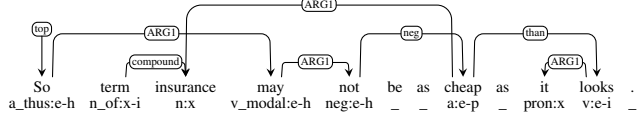


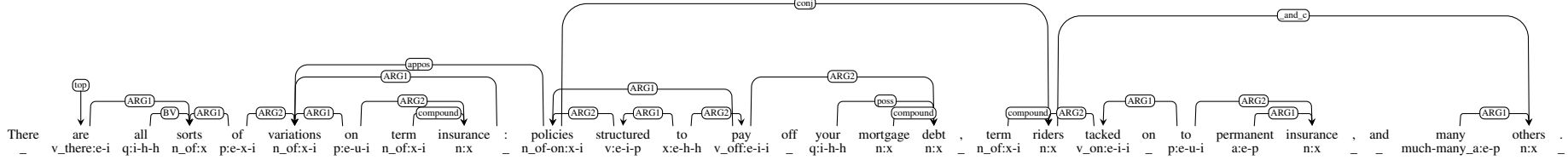
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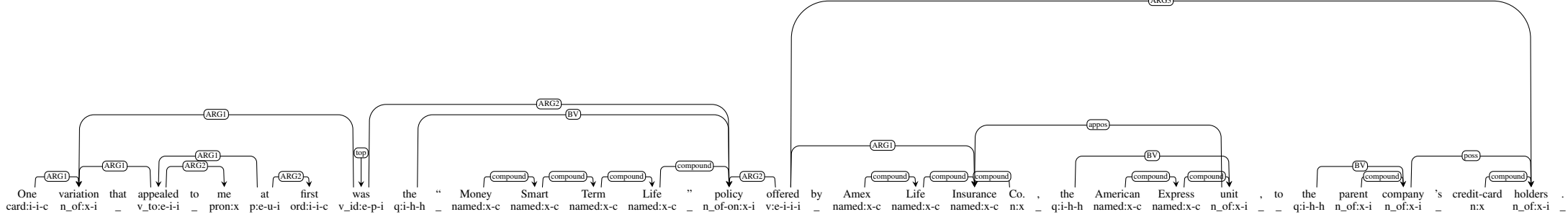
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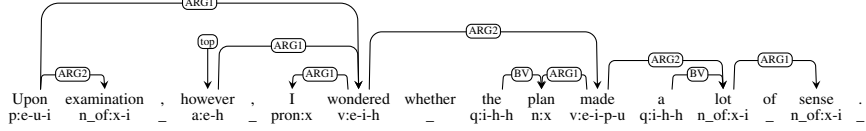
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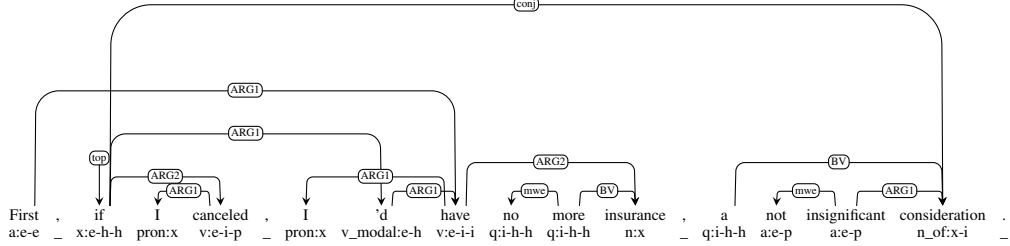
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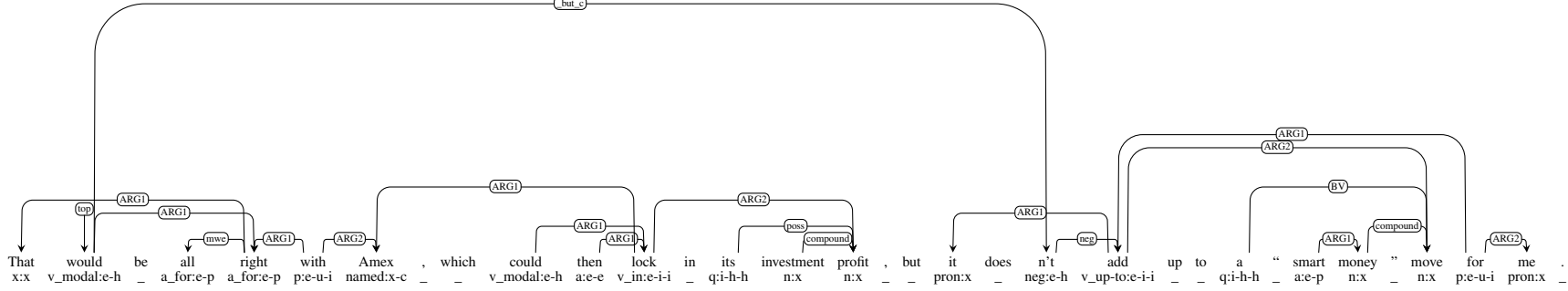
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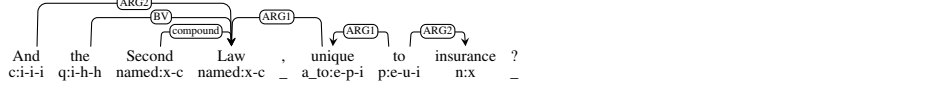
