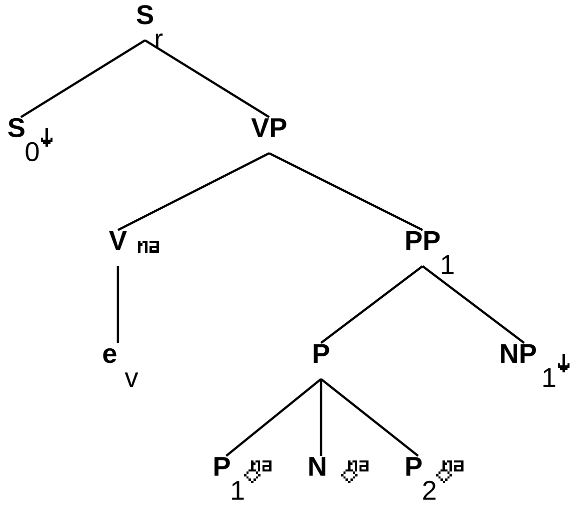
Family ”Ts0PNaPnx1”

March 5, 2008

1 Tree ”alphas0PNaPnx1”

1.1 graphe



1.2 comments

```
Declarative tree for predicative PPs that take sentential subjects.
The sentential subjects can be indicative or infinitive with comps
of that/whether/for/nil, although nil can only co-occur with the infinitive.
This tree family, like other predicative tree families, is anchored by the
predicted object (here, the P), with the verb, if any, adjoining in.
EX: That Phyllis contradicted herself is in line with everything else we know
about her.
```

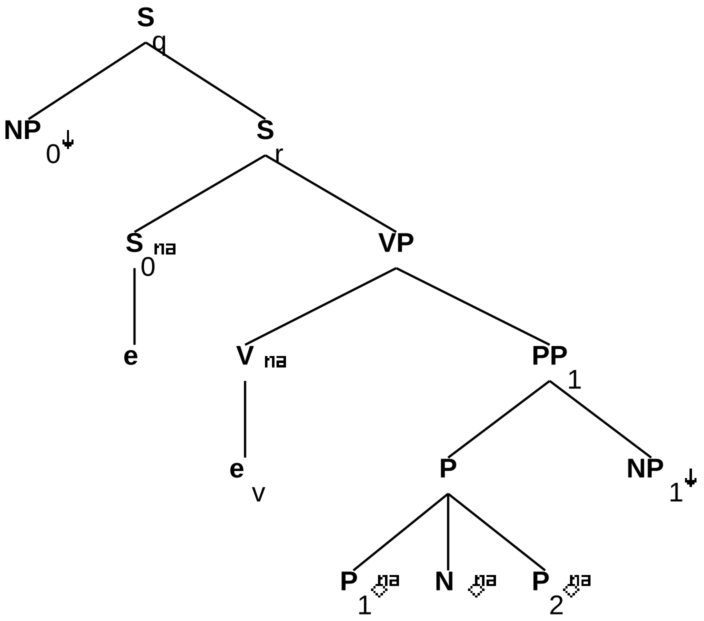
1.3 features

```
S_r.b:<extracted> = -
S_r.b:<inv> = -
S_r.b:<assign-comp> = VP.t:<assign-comp>
```

```
VP.b:<compar> = -
S_r.b:<mode> = VP.t:<mode>
S_r.b:<mainv> = VP.t:<mainv>
S_r.b:<comp> = nil
S_r.b:<tense> = VP.t:<tense>
S_0.t:<mode> = ind/inf
S_0.t:<comp> = that/whether/for/nil
S_0.t:<assign-comp> = inf_nil
S_0.t:<inv> = -
S_0.t:<extracted> = -
S_r.b:<agr> = VP.t:<agr>
S_r.b:<assign-case> = VP.t:<assign-case>
S_r.b:<passive> = VP.t:<passive>
VP.t:<passive> = -
VP.t:<agr pers> = 3
VP.b:<mode> = prep
VP.b:<assign-case> = acc
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = P.t:<assign-case>
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = NP_1.t:<case>
PP_1.b:<wh> = NP_1.t:<wh>
```

2 Tree "alphaW0s0PNaPnx1"

2.1 graphe



2.2 comments

```
Subject extraction tree for predicative PPs that take sentential subjects.
The tree does only wh extraction, not topicalization, since subjects do
```

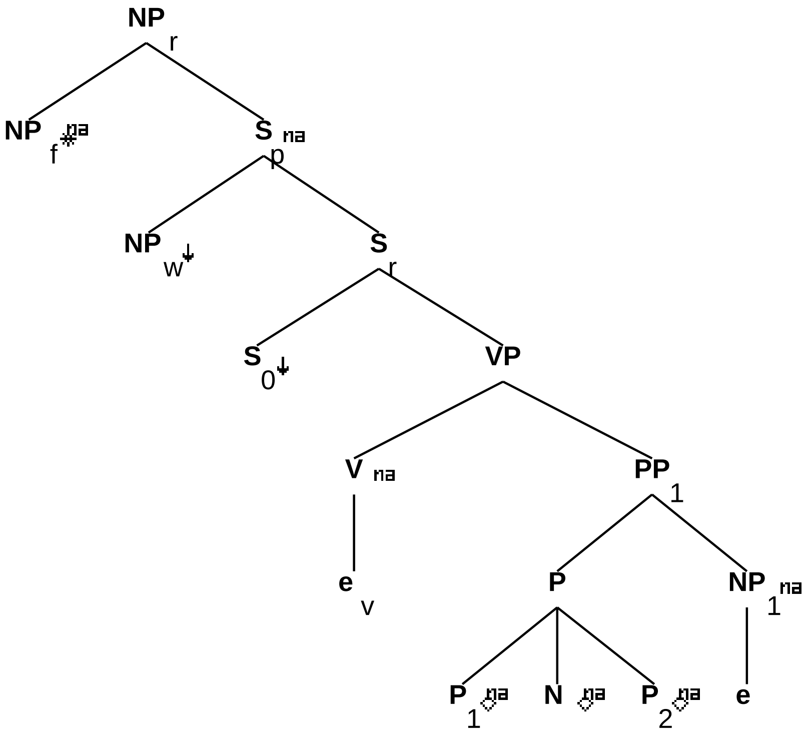
not topicalize. The extracted S becomes an NP in its wh+ form, so this tree will parse the same sentence as W0nx0Pnx1, but we keep it here in spite of its redundancy because the underlying structure is different.
This tree family, like other predicative tree families, is anchored by the predicted object (here, the P), with the verb, if any, adjoining in.
EX: What was in line with everything else I know about Phyllis?

2.3 features

```
S_q.b:<extracted> = +

S_q.b:<inv> = S_r.t:<inv>
S_r.t:<comp> = nil
S_q.b:<wh> = NP_0.t:<wh>
S_r.b:<assign-comp> = inf_nil/ind_nil
S_r.b:<assign-comp> = VP.t:<assign-comp>



VP.t:<passive> = -

VP.b:<compar> = -
S_q.b:<comp> = nil
S_q.b:<mode> = S_r.t:<mode>
S_r.b:<mode> = VP.t:<mode>
S_r.b:<comp> = nil
S_r.b:<tense> = VP.t:<tense>
S_r.b:<inv> = -
NP_0:<trace> = S_0:<trace>
NP_0:<wh> = +
S_r.b:<agr> = VP.t:<agr>
S_r.b:<assign-case> = VP.t:<assign-case>
VP.b:<mode> = prep
VP.b:<assign-case> = acc
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = P.t:<assign-case>
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = NP_1.t:<case>
PP_1.b:<wh> = NP_1.t:<wh>
S_r.t:<conj> = nil
```

