#### **Problem**

Show that the string the girl touches the boy with the flower has two different leftmost derivations in grammar G<sub>2</sub> on page 103. Describe in English the two different meanings of this sentence.

### Step-by-step solution

#### Step 1 of 2

Leftmost derivative is use for replacing the leftmost variable. Each and every variable is replaced on the consecutive step.

Given: the girl touches the boy with flower

Proof: The above given string has two leftmost derivative

 $\langle \text{SENTENCE} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{NOUN-PHRASE} \rangle \langle \text{VERB-PHRASE} \rangle \\ \rightarrow \langle \text{CMPLX-NOUN} \rangle \langle \text{VERB-PHRASE} \rangle \\ \text{Grammars describing the fragment of English language are as follows:}$ 

 $\rightarrow$   $\langle$  ARTICLE $\rangle$  $\langle$  NOUN $\rangle$  $\langle$  VERB-PHRASE $\rangle$ 

 $\rightarrow$  the  $\langle$  NOUN $\rangle$   $\langle$  VERB-PHRASE $\rangle$ 

- $\rightarrow$  the girl  $\langle VERB-PHRASE \rangle$
- → the girl (CMPLX-VERB)
- $\rightarrow$  the girl  $\langle VERB \rangle \langle NOUN-PHRASE \rangle$
- → the girl touches (NOUN-PHRASE)
- $\rightarrow$  the girl touches  $\langle CMPLX-NOUN \rangle \langle PREP-PHRASE \rangle$
- $\rightarrow$  the girl touches  $\langle ARTICLE \rangle \langle NOUN \rangle \langle PREP-PHRASE \rangle$
- $\rightarrow$  the girl touches the  $\langle NOUN \rangle \langle PREP-PHRASE \rangle$
- → the girl touches the boy (PREP-PHRASE)
- $\rightarrow$  the girl touches the boy  $\langle PREP \rangle \langle CMPLX-NOUN \rangle$
- → the girl touches the boy with ⟨CMPLX-NOUN⟩
- $\rightarrow$  the girl touches the boy with  $\langle ARTICLE \rangle \langle NOUN \rangle$
- → the girl touches the boy with the \( NOUN \)
- → the girl touches the boy with the flower

The above phrase is the first derivative of the leftmost derivation.

# Comment

## Step 2 of 2

Grammars describing the fragment of English language are as follows:

 $\langle SENTENCE \rangle \rightarrow \langle NOUN-PHRASE \rangle \langle VERB-PHRASE \rangle$ 

- $\rightarrow$   $\langle$  CMPLX-NOUN $\rangle$   $\langle$  VERB-PHRASE $\rangle$
- → ⟨ARTICLE⟩⟨NOUN⟩⟨VERB-PHRASE⟩
- $\rightarrow$  the  $\langle$  NOUN $\rangle$   $\langle$  VERB-PHRASE $\rangle$
- → the girl (VERB-PHRASE)
- $\rightarrow$  the girl  $\langle$  CMPLX-VERB $\rangle$  $\langle$  PREP-PHRASE $\rangle$
- $\rightarrow$  the girl  $\langle VERB \rangle \langle NOUN-PHRASE \rangle \langle PREP-PHRASE \rangle$
- → the girl touches \(\text{NOUN-PHRASE}\) \(\text{PREP-PHRASE}\)
- $\rightarrow$  the girl touches  $\langle CMPLX-NOUN \rangle \langle PREP-PHRASE \rangle$
- $\rightarrow$  the girl touches  $\langle ARTICLE \rangle \langle NOUN \rangle \langle PREP-PHRASE \rangle$
- $\rightarrow$  the girl touches the  $\langle NOUN \rangle \langle PREP-PHRASE \rangle$
- → the girl touches the boy (PREP-PHRASE)

with (CMPLX-NOUN)	
with $\langle ARTICLE \rangle \langle NOUN \rangle$	
with the \( NOUN \)	
with the flower	
econd derivative of the leftmost derivation.	