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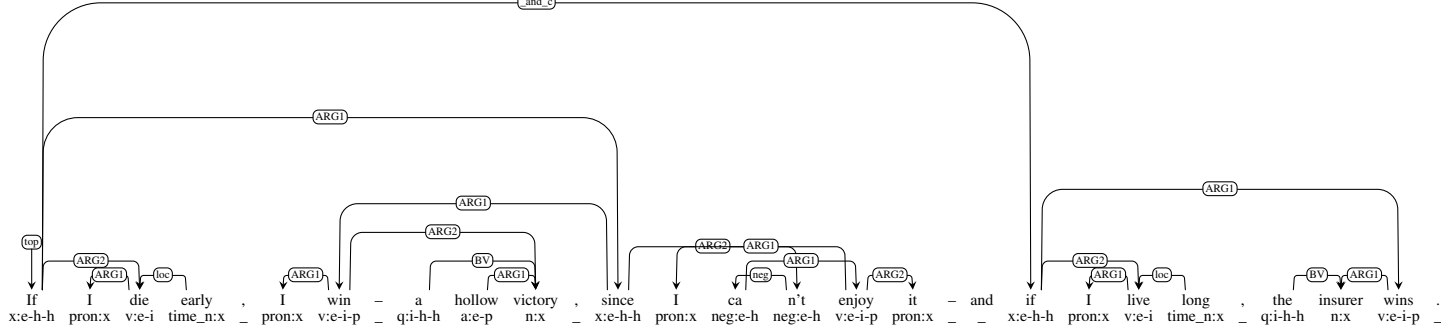
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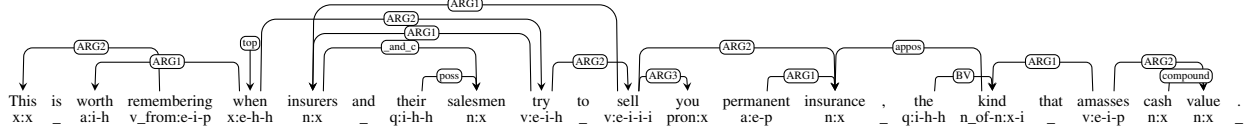
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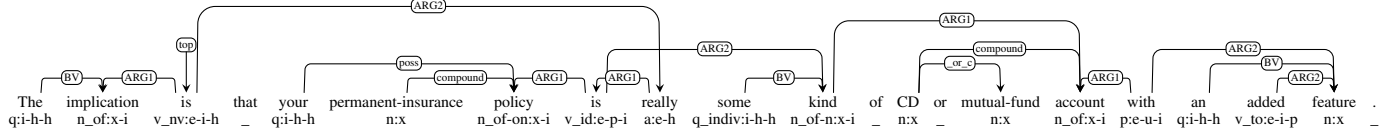
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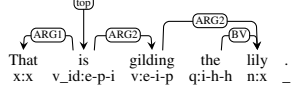
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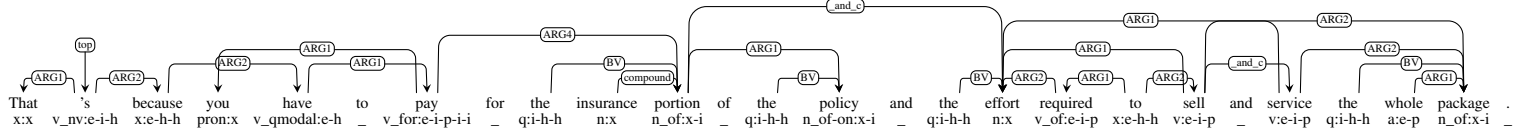
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[21574039]