3 Tree "betaN1s0PNaPnx1"

3.1 graphe



3.2 comments

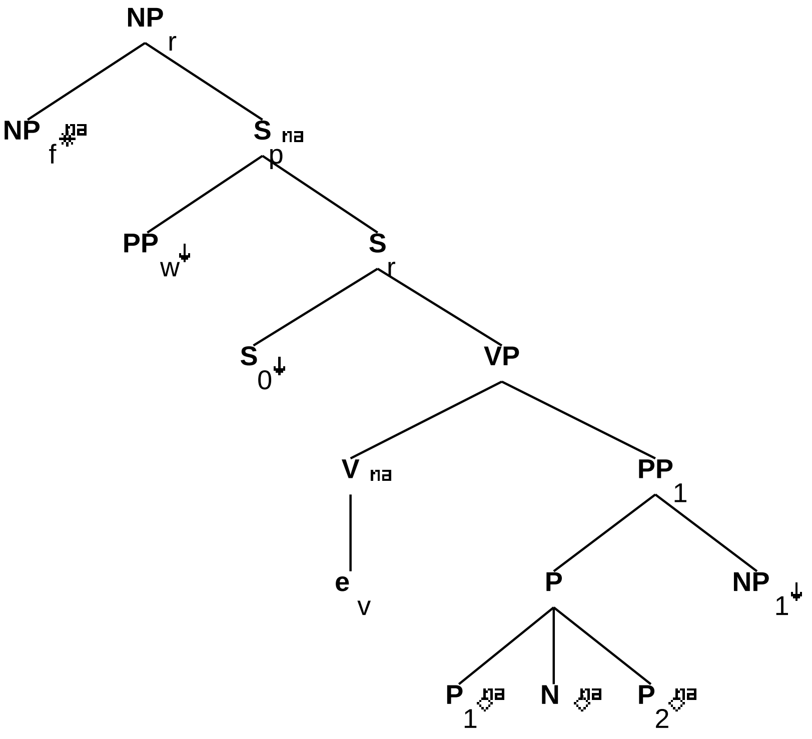
```
Relative clause tree for predicative PPs that take sentential subjects.
The NP inside the PP is what is extracted.
The sentential subjects can be indicative or infinitive with comps
of that/whether/for/nil, although nil can only co-occur with the infinitive.
This tree family, like other predicative tree families, is anchored by the
predicted object (here, the P), with the verb, if any, adjoining in.
EX: That she spoke is in line with my theory --> I discussed my theory that
that she spoke is in line with
```

3.3 features

```
S_r.b:<assign-comp> = VP.t:<assign-comp>




VP.b:<compar> = -
S_r.b:<mode> = VP.t:<mode>
S_r.t:<mode> = ind/inf
S_r.b:<tense> = VP.t:<tense>
S_r.t:<inv> = -
S_r.b:<inv> = -
S_0.t:<mode> = ind/inf
S_0.t:<comp> = that/whether/for/nil
S_0.t:<assign-comp> = inf_nil
S_0.t:<extracted> = -
NP_r.b:<wh> = NP_f.t:<wh>
NP_r.b:<agr> = NP_f.t:<agr>
NP_r.b:<case> = NP_f.t:<case>
S_r.b:<agr> = VP.t:<agr>
S_r.b:<tense> = VP.t:<tense>
S_r.b:<assign-case> = VP.t:<assign-case>
S_r.b:<mainv> = VP.t:<mainv>
S_r.b:<passive> = VP.t:<passive>
VP.t:<passive> = -
VP.b:<mode> = prep
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = P.t:<assign-case>
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = NP_1.t:<case>
NP_w.t:<trace> = NP_1.b:<trace>
NP_w.t:<case> = NP_1.b:<case>
NP_w.t:<agr> = NP_1.b:<agr>
NP_w.t:<wh> = +
S_r.t:<comp> = nil
NP_r.b:<rel-clause> = +
NP_f.b:<case> = nom/acc
NP_r.b:<pron> = NP_f.t:<pron>
```

4 Tree "betaNpxs0PNaPnx1"

4.1 graphe



4.2 comments

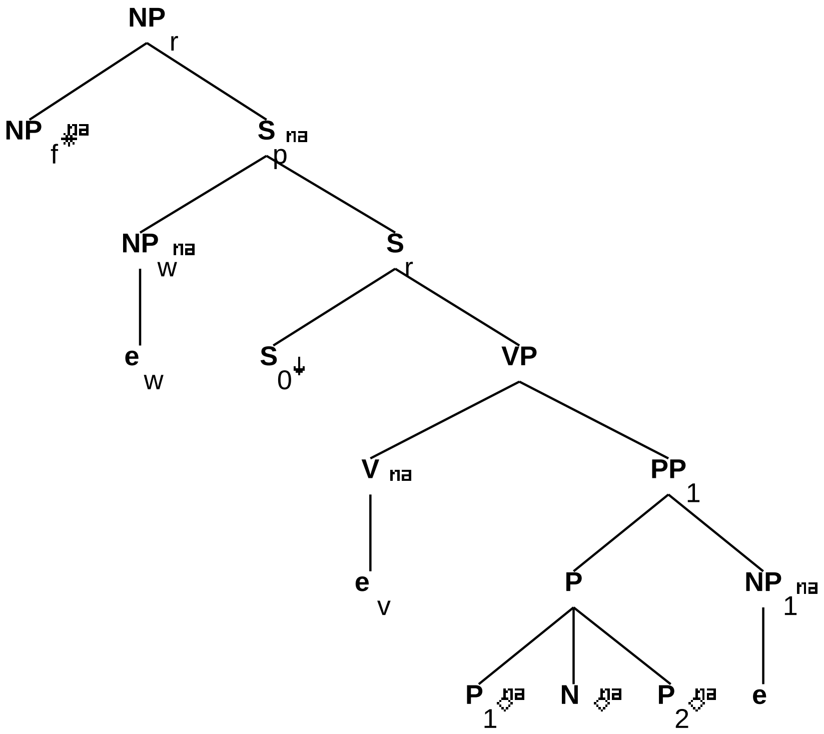
```
Declarative tree for predicative PPs that take sentential subjects.
The sentential subjects can be indicative or infinitive with comps
of that/whether/for/nil, although nil can only co-occur with the infinitive.
This tree family, like other predicative tree families, is anchored by the
predicted object (here, the P), with the verb, if any, adjoining in.
EX: That Phyllis contradicted herself is in line with everything else we know
about her.
```

4.3 features

```
S_r.b:<extracted> = -
S_r.b:<inv> = -
S_r.b:<assign-comp> = VP.t:<assign-comp>



VP.b:<compar> = -
S_r.b:<mode> = VP.t:<mode>
S_r.b:<mainv> = VP.t:<mainv>
S_r.b:<comp> = nil
S_r.b:<tense> = VP.t:<tense>
S_0.t:<mode> = ind/inf
S_0.t:<comp> = that/whether/for/nil
S_0.t:<assign-comp> = inf_nil
S_0.t:<inv> = -
S_0.t:<extracted> = -
S_r.b:<agr> = VP.t:<agr>
S_r.b:<assign-case> = VP.t:<assign-case>
S_r.b:<passive> = VP.t:<passive>
VP.t:<passive> = -
VP.b:<mode> = prep
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = P.t:<assign-case>
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = NP_1.t:<case>
P.b:<wh> = -
S_r.t:<inv> = -
PP_w.t:<wh> = +
NP_r.b:<wh> = NP_f.t:<wh>
NP_r.b:<agr> = NP_f.t:<agr>
NP_r.b:<case> = NP_f.t:<case>
NP_f.b:<case> = acc/nom
S_r.t:<comp> = nil
NP_r.b:<rel-clause> = +
NP_f.b:<case> = nom/acc
NP_r.b:<pron> = NP_f.t:<pron>
```

5 Tree "betaNc1s0PNaPnx1"

5.1 graphe



5.2 comments

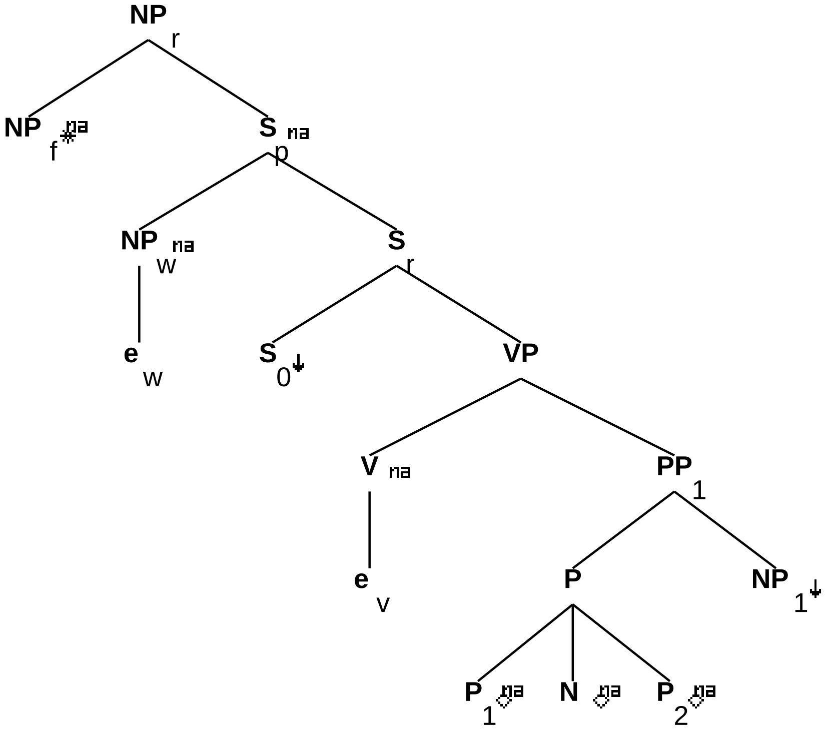
```
Relative clause tree for predicative PPs that take sentential subjects.
The NP inside the PP is what is extracted.
The sentential subjects can be indicative or infinitive with comps
of that/whether/for/nil, although nil can only co-occur with the infinitive.
This tree family, like other predicative tree families, is anchored by the
predicted object (here, the P), with the verb, if any, adjoining in.
EX: That she spoke is in line with my theory --> I discussed my theory that
that she spoke is in line with
```

