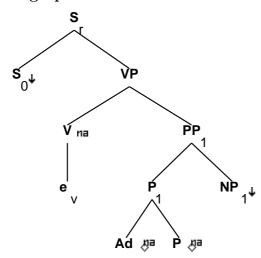
## Family "Ts0ARBPnx1"

March 5, 2008

### 1 Tree "alphas0ARBPnx1"

### 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 Ken lost his mind was due to the fact that you never let him alone.

### 1.3 features

 $S_r.b:<extracted> = -$ 

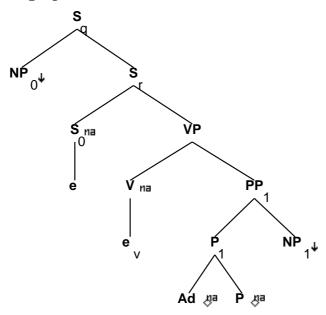
 $S_r.b:<inv> = -$ 

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:<extracted> = -
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_r.b:\langle agr \rangle = VP.t:\langle agr \rangle
S_r.b:<assign-case> = VP.t:<assign-case>
S_r.b:<passive> = VP.t:<passive>
VP.t:<passive> = -
VP.t:\langle agr pers \rangle = 3
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>
```

### 2 Tree "alphaW0s0ARBPnx1"

### 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 WOnxOPnx1, 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 is due to so many reasons?

#### 2.3 features

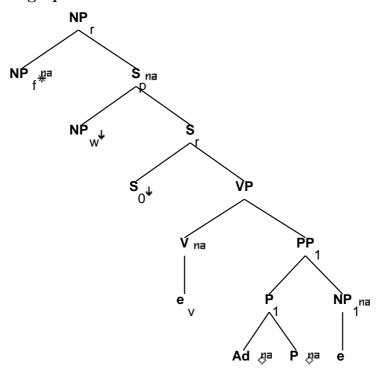
```
S_q.b:<extracted> = +

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.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_0:<trace> = S_0:<trace>
NP_0:<wh> = +
S_r.b:\langle agr \rangle = VP.t:\langle agr \rangle
S_r.b:<assign-case> = VP.t:<assign-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 "betaN1s0ARBPnx1"

### 3.1 graphe



### 3.2 comments

3.3 features

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 Ken is crazy is due to this weather => I hate this weather that that Ken is crazy is due to (these examples are stilted, but not so bad that we wanted to

# exclude them)

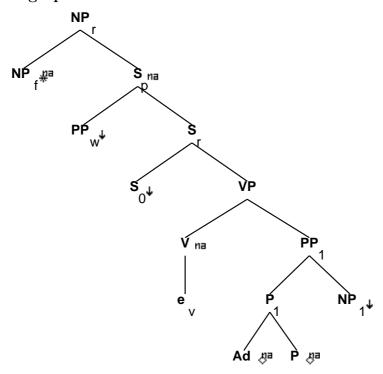
S\_r.b:<assign-comp> = VP.t:<assign-comp>

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:<extracted> = -
S_0.t:<mode> = ind/inf
S_0.t:<comp> = that/whether/for/nil
S_0.t:<assign-comp> = inf_nil
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:\langle agr \rangle = VP.t:\langle agr \rangle
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_1.t:<assign-case>
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = NP_1.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:\langle agr \rangle = NP_1.b:\langle agr \rangle
NP_w.t:<wh> = +
S_r.t:<comp> = nil
NP_r.b:<rel-clause> = +
NP_f.b:<case> = nom/acc
```

### 4 Tree "betaNpxs0ARBPnx1"

### 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 Ken lost his mind was due to the fact that you never let him alone.

### 4.3 features

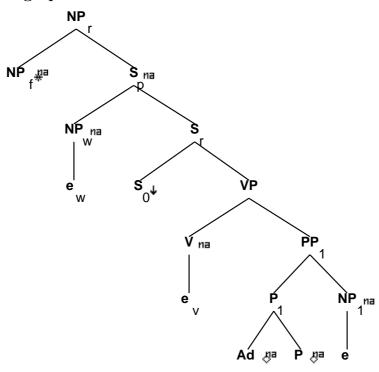
```
S_r.b:<extracted> = -
S_r.b:<inv> = -
S_r.b:<assign-comp> = VP.t:<assign-comp>
```

S\_r.b:<mode> = VP.t:<mode>
S\_r.b:<mainv> = VP.t:<mainv>
S\_r.b:<comp> = nil
S\_r.b:<tense> = VP.t:<tense>

```
S_0.t:<extracted> = -
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_r.b:\langle agr \rangle = VP.t:\langle agr \rangle
S_r.b:<assign-case> = VP.t:<assign-case>
S_r.b:<passive> = VP.t:<passive>
VP.t:<passive> = -
VP.b:<compar> = -
VP.b:<mode> = prep
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = P_1.t:<assign-case>
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = NP_1.t:<case>
P_1.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
```

### 5 Tree "betaNc1s0ARBPnx1"

### 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 Ken is crazy is due to this weather => I hate this weather that that Ken is crazy is due to

### 5.3 features

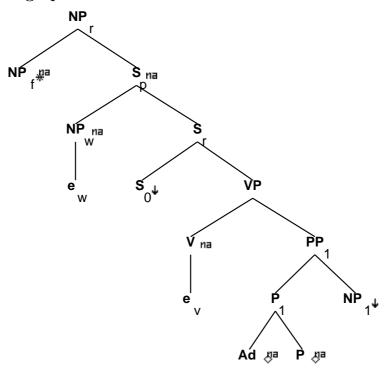
S\_r.b:<assign-comp> = VP.t:<assign-comp>

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:<extracted> = -
S_0.t:<mode> = ind/inf
S_0.t:<comp> = that/whether/for/nil
S_0.t:<assign-comp> = inf_nil
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:\langle agr \rangle = VP.t:\langle agr \rangle
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_1.t:<assign-case>
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = NP_1.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:\langle agr \rangle = NP_1.b:\langle agr \rangle
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
```

### 6 Tree "betaNcs0ARBPnx1"

### 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 Ken lost his mind was due to the fact that you never let him alone.

### 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:<extracted> = -
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_r.b:\langle agr \rangle = VP.t:\langle agr \rangle
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_1.t:<assign-case>
PP_1.b:<assign-case> = NP_1.t:<case>
P_1.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: = NP_f.t:
```