[21574041]



[21574042]

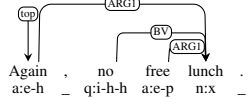


Figure 10: A dependency parse tree for the sentence "This is reflected in a built-in mortality cost in effect, your share of the company's estimated liability in paying off beneficiaries of people who had the effrontery to the while under its protection." The tree shows the hierarchical structure of the sentence, with nodes representing grammatical functions and their dependencies. The sentence is split into two parts by a comma. The first part, "This is reflected in a built-in mortality cost in effect", is a prepositional phrase. The second part, "your share of the company's estimated liability in paying off beneficiaries of people who had the effrontery to the while under its protection", is a noun phrase. The tree shows how these phrases are built from individual words and how they relate to each other.

So view permanent insurance for what thing x is a compromise between pure insurance and direct investment .

a\_thu:se-h v\_as:e-i-p a:e-p n:x for p:e-u-i if thing:x v\_id:e-p-i - a q:i-h-h n:x p:e-u-i a:e-p n:x a:e-p n:x and\_o a:e-p n:x

The q1-h simplest, most traditional form of permanent insurance is the straight whole life policy.

Figure 10: A syntax tree for the sentence "You put a set premium for a set amount of coverage, the company incurs a premium in a portfolio of its choosing, and your cash value and dividends grow over the years." The tree shows the hierarchical structure of the sentence, with nodes labeled with grammatical functions (e.g., S, NP, VP, PP, etc.) and the corresponding words or phrases. The sentence is divided into three main clauses, each represented by a different color: blue for the first clause, green for the second, and red for the third. The tree illustrates the complex syntactic relationships between the words, including the use of relative clauses and prepositional phrases.

Figure 10: A sentence with a complex structure. The sentence is: "One newer wrinkle, so called single-premium life (you pay for the whole policy at once), has been immensely popular in recent years for tax reasons; the insured could extract cash value in the form of policy "loans" and none of the proceeds were taxable even though they included gains on investment." The diagram shows the hierarchical structure of the sentence, with the root node being the sentence itself. The sentence is divided into two main parts by a semicolon. The first part is a noun phrase "One newer wrinkle, so called single-premium life (you pay for the whole policy at once)" which is the subject of the main clause. The second part is a main clause "has been immensely popular in recent years for tax reasons; the insured could extract cash value in the form of policy 'loans' and none of the proceeds were taxable even though they included gains on investment." The diagram shows the hierarchical structure of the sentence, with the root node being the sentence itself. The sentence is divided into two main parts by a semicolon. The first part is a noun phrase "One newer wrinkle, so called single-premium life (you pay for the whole policy at once)" which is the subject of the main clause. The second part is a main clause "has been immensely popular in recent years for tax reasons; the insured could extract cash value in the form of policy 'loans' and none of the proceeds were taxable even though they included gains on investment." The diagram shows the hierarchical structure of the sentence, with the root node being the sentence itself. The sentence is divided into two main parts by a semicolon. The first part is a noun phrase "One newer wrinkle, so called single-premium life (you pay for the whole policy at once)" which is the subject of the main clause. The second part is a main clause "has been immensely popular in recent years for tax reasons; the insured could extract cash value in the form of policy 'loans' and none of the proceeds were taxable even though they included gains on investment."

Figure 10 illustrates the hierarchical structure of the sentence "Congress closed this loophole last year or thought it did." The diagram shows the sentence split into segments: "Congress", "closed", "this", "loophole", "last", "year", "or", "thought", "it", "did.". Above the sentence, the hierarchical structure is shown with nodes: ARG1, EV, ARG2, and ARG1. The structure is as follows: ARG1 (Congress) is connected to EV (closed). EV (closed) is connected to ARG2 (this). ARG2 (this) is connected to ARG1 (loophole). ARG1 (loophole) is connected to ARG1 (last). ARG1 (last) is connected to ARG1 (year). ARG1 (year) is connected to ARG1 (or). ARG1 (or) is connected to ARG1 (thought). ARG1 (thought) is connected to ARG1 (it). ARG1 (it) is connected to ARG1 (did.).

But the percentage of your cash reserve that you can borrow tax-free is very small.

ci-i-i q-i-h-h n\_of-x-i- q-i-h-h n-x n-x pron-x v\_modal-h v\_from-e-i-p a-e-p v\_- x-e-u a-e-p

