**NLP - Exercise 5**

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**Part 2:**

1. The sentence “חולצה מטיילת במדבר” can be parsed in two different ways, here are the syntax tree of each way of them:

![Chart

Description automatically generated with medium confidence]()

![Graphical user interface, application

Description automatically generated]()

1. For GP sentences I have chosen:
2. “The boat floated down the river sank”. When we reach the word “floated” we consider it as a verb, but when we reach “sank” we suddenly realize that the initial interpretation is not valid, and the right thing to do is to think about “floated” as an adjective not as a verb. Therefore, the word “floated” has the GP effect in this sentence.
3. “The girl told the story cried”. This GP sentence is first parsed as so that the phrase “told the story” initially describes an action undertaken by the girl, until the word “cried” is reached, at which point the parsing of the sentence changes to reflect that “told the story” describes something that was done to the girl. This sentence can be phrased more clearly as “The girl who was told the story cried”.
4. The sentence “I found companies” is lexically ambiguous. That is because the word “found” has two different meanings, one is the past form of “find”, and the other is the verb “found” in the base form.

For the first meaning, we get the following parsing tree:

While the last meaning indicates the following parsing tree:

The sentence “I eat food with my fork” is syntactically ambiguous. That is because of the word “with”. The sentence could be understood as “I use my fork for eating food” and could be understood as “I eat both the food and my fork together”.

For the first meaning, we get the following parsing tree:

While the last meaning indicates the following parsing tree: