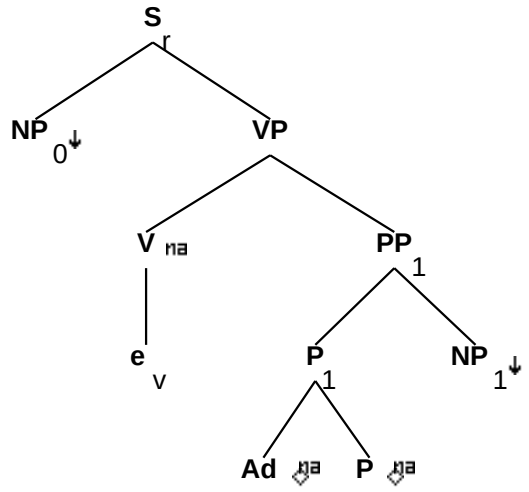
Family "Tnx0ARBPnx1"

March 5, 2008

1 Tree "alphanx0ARBPnx1"

1.1 graphe



1.2 comments

Declarative tree for predicative PPs. This tree family, like other predicative tree families, is anchored by the predicted object (here, the multiword P), with the verb, if any, adjoining in.
Ex. The girl is ahead of everyone else.

1.3 features

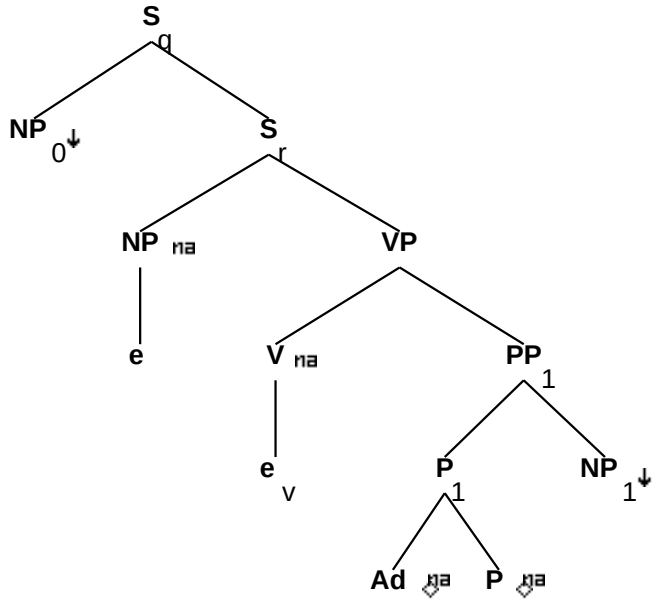
S_r.b:<extracted> = -
S_r.b:<inv> = -
S_r.b:<assign-comp> = VP.t:<assign-comp>

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>
NP_0:<agr> = S_r.b:<agr>
NP_0:<case> = S_r.b:<assign-case>
NP_0:<wh> = -
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
VP.b:<assign-case> = acc
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = P_1.t:<assign-case>
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = NP_1.t:<case>
PP_1.b:<wh> = NP_1.t:<wh>
S_r.b:<control> = NP_0.t:<control>

2 Tree "alphaW0nx0ARBPnx1"

2.1 graphe



2.2 comments

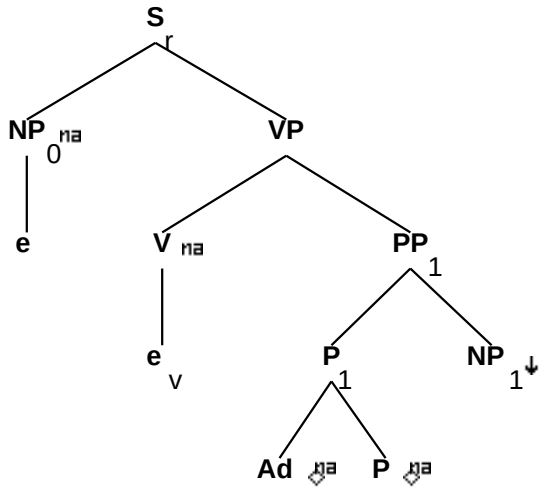
wh subject extraction tree for predicative multiword PPs. This tree does wh+ sentences only, no topicalization, since subject can not topicalize. This tree family, like other predicative tree families, is anchored by the predicted object (here, the P), with the verb, if any, adjoining in.
EX: who is next to the palm?

2.3 features

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

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




VP.b:<compar> = -
VP.t:<passive> = -
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:<trace> = NP_0.t:<trace>
NP:<agr> = NP_0.t:<agr>
NP:<case> = NP_0.t:<case>
NP:<wh> = NP_0.t:<wh>
NP_0:<wh> = +
S_r.b:<agr> = VP.t:<agr>
S_r.b:<assign-case> = VP.t:<assign-case>
S_r.b:<agr> = NP.t:<agr>
S_r.b:<assign-case> = NP.t:<case>
VP.b:<mode> = prep
VP.b:<assign-case> = acc
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = P_1.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 "alphaInx0ARBPnx1"

3.1 graphe



3.2 comments

Imperative tree for predicative 2word PPs. It should be noted the the imp form of BE that adjoins on has its own tree: IVvx. 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: be next to the tree!

3.3 features

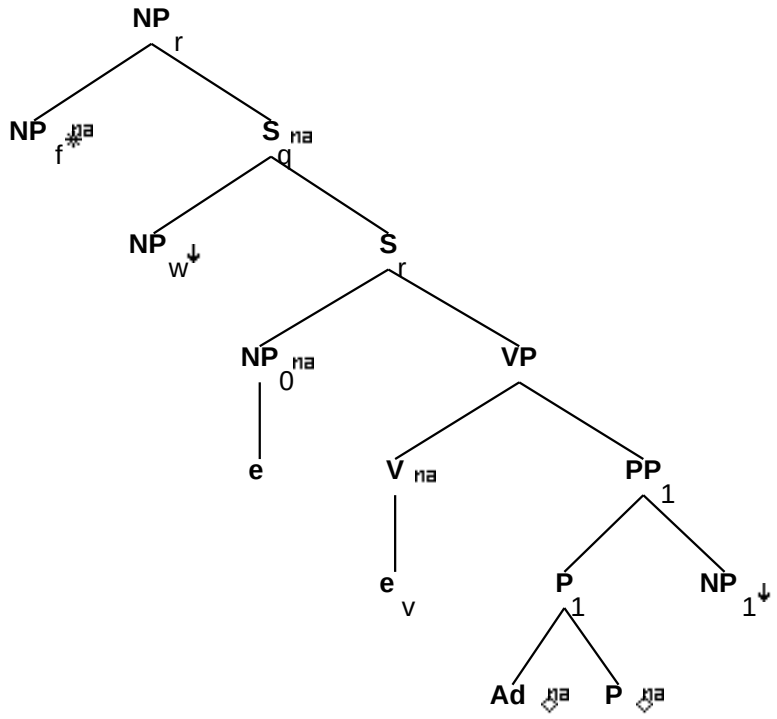
S_r.b:<extracted> = -
S_r.b:<inv> = -
S_r.b:<assign-comp> = VP.t:<assign-comp>

VP.b:<compar> = -
S_r.b:<mode> = imp
S_r.b:<mainv> = VP.t:<mainv>
S_r.b:<comp> = nil
S_r.b:<tense> = VP.t:<tense>
NP_0:<agr> = S_r.b:<agr>
NP_0:<case> = S_r.b:<assign-case>
NP_0:<wh> = -
NP_0:<agr pers> = 2
NP_0:<agr 3rdsing> = -
NP_0:<agr num> = plur/sing
NP_0:<case> = nom
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:<mode> = base
VP.t:<neg> = -
VP.t:<tense> = pres
VP.b:<mode> = prep
VP.b:<assign-case> = acc
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = P_1.t:<assign-case>
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = NP_1.t:<case>
PP_1.b:<wh> = NP_1.t:<wh>

4 Tree "betaN0nx0ARBPnx1"

4.1 graphe



4.2 comments

relative clause subject extraction tree for predicative 2word PPs.
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: the man who is next to the tree ...is feeding the pigeons.

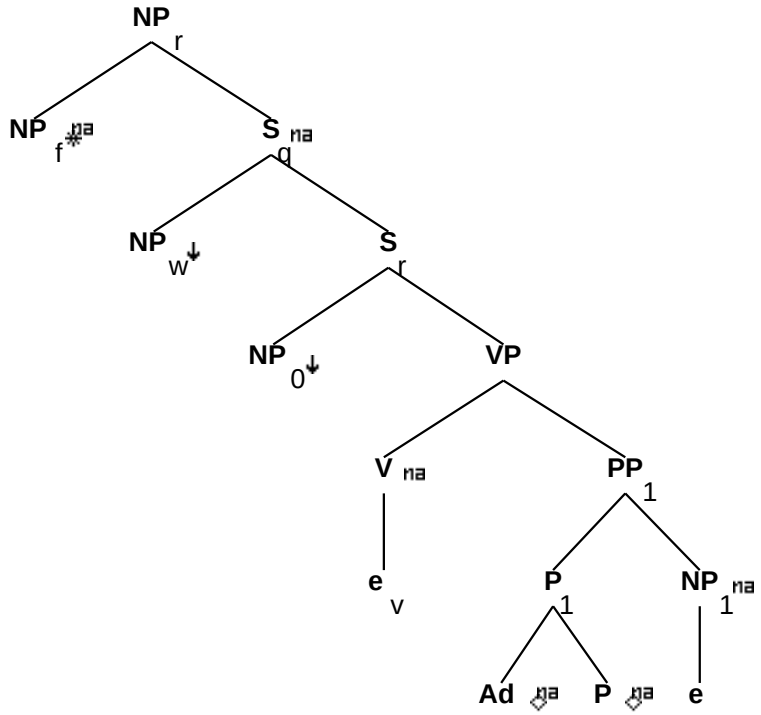
4.3 features

```
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:<comp> = nil
S_r.b:<tense> = VP.t:<tense>
S_r.t:<inv> = -
S_r.b:<agr> = VP.t:<agr>
S_r.b:<assign-case> = VP.t:<assign-case>
S_r.b:<mainv> = VP.t:<mainv>
S_r.b:<agr> = NP_0.t:<agr>
S_r.b:<assign-case> = NP_0.t:<case>
S_r.b:<passive> = VP.t:<passive>
VP.t:<passive> = -
VP.b:<mode> = prep
VP.b:<assign-case> = acc
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = P_1.t:<assign-case>
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = NP_1.t:<case>
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.t:<conj> = nil

NP_w.t:<trace> = NP_0.b:<trace>
NP_w.t:<case> = NP_0.b:<case>
NP_w.t:<agr> = NP_0.b:<agr>
NP_w.t:<wh> = +
S_r.t:<comp> = nil
S_r.t:<assign-case> = NP_w.t:<assign-case>
```

5 Tree "betaN1nx0ARBPnx1"

5.1 graphe



5.2 comments

relative clause object extraction tree for NP embedded in the predicative PP. This tree family (Tnx0Pnx1), like other predicative tree families, is anchored by the predicted object (here, the P), with the verb, if any, adjoining in. EX: the tree that the man was next to....is being cut down for condominiums.

5.3 features

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

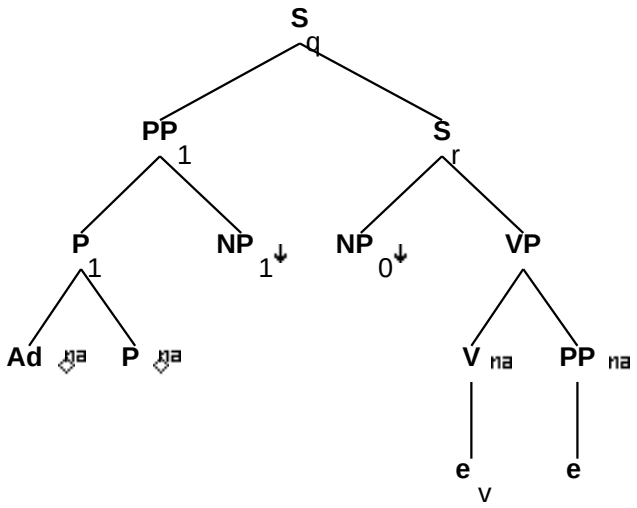
VP.b:<compar> = -
S_r.b:<mode> = VP.t:<mode>
S_r.t:<mode> = ind/inf
S_r.b:<tense> = VP.t:<tense>
S_r.t:<inv> = -
S_r.b:<inv> = -
NP_0:<agr> = S_r.b:<agr>
NP_0:<case> = S_r.b:<assign-case>

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:<control> = NP_0.t:<control>
S_r.b:<passive> = VP.t:<passive>
VP.t:<passive> = -
VP.b:<mode> = prep
VP.b:<assign-case> = acc
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = P_1.t:<assign-case>
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = NP_1.t:<case>
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.t:<conj> = nil