ARG0 ARG1 ARG2 ARG3 ARG4 ARG5 ARG6 ARG7

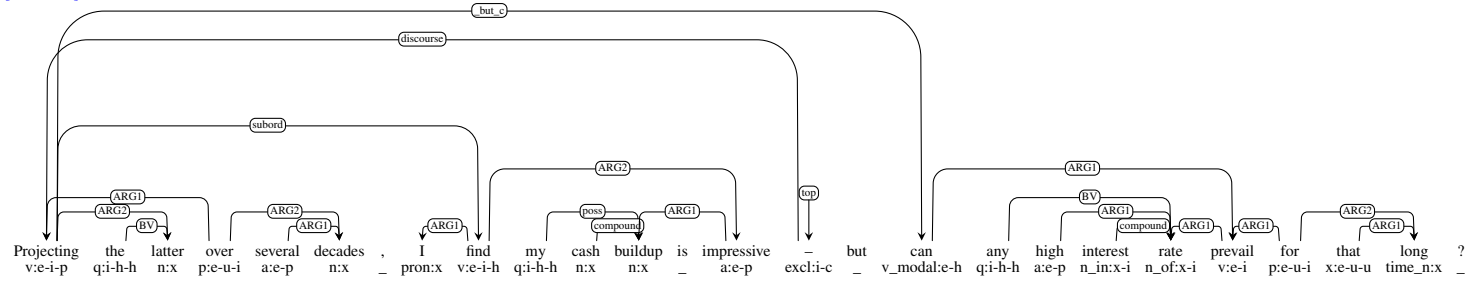
[illegible]

Hugely popular, it is far more flexible than straight whole life  
a:e-p \_ pron:x x:e-u comp:e-u a:e-p \_ a:e-p a:e-p n\_o:x-i

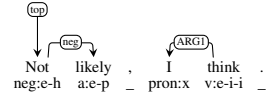
Figure 10: A parse tree for the sentence "I can adjust the amount of insurance I want against the amount going into investment; I can pay more or less than the so-called target premium in a given year; and I can even skip payments if my cash reserves are enough to cover the insurance portion of the policy." The tree is a complex hierarchical structure showing the syntactic and semantic relationships between the words in the sentence. It includes nodes for the main clause, the first conditional clause, and the second conditional clause, with various grammatical functions like ARG1, ARG2, and ARG3. The tree is rooted at the top with a node labeled "S".

[illegible]

