Ву:						
=======	=======================================	=======	========	========	=======	======
Original Gran	mmar					
(1) S -> N						
(2) S -> NI (3) NP -> d						
(4) NP -> n						
(5) NP -> N						
(6) VP -> a	aux VP					
(7) VP -> v						
(8) PP -> p	O NP					
Part 1: Modify	y grammar into CNF					
(1) ok	to he a consente de					
(2) needs t	to be separated:					
XS -> N						
	dummy non-terminals:					
NP -> XI XD -> de						
XN -> n						
(4) ok						
(5) ok						
(6) needs (dummy non-terminal:					
VP -> X/						
XA -> au	ux					
(7) needs o	dummy non-terminal:					
VP -> X\						
XV -> v						
(8) needs o	dummy non-terminal:					
PP -> XI						
XP -> p						

Combined:

- (1) S -> NP VP
- (2) S -> XS PP
- (3) XS -> NP VP
- (4) NP -> XD XN
- (5) XD -> det
- (6) XN -> n
- (7) NP -> n
- (8) NP -> NP PP
- (9) VP -> XA VP
- (10) XA -> aux
- (11) VP -> XV NP
- (12) XV -> v
- (13) PP -> XP NP
- (14) XP -> p

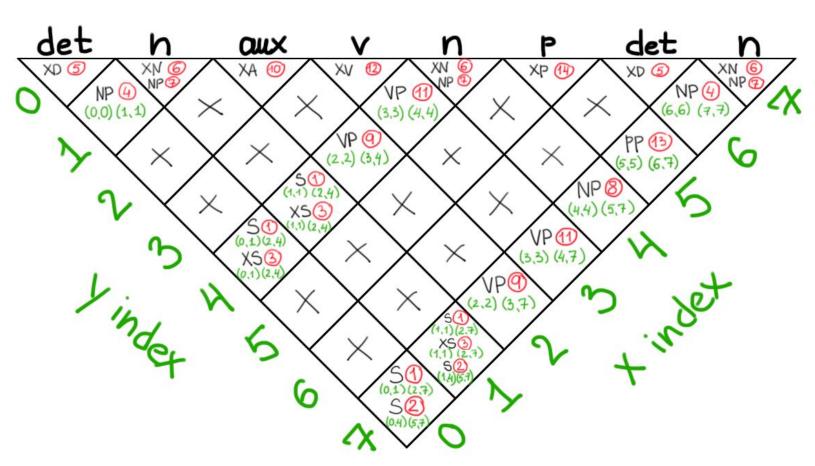
Part 2: CYK parsing table

Each cell contains:

- Result of a grammar rule (black)

- Number of the applied rule (red)

- The (x,y) indexes of components (green)



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Part 3: Possible parse trees
  Two possible parses:
  (S (NP (XD det) (XN n)) (VP (XA aux) (VP (XV v) (NP (NP n) (PP (XP p) (NP (XD det) (XN n))))))
  (S (XS (NP (XD det) (XN n)) (VP (XA aux) (VP (XV v) (NP n)))) (PP (XP p) (NP (XD det) (XN n))))
  This is indicated by the two successful S sentence parses in the last cell as well as the lack of duplicate ways
  to generate other sub-components of each sentence (everything has only one way of resolving)
Part 4: Parse of the original grammar
  Using the following parse as a base:
    (S (NP (XD det) (XN n)) (VP (XA aux) (VP (XV v) (NP (NP n) (PP (XP p) (NP (XD det) (XN n))))))
  Original grammar would look like:
    (S (NP det n) (VP aux (VP v (NP (NP n) (PP p (NP det n))))))
Part 5: Sentences from new lexicon
  Rule modifications:
    (5) XD -> the
    (6) XN -> dog | cat | penguin | girl | boy
    (7) NP -> dog | cat | penguin | girl | boy
    (10) XA -> can
    (12) XV -> bite | pet | buy
    (14) XP \rightarrow for
  New sentences:
    the girl can pet the cat
    the cat can bite the dog
    the boy can buy the penguin for the girl
```

(or something weird like "cat pet boy")