

Daniyah Arshad

CS 4395

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Sentence Parsing

Sentence: The brilliant young detective solved the complicated mystery with a flourish.

PSG:

S - The simple declarative clause, the entire sentence as a whole, the root.

DET - Determiner, this is a word that introduces, modifies, or describes a noun.

NP - Noun phrase, this is phrase where the focal point is the noun.

JJ - An adjective, otherwise known as a descriptive word.

ADJP - An adjective phrase, a phrase that focuses on describing something,
usually a noun.

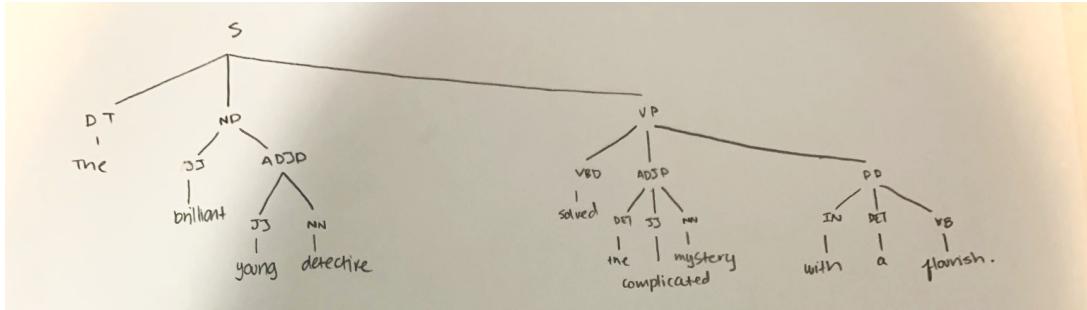
NN - Singular or plural noun. A noun can be a person, place, or thing.

VP - Verb phrase. This is a phrase focusing on an action.

VBD - A past tense verb, an action that is described as having occurred already.

PP - Prepositional phrase, a phrase that in some way modifies another phrase.

IN - A preposition, the word implying the modification/prepositional phrase.



DAG:

DET - Determiner, this describes the relationship between the head of the noun phrase and its determiner.

AMOD - Adjectival modifier, this is an adjective phrase that modifies the noun phrase in any way.

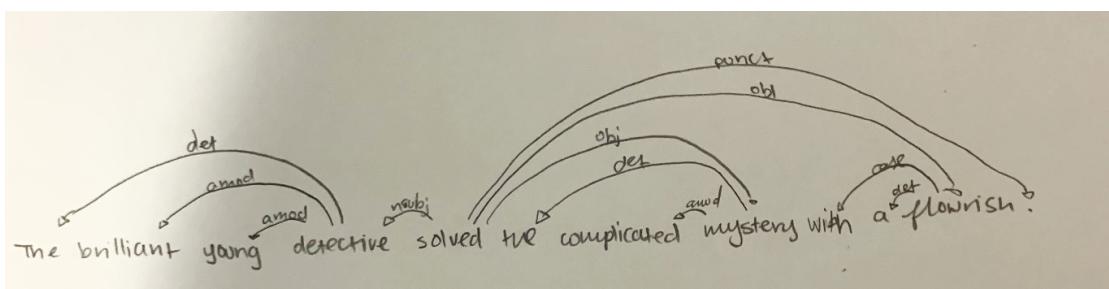
NSUBJ - Nominal subject, this is a noun phrase that is the subject of a specific clause.

PUNCT - Punctuation, defines the punctuation used in a clause.

OBJ - Object, the object of a verb phrase.

OBL - Oblique nominal, used for a nominal serving as a non-core focal point.

CASE - Used to define a separate syntactic word.



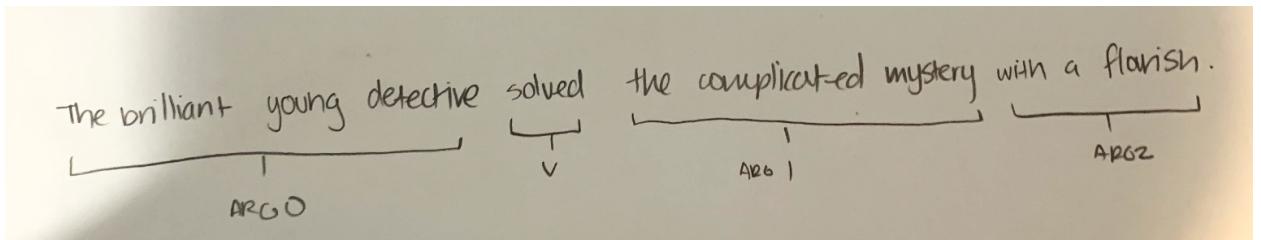
SRL:

ARG0 - The brilliant young detective - Defines the argument that is doing the action described by the verb

Verb - Solved

ARG1 - The complicated mystery - The passive actor in the sentence, the non-core focal point.

ARG2 - With a flourish - The instrument, describes how the verb was committed.



All of these parse types are uniquely interesting. Personally, the one that seemed least useful to me for this sentence was the dependency parse. The dependency parse is best for many overlaying dependencies, which this sentence did not have, and additionally, I find it difficult to read and understand at a glance. The PSG tree made much more sense to me, it was something I was used to after other relevant classes, and it was interesting observing each part of speech. I think it's a good way to describe the depth of a sentence and all its parts of speech and how they all break down, however, I do find it difficult to write down, and it can also be pretty subjective depending on the sentence. For this sentence though, it was fairly clear and worked just fine. The SRL parse was by far the least difficult to write, and also, once you understand what each description means, I feel like it's a fairly quick way to understand the parts of a sentence at a glance. The greatest downside I feel like it's the lack of specific nuance, but otherwise, it seems very useful, and it worked great to define my sentence in a simplified way.