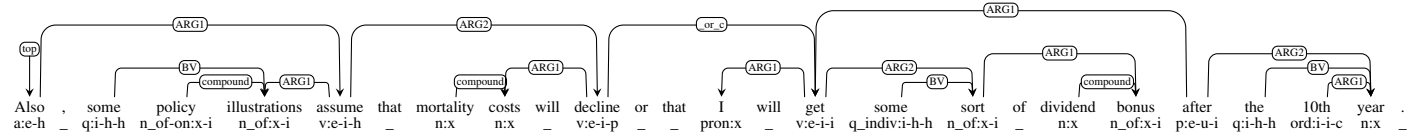
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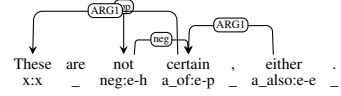
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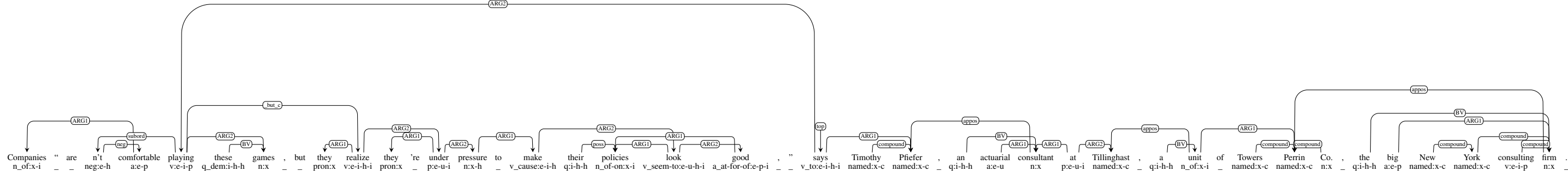
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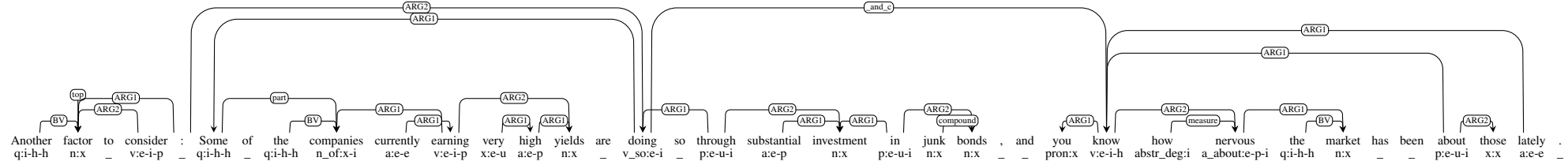
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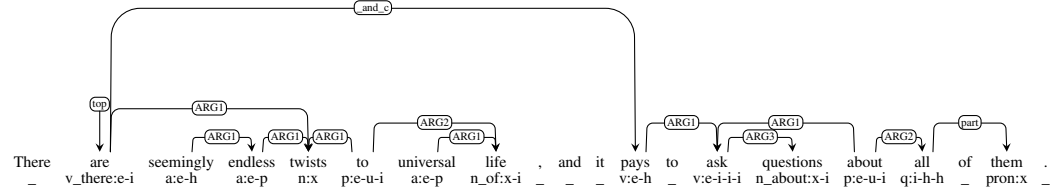
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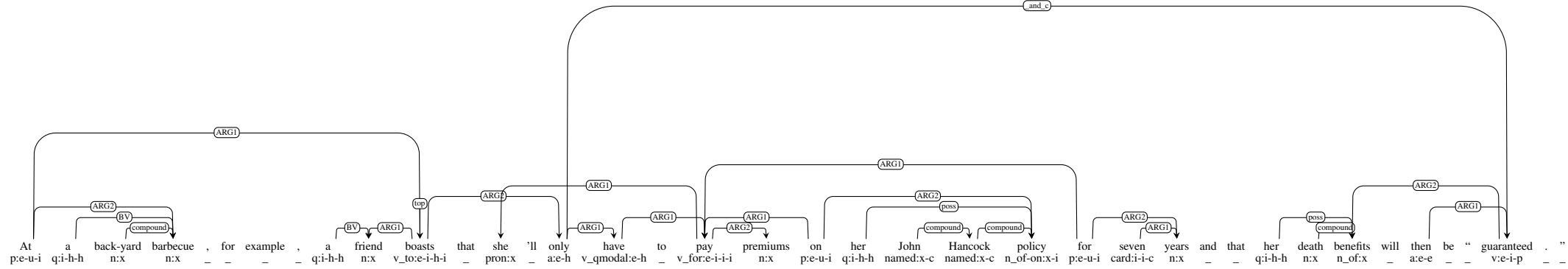
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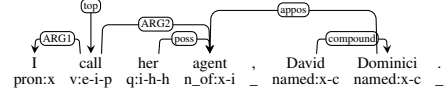