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
S_r.t:<assign-case> = NP_w.t:<assign-case>

6 Tree "alphapW1nx0ARBPnx1"

6.1 graphe



6.2 comments

WH object extraction for predicative PPs. This brings the Prep along for the ride with a wh+ NP. The tree in which the entire PP is extracted and made wh+ (i.e. where), is covered under the W1nx0Px1 tree in the Tnx0Px1 family. Here,

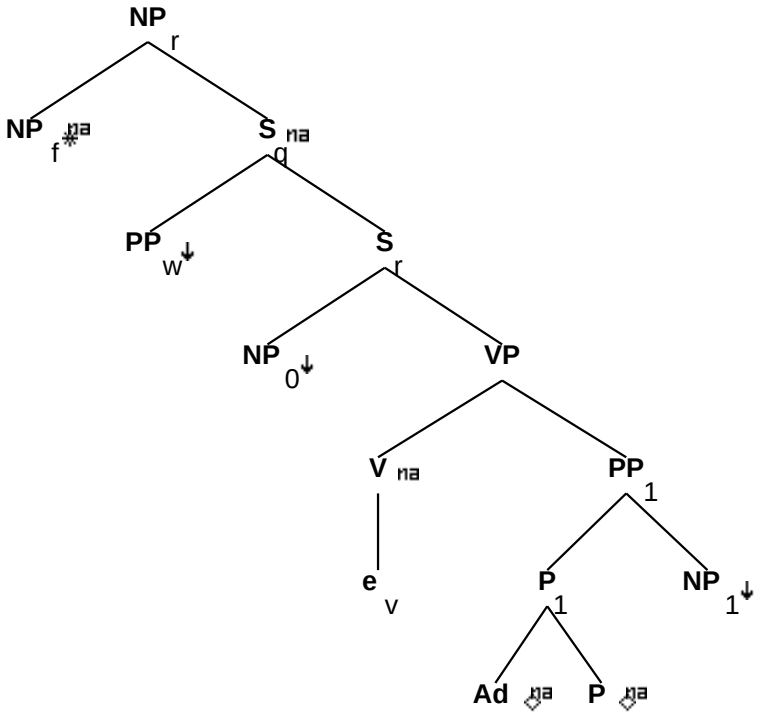
topicalization is *not* possible. This tree family, like other predicative tree families, is anchored by the predicted object (here, the P), with the verb, if any, adjoining in.
EX: next to what is John?

6.3 features

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

S_q.b:<inv> = S_r.t:<inv>
S_q.b:<inv> = S_q.b:<invlink>

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


VP.b:<mode> = prep
VP.b:<assign-case> = acc
VP.b:<compar> = -
S_q.b:<mode> = S_r.t:<mode>
S_q.b:<comp> = nil
S_r.b:<mode> = VP.t:<mode>
S_r.b:<mainv> = VP.t:<mainv>
S_r.b:<comp> = nil
S_r.b:<inv> = -
NP_0:<agr> = S_r.b:<agr>
NP_0:<case> = S_r.b:<assign-case>
S_r.b:<agr> = VP.t:<agr>
S_r.b:<assign-case> = VP.t:<assign-case>
S_r.b:<tense> = VP.t:<tense>
S_q.b:<wh> = PP_1.t:<wh>
S_r.b:<passive> = VP.t:<passive>
VP.t:<passive> = -
PP_1.t:<trace> = PP.t:<trace>
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = P_1.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
S_r.b:<control> = NP_0.t:<control>
```

7 Tree "betaNpxnx0ARBPnx1"

7.1 graphe



7.2 comments

