMPS } 3 \end{bmatrix} \oplus 3$$

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Dative Shift: A Productive Process



Dative Shift: A Sketch of a Productive Lexical Rule



Orthographemic Variation: Inflectional Rules

```
%(letter-set (!s abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz))  
  
noun-non-3sing_irule :=  
%suffix (!s !ss) (!ss !ssses) (ss sses)  
non-3sing-word &  
[ ARGs < noun-lxm > ].  
  
noun-3sing_irule :=  
3sing-word &  
[ ORTH #1,  
ARGs < noun-lxm & [ ORTH #1 ] > ].
```

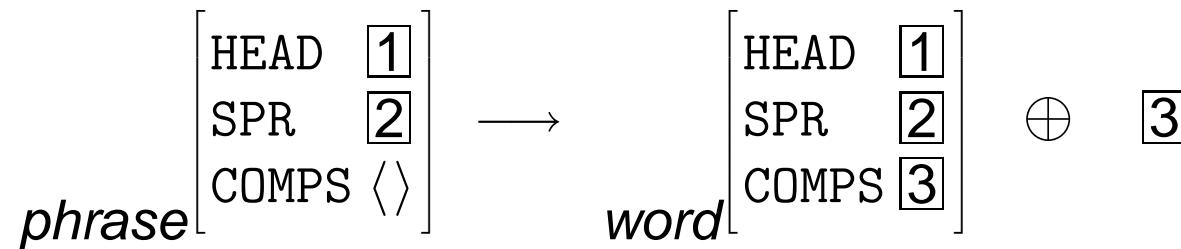
dog
|
dogs

bus
|
busses

pass
|
passes



Exercise: Implementing the Head–Complement Rule



Issues in the Linguistic Knowledge Builder

- The Sag, Wasow, & Bender (2003) rule has a *variable-arity* RHS;
- the LKB chart parser (conventionally) requires *fixed-arity* rules;
→ need to recast head–complement rule as a *recursive binary* rule.



Our Grammars: Table of Contents

Type Description Language (TDL)

- `types.tdl` type definitions: hierarchy of grammatical knowledge;
- `lexicon.tdl` instances of (lexical) types plus orthography;
- `rules.tdl` instances of construction types; used by the parser;
- `lrules.tdl` lexical rules, applied before non-lexical rules;
- `irules.tdl` lexical rules that require orthographemic variation;
- `roots.tdl` grammar start symbol(s): ‘selection’ of final results.

Auxiliary Files (Grammar Configuration for LKB)

- `labels.tdl` TFS templates abbreviating node labels in trees;
- `globals.lsp, user-fns.lsp` parameters and interface functions;
- `mrglobals.lsp` MRS parameters (path to semantics et al.)