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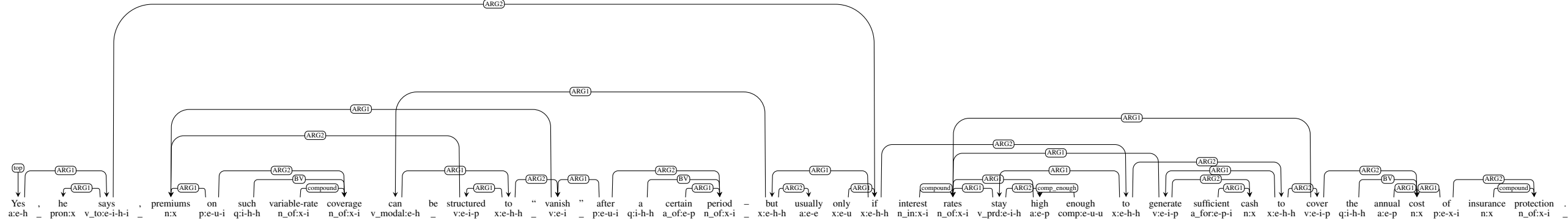
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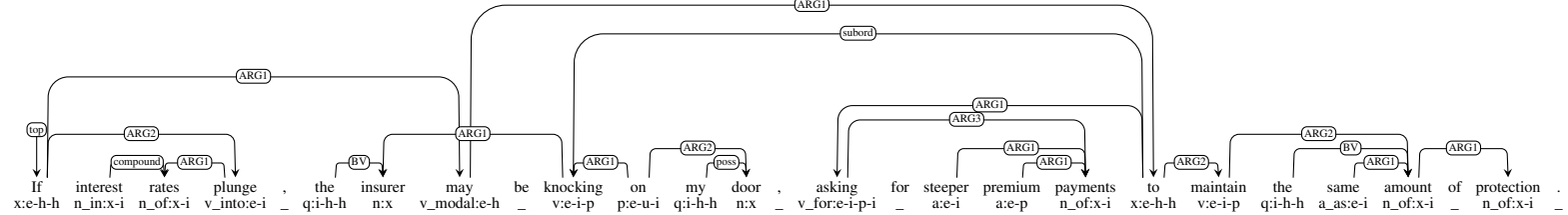
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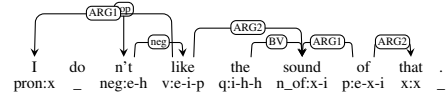
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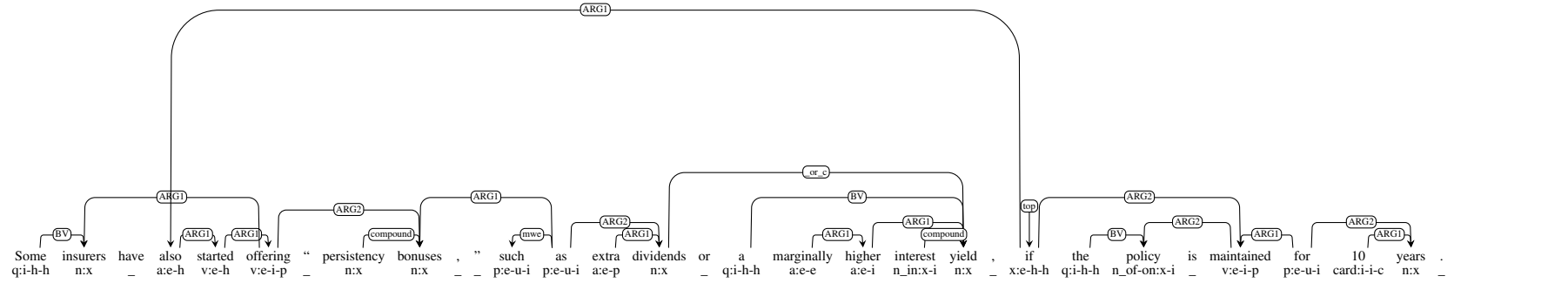
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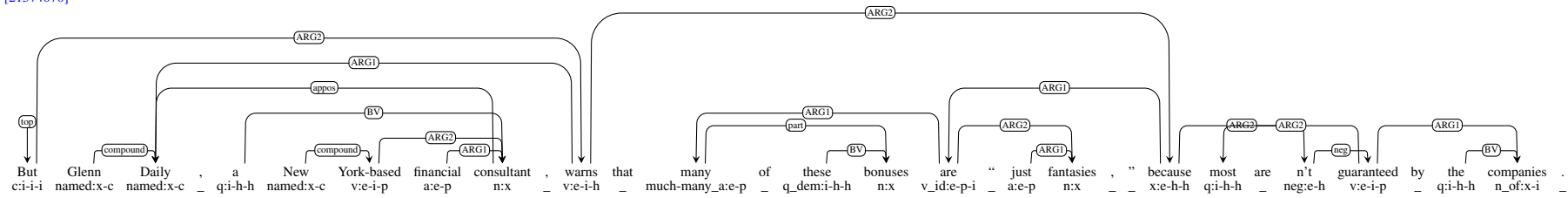
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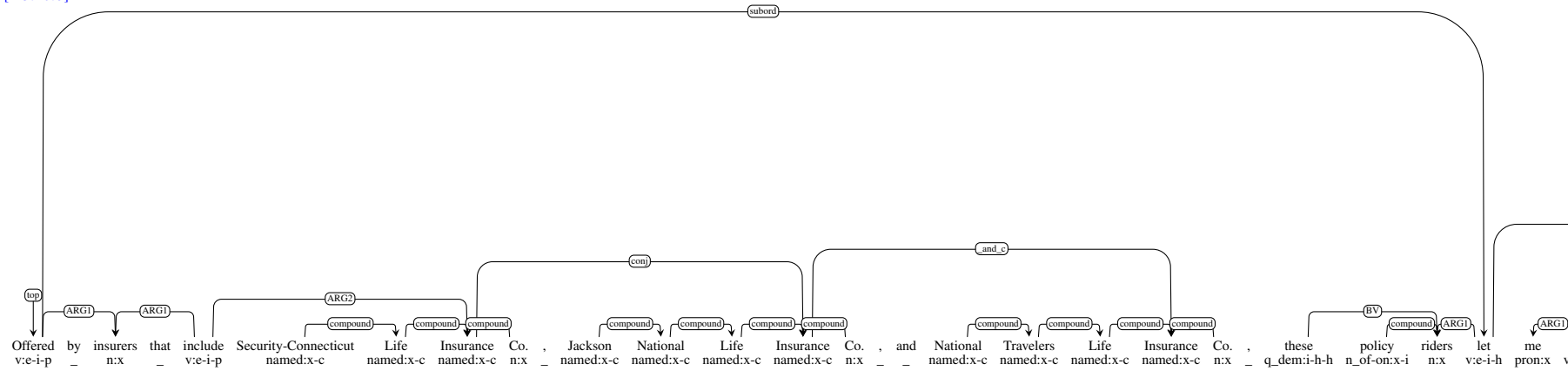