```
Declarative tree for predicative PPs.  This tree family, like other predicative
tree families, is anchored by the predicted object (here, the multiword P),
with the verb, if any, adjoining in.
Ex.  The girl is ahead of everyone else.
```

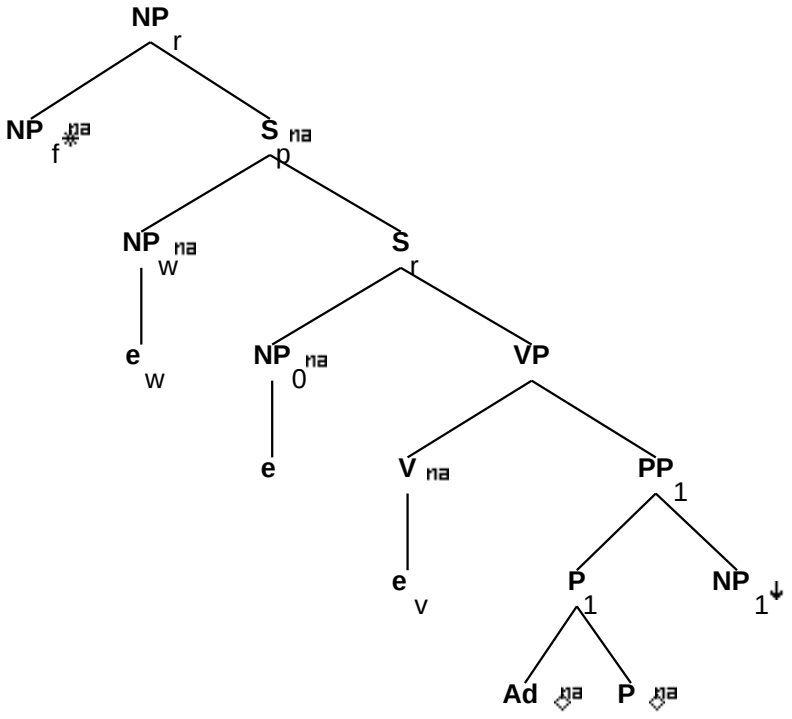
7.3 features

```
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>
NP_0:<agr> = S_r.b:<agr>
NP_0:<case> = S_r.b:<assign-case>
```

