

The diagram shows a set  $S$  represented as a list of elements. A large box on the left contains three elements:  $(...)$ ,  $[...]$ , and  $.$ . Arrows point from each of these elements to a corresponding box on the right. The first box contains  $(...)$ , the second contains  $[...]$ , and the third contains  $.$ . These three boxes are connected by a horizontal line, and a final arrow points from the rightmost box to a large bracket on the right labeled  $\{ S \}$ .

The diagram illustrates a finite state transducer (FST) for a punctuation grammar. The FST consists of several states and transitions:


- Start State:** Contains the symbols  $\langle \wedge \rangle$ ,  $\cdot$ ,  $\dots$ ,  $?$ , and  $!$ . It has a self-loop transition labeled  $\{S\}$  and transitions to other states.
- State 1:** Contains the symbol  $\langle \wedge \rangle$ . It is reached from the start state and has a transition back to the start state labeled  $\{S\}$ .
- State 2:** Contains the symbols  $\cdot$ ,  $?$ , and  $!$ . It is reached from the start state and has a transition to a state containing  $" "$  labeled  $\{S\}$ .
- State 3:** Contains the symbol  $\backslash :$ . It is reached from the start state and has a transition to a state containing  $\langle PNC \rangle$  labeled  $\{S\}$ .
- State 4:** Contains the symbol  $\langle PNC \rangle$ . It is reached from the start state and State 3. It has a self-loop transition labeled  $\{S\}$  and a transition back to the start state labeled  $\{S\}$ .

The transitions are labeled with the non-terminal  $\{S\}$  or the terminal  $\langle PNC \rangle$ , indicating the grammar rules being applied. The text "Punctuation symbols, nouns, and verbs" is partially visible at the bottom right.

cas2

[illegible]

## Abréviations



cas4

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