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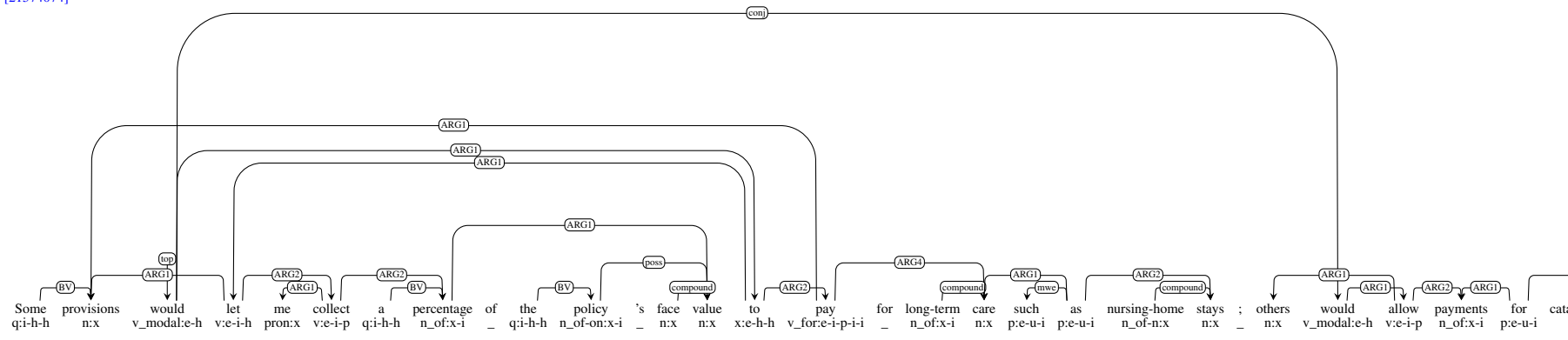
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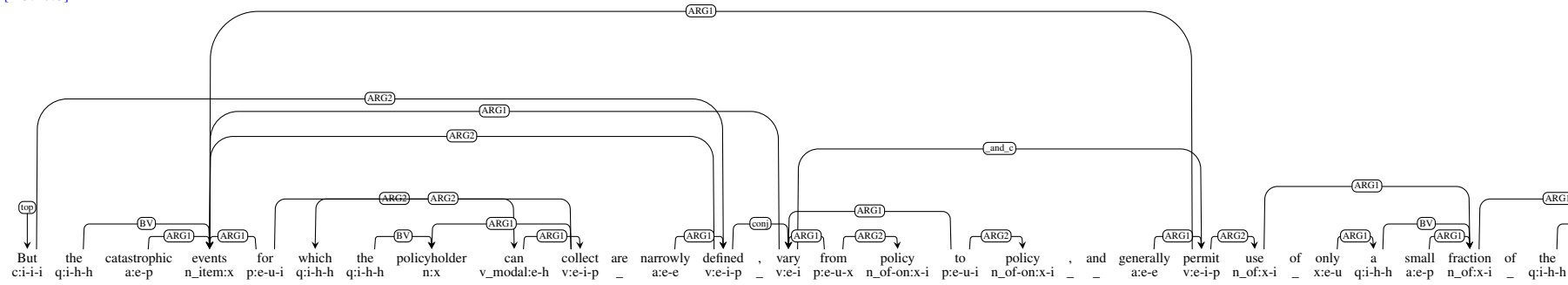
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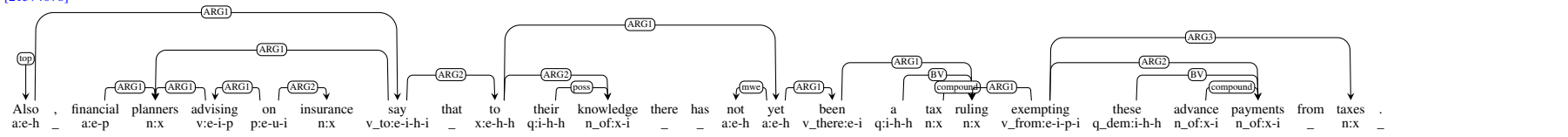
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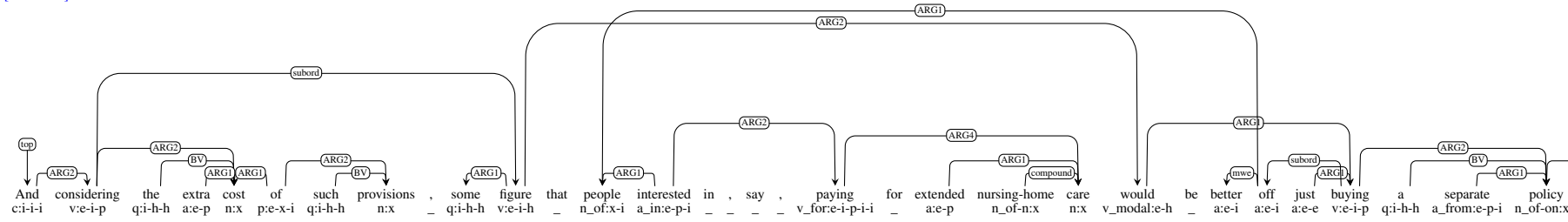
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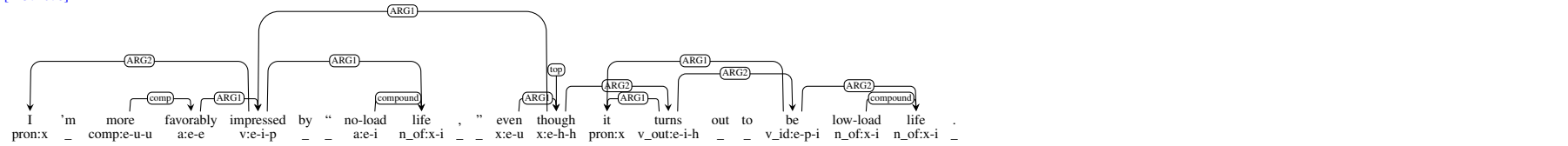
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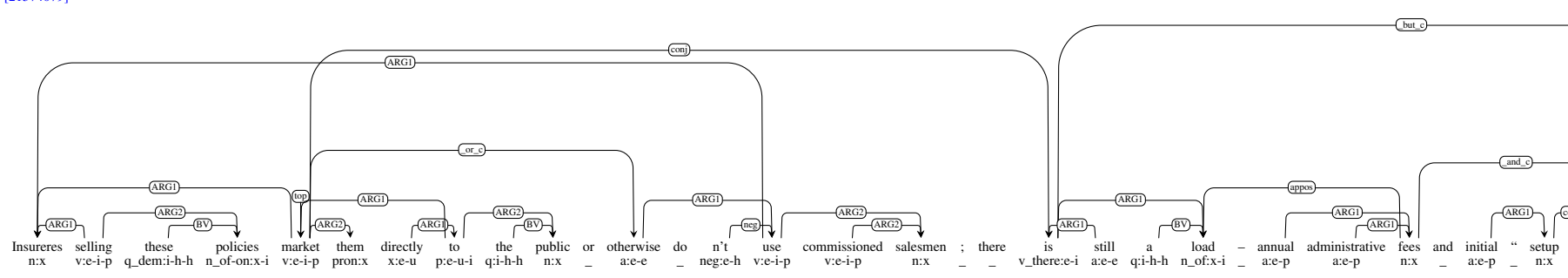