```
NP_0:<wh> = -
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
VP.b:<assign-case> = acc
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = P_1.t:<assign-case>
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = NP_1.t:<case>
S_r.b:<control> = NP_0.t:<control>
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
```

8 Tree "betaNc0nx0ARBPnx1"

8.1 graphe



8.2 comments

relative clause subject extraction tree for predicative 2word PPs.

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: the man who is next to the tree ...is feeding the pigeons.

8.3 features

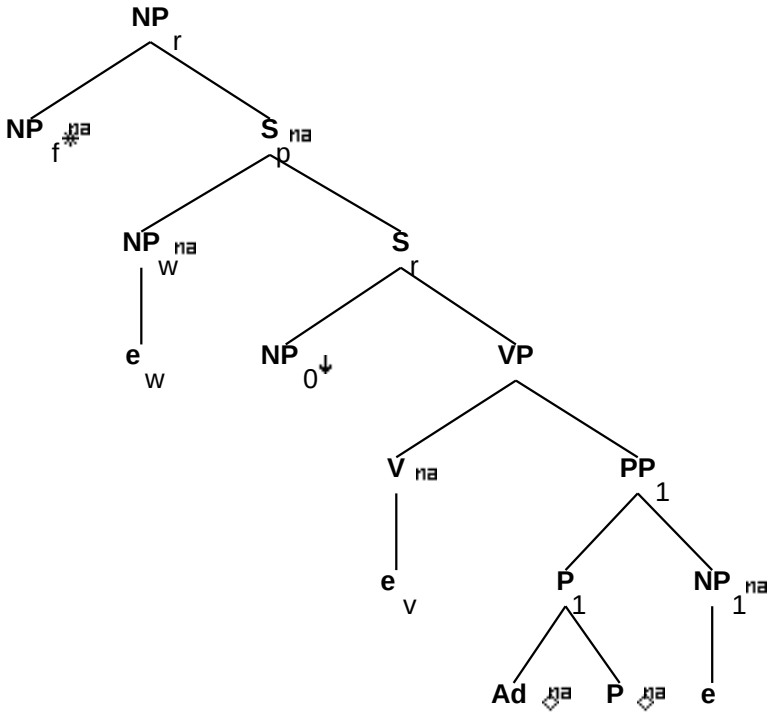
S_r.b:<assign-comp> = VP.t:<assign-comp>

VP.b:<compar> = -
S_r.b:<mode> = VP.t:<mode>
S_r.t:<mode> = ind/inf/ger/prep
S_r.t:<nocomp-mode> = inf/ger/prep
VP.t:<assign-comp> = that/ind_nil/inf_nil/ecm
S_r.b:<nocomp-mode> = S_r.b:<mode>
S_r.b:<comp> = nil
S_r.b:<tense> = VP.t:<tense>
S_r.t:<inv> = -
S_r.b:<agr> = VP.t:<agr>
S_r.b:<assign-case> = VP.t:<assign-case>
S_r.b:<mainv> = VP.t:<mainv>
S_r.b:<agr> = NP_0.t:<agr>
S_r.b:<assign-case> = NP_0.t:<case>
S_r.b:<passive> = VP.t:<passive>
VP.t:<passive> = -
VP.b:<mode> = prep
VP.b:<assign-case> = acc
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = P_1.t:<assign-case>
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = NP_1.t:<case>
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.t:<conj> = nil

NP_w.t:<trace> = NP_0.b:<trace>
NP_w.t:<case> = NP_0.b:<case>
NP_w.t:<agr> = NP_0.b:<agr>
NP_r.b:<pron> = NP_f.t:<pron>

9 Tree "betaNc1nx0ARBPnx1"

9.1 graphe



9.2 comments

relative clause object extraction tree for NP embedded in the predicative PP. This tree family (Tnx0Pnx1), like other predicative tree families, is anchored by the predicted object (here, the P), with the verb, if any, adjoining in. EX: the tree that the man was next to....is being cut down for condominiums.

9.3 features

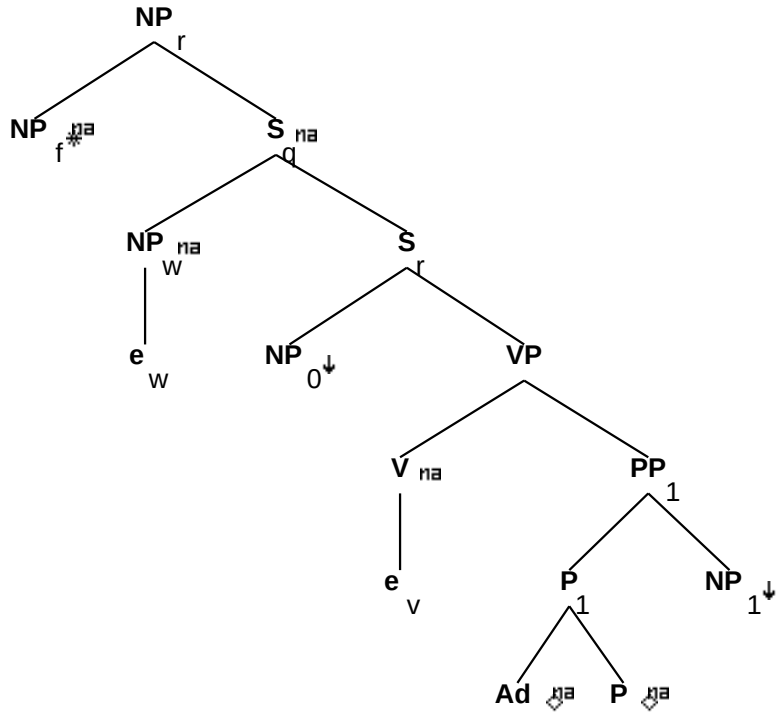
S_r.b:<assign-comp> = VP.t:<assign-comp>

VP.b:<compar> = -
S_r.b:<mode> = VP.t:<mode>
S_r.t:<mode> = ind/inf
S_r.t:<nocomp-mode> = ind
VP.t:<assign-comp> = that/for/ind_nil
S_r.b:<nocomp-mode> = S_r.b:<mode>
S_r.b:<tense> = VP.t:<tense>
S_r.t:<inv> = -

```
S_r.b:<inv> = -
NP_0:<agr> = S_r.b:<agr>
NP_0:<case> = S_r.b:<assign-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:<control> = NP_0.t:<control>
S_r.b:<passive> = VP.t:<passive>
VP.t:<passive> = -
VP.b:<mode> = prep
VP.b:<assign-case> = acc
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = P_1.t:<assign-case>
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = NP_1.t:<case>
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.t:<conj> = nil

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:<pron> = NP_f.t:<pron>
```

10 Tree "betaNcnx0ARBPnx1"

10.1 graphe



10.2 comments

