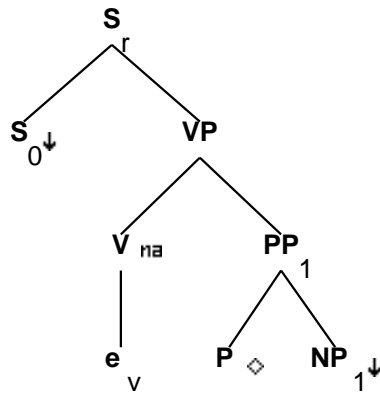


# Family "Ts0Pnx1"

March 5, 2008

## 1 Tree "alphas0Pnx1"

### 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 John would forget to pay his taxes is beyond belief.

to forget to pay your taxes is beyond belief

\*Ken would forget to pay his taxes is beyond belief

for Ken to forget to pay your taxes is beyond belief

\*Ken to forget to pay your taxes is beyond belief.

### 1.3 features

S\_r.b:<extracted> = -

S\_r.b:<inv> = -

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

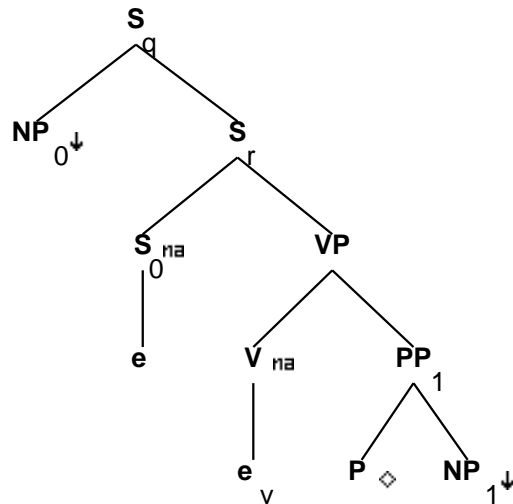
```

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 "alphaW0s0Pnx1"

### 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 is beyond belief?

## 2.3 features

S<sub>q</sub>.b:<extracted> = +

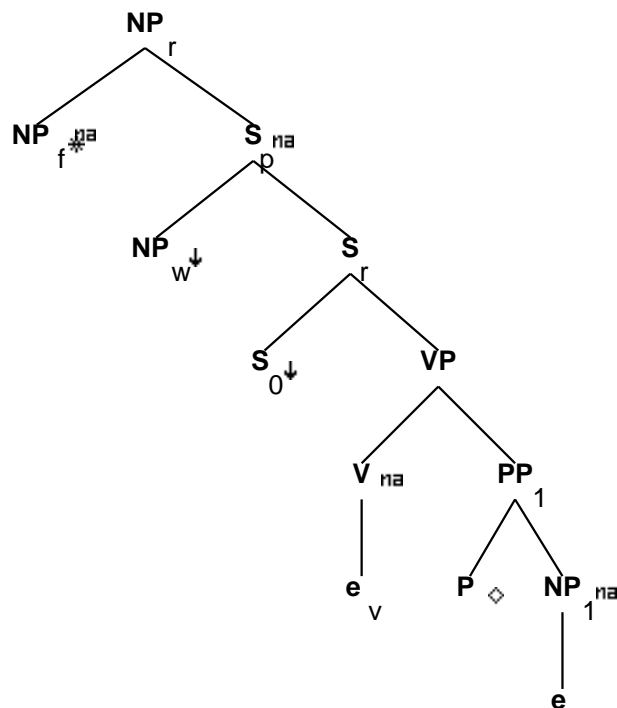
S<sub>q</sub>.b:<inv> = S<sub>r</sub>.t:<inv>  
S<sub>r</sub>.t:<comp> = nil  
S<sub>q</sub>.b:<wh> = NP<sub>0</sub>.t:<wh>  
S<sub>r</sub>.b:<assign-comp> = inf\_nil/ind\_nil  
S<sub>r</sub>.b:<assign-comp> = VP.t:<assign-comp>

VP.t:<passive> = -

VP.b:<compar> = -  
S<sub>q</sub>.b:<comp> = nil  
S<sub>q</sub>.b:<mode> = S<sub>r</sub>.t:<mode>  
S<sub>r</sub>.b:<mode> = VP.t:<mode>  
S<sub>r</sub>.b:<comp> = nil  
S<sub>r</sub>.b:<tense> = VP.t:<tense>  
S<sub>r</sub>.b:<inv> = -  
NP<sub>0</sub>.t:<trace> = S<sub>0</sub>.t:<trace>  
NP<sub>0</sub>.t:<wh> = +  
S<sub>r</sub>.b:<agr> = VP.t:<agr>  
S<sub>r</sub>.b:<assign-case> = VP.t:<assign-case>  
VP.b:<mode> = prep  
VP.b:<assign-case> = acc  
PP<sub>1</sub>.b:<assign-case> = P.t:<assign-case>  
PP<sub>1</sub>.b:<assign-case> = NP<sub>1</sub>.t:<case>  
PP<sub>1</sub>.b:<wh> = NP<sub>1</sub>.t:<wh>  
S<sub>r</sub>.t:<conj> = nil

### 3 Tree "betaN1s0Pnx1"

#### 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: I read the newspaper which/that that John's wife left him is in  
 (these examples are stilted, but not so bad that we wanted to  
 exclude them)

#### 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