5.3 features

```
S_r.b:<assign-comp> = VP.t:<assign-comp>




VP.b:<compar> = -
S_r.b:<mode> = VP.t:<mode>
S_r.b:<tense> = VP.t:<tense>
S_r.t:<inv> = -
S_r.b:<inv> = -
S_0.t:<mode> = ind/inf
S_0.t:<comp> = that/whether/for/nil
S_0.t:<assign-comp> = inf_nil
S_0.t:<extracted> = -
NP_r.b:<wh> = NP_f.t:<wh>
NP_r.b:<agr> = NP_f.t:<agr>
NP_r.b:<case> = NP_f.t:<case>
S_r.b:<agr> = VP.t:<agr>
S_r.b:<tense> = VP.t:<tense>
S_r.b:<assign-case> = VP.t:<assign-case>
S_r.b:<mainv> = VP.t:<mainv>
S_r.b:<passive> = VP.t:<passive>
VP.t:<passive> = -
VP.b:<mode> = prep
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = P.t:<assign-case>
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = NP_1.t:<case>
NP_w.t:<trace> = NP_1.b:<trace>
NP_w.t:<case> = NP_1.b:<case>
NP_w.t:<agr> = NP_1.b:<agr>
NP_r.b:<rel-clause> = +
S_r.t:<mode> = inf/ind
S_r.t:<nocomp-mode> = ind
VP.t:<assign-comp> = that/for/ind_nil
S_r.b:<nocomp-mode> = S_r.b:<mode>
NP_f.b:<case> = nom/acc
NP_r.b:<pron> = NP_f.t:<pron>
```

6 Tree "betaNcs0PNaPnx1"

6.1 graphe



6.2 comments

```
Declarative tree for predicative PPs that take sentential subjects.
The sentential subjects can be indicative or infinitive with comps
of that/whether/for/nil, although nil can only co-occur with the infinitive.
This tree family, like other predicative tree families, is anchored by the
predicted object (here, the P), with the verb, if any, adjoining in.
EX: That Phyllis contradicted herself is in line with everything else we know
about her.
```

6.3 features

```
S_r.b:<extracted> = -
S_r.b:<inv> = -
S_r.b:<assign-comp> = VP.t:<assign-comp>



VP.b:<compar> = -
S_r.b:<mode> = VP.t:<mode>
S_r.b:<mainv> = VP.t:<mainv>
S_r.b:<comp> = nil
S_r.b:<tense> = VP.t:<tense>
S_0.t:<mode> = ind/inf
S_0.t:<comp> = that/whether/for/nil
S_0.t:<assign-comp> = inf_nil
S_0.t:<inv> = -
S_0.t:<extracted> = -
S_r.b:<agr> = VP.t:<agr>
S_r.b:<assign-case> = VP.t:<assign-case>
S_r.b:<passive> = VP.t:<passive>
VP.t:<passive> = -
VP.b:<mode> = prep
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = P.t:<assign-case>
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = NP_1.t:<case>
P.b:<wh> = -
NP_r.b:<wh> = NP_f.t:<wh>
NP_r.b:<agr> = NP_f.t:<agr>
NP_r.b:<case> = NP_f.t:<case>
NP_f.b:<case> = acc/nom
S_r.t:<inv> = -
S_r.t:<mode> = ind/inf
S_r.t:<nocomp-mode> = ind
VP.t:<assign-comp> = that/for/ind_nil
S_r.b:<nocomp-mode> = S_r.b:<mode>
NP_r.b:<rel-clause> = +
NP_f.b:<case> = nom/acc
NP_r.b:<pron> = NP_f.t:<pron>
```