```
Declarative tree for predicative PPs.  This tree family, like other predicative
tree families, is anchored by the predicted object (here, the multiword P),
with the verb, if any, adjoining in.
Ex.  The girl is ahead of everyone else.
```

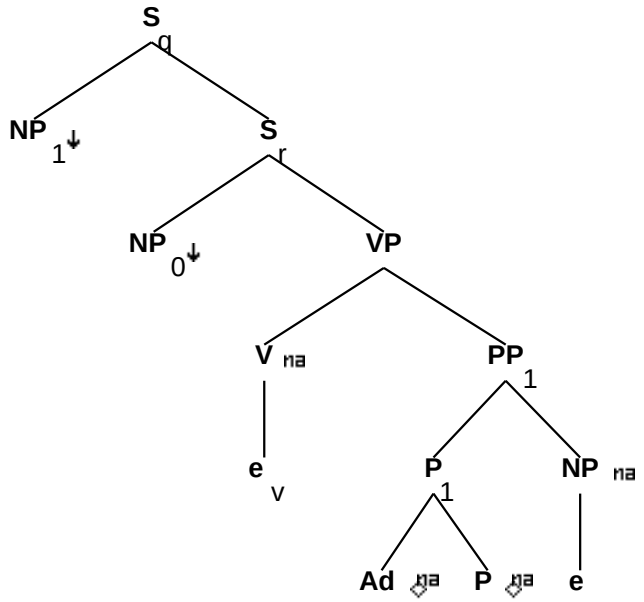
10.3 features

```
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>
NP_0:<agr> = S_r.b:<agr>
NP_0:<case> = S_r.b:<assign-case>
```

```
NP_0:<wh> = -
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
VP.b:<assign-case> = acc
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = P_1.t:<assign-case>
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = NP_1.t:<case>
S_r.b:<control> = NP_0.t:<control>
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>
```

11 Tree "alphaW1nx0ARBPnx1"

11.1 graphe



11.2 comments

wh subject extraction tree for predicative PPs. This tree does wh+ sentences only, no topicalization, since subject can not topicalize. This tree family,

like other predicative tree families, is anchored by the predicted object (here, the Ad and P), with the verb, if any, adjoining in.
EX: who is the girl ahead of?

11.3 features

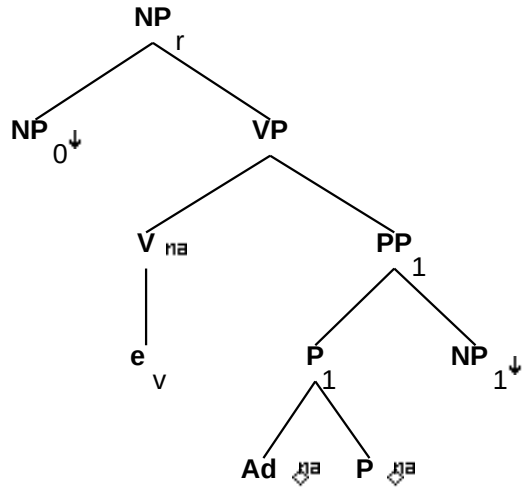
S_q.b:<extracted> = +

S_q.b:<inv> = S_r.t:<inv>
S_q.b:<inv> = S_q.b:<invlink>
S_q.b:<wh> = NP_1.t:<wh>
S_r.t:<comp> = nil
S_r.b:<assign-comp> = VP.t:<assign-comp>

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:<mainv> = VP.t:<mainv>
S_r.b:<comp> = nil
S_r.b:<tense> = VP.t:<tense>
S_r.b:<inv> = -
NP:<trace> = NP_1.t:<trace>
NP:<agr> = NP_1.t:<agr>
NP:<case> = NP_1.t:<case>
NP:<wh> = NP_1.t:<wh>
S_r.b:<agr> = VP.t:<agr>
S_r.b:<assign-case> = VP.t:<assign-case>
S_r.b:<agr> = NP_0.t:<agr>
S_r.b:<assign-case> = NP_0.t:<case>
S_r.b:<control> = NP_0.t:<control>
S_r.b:<passive> = VP.t:<passive>
VP.t:<passive> = -
VP.b:<mode> = prep
VP.b:<assign-case> = acc
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = P_1.t:<assign-case>
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = NP.t:<case>
PP_1.b:<wh> = NP.t:<wh>
S_r.t:<conj> = nil

12 Tree "alphaGnx0ARBPnx1"

12.1 graphe



12.2 comments

Gerund NP tree for predicative PPs. This tree family, like other predicative tree families, is anchored by the predicated object (here, the P), with the verb, if any, adjoining in. There is no corresponding D tree (*the being of in the park; *the being in the park).

...John('s) being next to a tree...

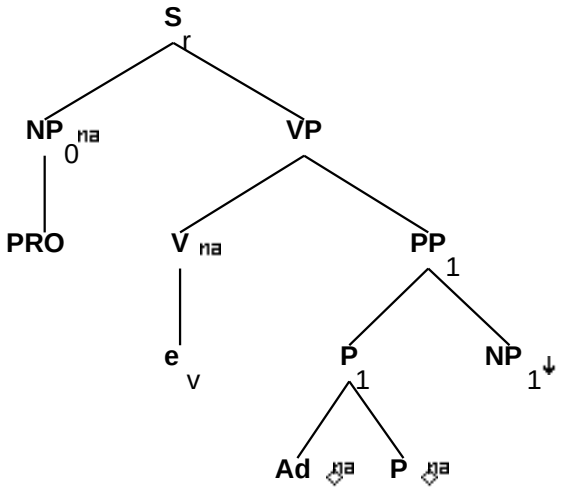
12.3 features

NP_0:<wh> = NP_r.b:<wh>
VP.t:<mode> = ger
NP_r.b:<case> = nom/acc
NP_r.b:<agr num> = sing
NP_r.b:<agr pers> = 3
NP_r.b:<agr 3rdsing> = +
VP.b:<mode> = prep
VP.b:<assign-case> = acc
VP.b:<compar> = -
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = P_1.t:<assign-case>
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = NP_1.t:<case>

NP_r.b:<gerund> = +
NP_0:<case> = acc/gen

13 Tree "alphanx0ARBPnx1-PRO"

13.1 graphe



13.2 comments