```

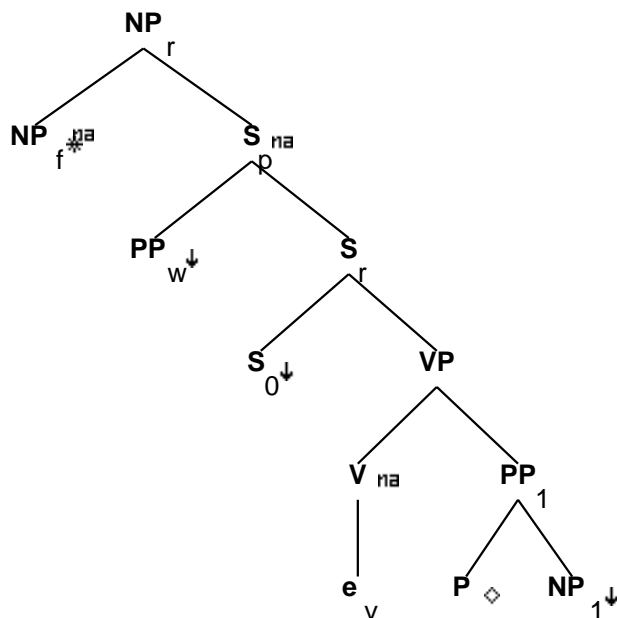
S_r.b:<tense> = VP.t:<tense>
S_r.t:<inv> = -
S_0.t:<inv> = -
S_0.t:<extracted> = -
S_0.t:<mode> = ind/inf
S_0.t:<comp> = that/whether/for/nil
S_0.t:<assign-comp> = inf_nil
S_r.b:<agr> = VP.t:<agr>
S_r.b:<tense> = VP.t:<tense>
S_r.b:<assign-case> = VP.t:<assign-case>
S_r.b:<mainv> = VP.t:<mainv>
S_r.b:<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_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
NP_r.b:<rel-clause> = +
NP_f.b:<case> = nom/acc
NP_r.b:<pron> = NP_f.t:<pron>

```

## 4 Tree "betaNpxs0Pnx1"

### 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 John would forget to pay his taxes is beyond belief.  
     to forget to pay your taxes is beyond belief  
     \*Ken would forget to pay his taxes is beyond belief  
     for Ken to forget to pay your taxes is beyond belief  
     \*Ken to forget to pay your taxes is beyond belief.

### 4.3 features

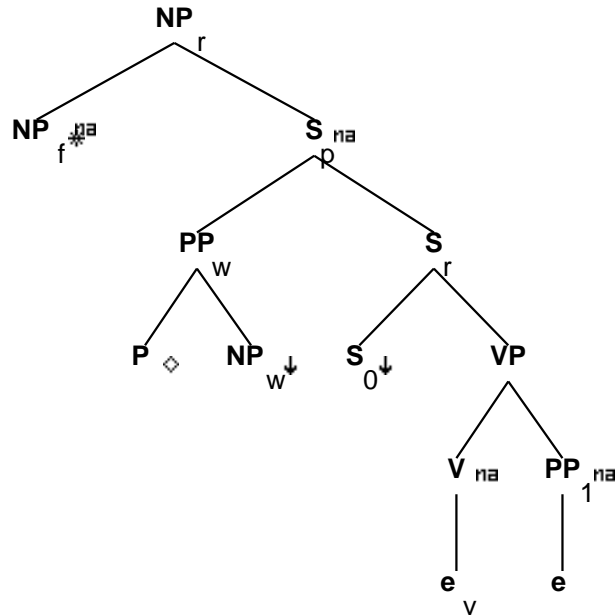
S\_r.b:<extracted> = -  
 S\_r.b:<inv> = -  
 S\_r.b:<assign-comp> = VP.t:<assign-comp>

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 "betaNPnx1s0Pnx1"

### 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: I read the newspaper which/that that John's wife left him is in (these examples are stilted, but not so bad that we wanted to exclude them)

## 5.3 features

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

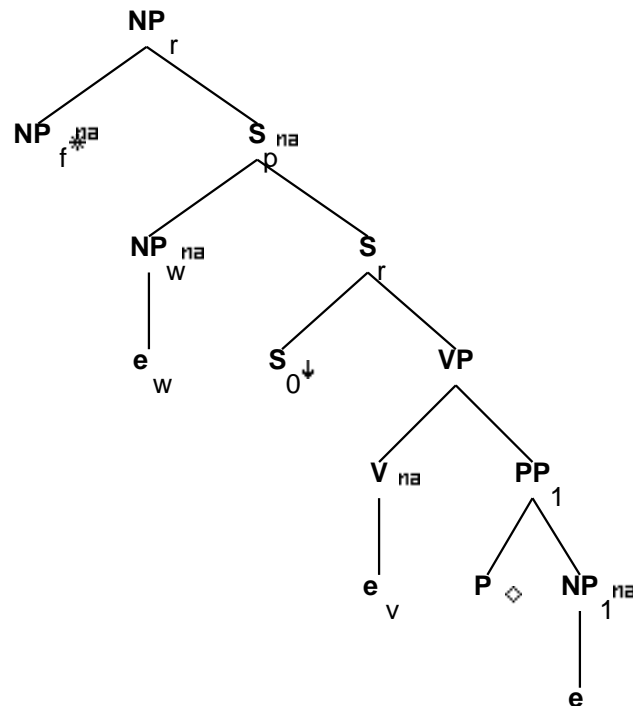
VP.b:<compar> = -  
S\_r.b:<mode> = VP.t:<mode>  
S\_r.t:<mode> = ind/inf  
S\_r.b:<tense> = VP.t:<tense>  
S\_r.t:<inv> = -  
S\_0.t:<inv> = -  
S\_0.t:<extracted> = -  
S\_0.t:<mode> = ind/inf  
S\_0.t:<comp> = that/whether/for/nil  
S\_0.t:<assign-comp> = inf\_nil  
S\_r.b:<agr> = VP.t:<agr>  
S\_r.b:<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  
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:<wh> = +  
S\_r.t:<comp> = nil  
PP\_w.t:<trace> = PP\_1.b:<trace>  
PP\_w.t:<case> = PP\_1.b:<case>  
PP\_w.t:<agr> = PP\_1.b:<agr>  
PP\_w.b:<assign-case> = P.t:<assign-case>  
PP\_w.b:<assign-case> = NP\_w.t:<assign-case>  
PP\_w.b:<wh> = NP\_w.t:<wh>  
NP\_r.b:<rel-clause> = +



NP\_f.b:<case> = nom/acc  
 NP\_r.b:<pron> = NP\_f.t:<pron>

## 6 Tree "betaNc1s0Pnx1"

### 6.1 graphe



### 6.2 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: I read the newspaper which/that that John's wife left him is in  
 (these examples are stilted, but not so bad that we wanted to  
 exclude them)

### 6.3 features

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