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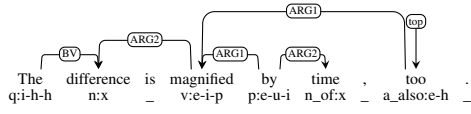
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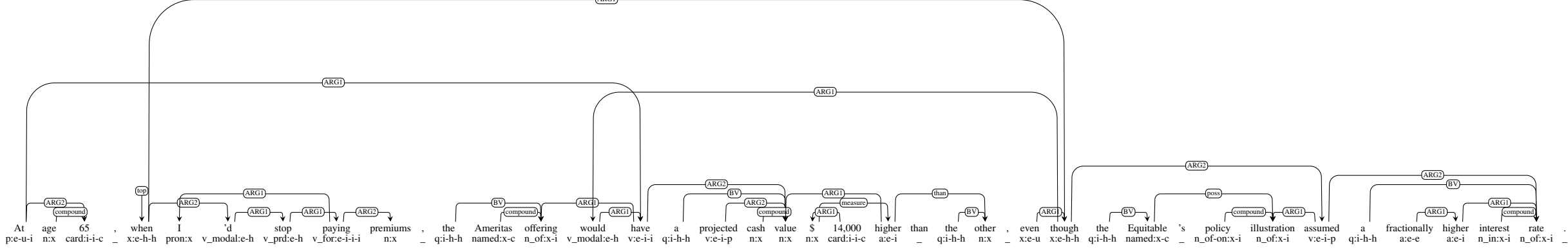
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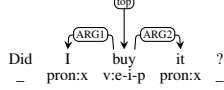
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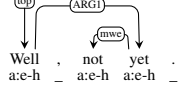
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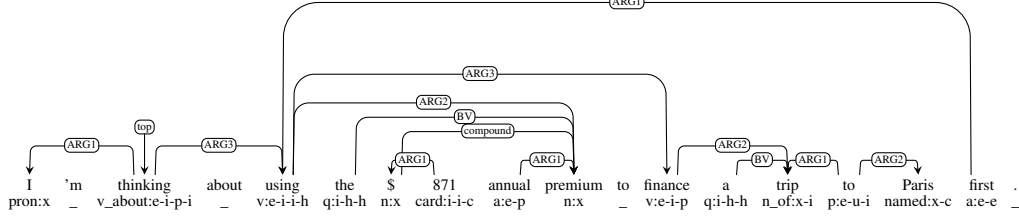
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