```
Predicative PPs w/ PRO subject
This tree family, like other predicative tree families, is anchored by the predicated obje

John wanted [PRO to be ahead of everyone else].
```

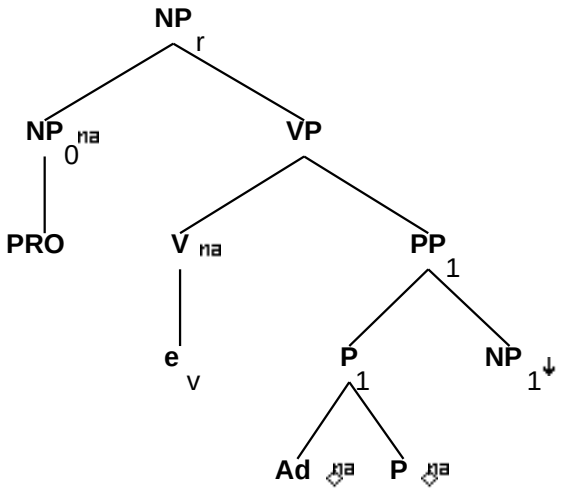
13.3 features

```
S_r.b:<extracted> = -
S_r.b:<inv> = -
S_r.b:<comp> = nil
S_r.b:<assign-comp> = VP.t:<assign-comp>
S_r.b:<mode> = VP.t:<mode>
S_r.b:<mainv> = VP.t:<mainv>
S_r.b:<tense> = VP.t:<tense>
S_r.b:<agr> = VP.t:<agr>
S_r.b:<passive> = VP.t:<passive>
S_r.b:<assign-case> = NP_0.t:<case>
NP_0:<agr> = S_r.b:<agr>
NP_0:<wh> = -
NP_0.t:<case> = none
VP.t:<passive> = -
VP.b:<compar> = -
VP.b:<mode> = prep
VP.b:<assign-case> = acc
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = P_1.t:<assign-case>
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = NP_1.t:<case>
PP_1.b:<wh> = NP_1.t:<wh>
```

S_r.b:<control> = NP_0.t:<control>
VP.t:<mode> = inf/ger

14 Tree "alphaGnx0ARBPnx1-PRO"

14.1 graphe



14.2 comments

Gerund NP tree w/ PRO subject for predicative PPs. This tree family, like other predicati
tree families, is anchored by the predicated object (here, the P), with the
verb, if any, adjoining in.

[PRO being next to a tree] is good for John's health.

14.3 features

NP_0:<wh> = NP_r.b:<wh>
NP_0.t:<case> = none
NP_0.t:<wh> = -
VP.t:<mode> = ger
NP_r.b:<case> = nom/acc
NP_r.b:<agr num> = sing
NP_r.b:<agr pers> = 3
NP_r.b:<agr 3rdsing> = +
VP.b:<mode> = prep
VP.b:<assign-case> = acc
VP.b:<compar> = -
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = P_1.t:<assign-case>
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = NP_1.t:<case>
NP_r.b:<gerund> = +