```

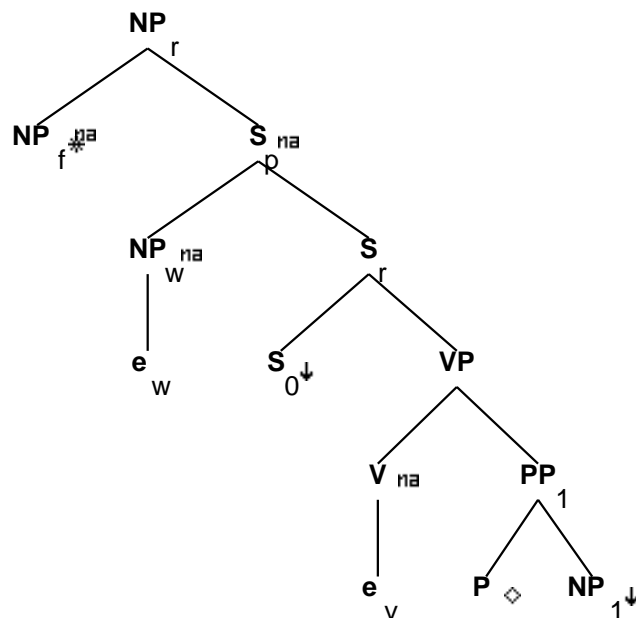
VP.b:<compar> = -
S_r.b:<mode> = VP.t:<mode>
S_r.b:<tense> = VP.t:<tense>
S_r.t:<inv> = -
S_0.t:<inv> = -
S_0.t:<extracted> = -
S_0.t:<mode> = ind/inf
S_0.t:<comp> = that/whether/for/nil
S_0.t:<assign-comp> = inf_nil
S_r.b:<agr> = VP.t:<agr>
S_r.b:<tense> = VP.t:<tense>
S_r.b:<assign-case> = VP.t:<assign-case>
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_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:<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>

```

## 7 Tree "betaNcs0Pnx1"

### 7.1 graphe



### 7.2 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 John would forget to pay his taxes is beyond belief.  
     to forget to pay your taxes is beyond belief  
     \*Ken would forget to pay his taxes is beyond belief  
     for Ken to forget to pay your taxes is beyond belief  
     \*Ken to forget to pay your taxes is beyond belief.

### 7.3 features

S<sub>r</sub>.b:<extracted> = -  
 S<sub>r</sub>.b:<inv> = -  
 S<sub>r</sub>.b:<assign-comp> = VP.t:<assign-comp>

VP.b:<compar> = -  
 S<sub>r</sub>.b:<mode> = VP.t:<mode>  
 S<sub>r</sub>.b:<mainv> = VP.t:<mainv>  
 S<sub>r</sub>.b:<comp> = nil  
 S<sub>r</sub>.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>