

## 0 Basic types

```
module MgTypes where

type Morph = [String]
type F = String
type Sel = ([F], [F])
type Agr = [([F], F)]
type Leaf = (Morph, Sel, Agr)
data SO = L Leaf | S SO SO | E deriving (Show, Eq, Ord)
type Mover = (SO, [F], Agr)
type Label = (Sel, Agr, [Mover])

-- E.g. initially ["√cat"], then phon specified ["cat"]
-- feature -- E.g. "N", "V", "φ:3p", "-φ:_", "-φ:_3p"
-- (neg features -o pos features)
-- list of (tier, feature) pairs
-- basic syntactic objects
-- syntactic objects (E is for SO deleted by lin)
-- (movingSO, positive sel features, agr features)
-- label computed by sel

fstOf3 (x,_,_) = x
sndOf3 (_,x,_) = x
thrOf3 (_,_,x) = x
```

## 1 Minimalist grammar, composed

```
module Mg where
import MgTypes (SO)
import Mrg (mrg)
import Sel (sel)
import Agr (agr)
import Hm (hm)
import Lin (lin)
import Vi (vi)

g :: SO -> SO
g = vi . lin . hm . agr . sel . mrg -- g is the composition of 6 functions
```

## 2 Merge

```
module Mrg where
import MgTypes (SO)

mrg :: SO -> SO
mrg = id -- Haskell *already enforces* the binary SO structure of MgTypes.hs, so this suffices
```

## 3 Selection

```
module Sel where
import Data.List (partition)
import MgTypes (SO(L,S),Label,sndOf3)

sel :: SO -> SO
sel so = let lso = (lbl so, lbl so) in
  if lso == lso then so else error "ls" -- Haskell is lazy. Here == forces computation of lso

lbl :: SO -> Label
lbl (L (_, (negs,poss), agrfs)) = ((negs, poss), agrfs, [])
lbl (S so so') = case (lbl so, lbl so') of
  ((f:(ns, ps), agrfs, movers), (([], g:ps'), agrfs', movers')) -> case partition ((= f).head.sndOf3) movers of
    ([ (y',_:ps'',agrfs'') ], movers'') -> -- internal merge
      if y' == so' then ((ns,ps), agrfs, newmovers so' movers'' [] ps'' agrfs'') else error "move-over-merge"
    _ -> -- external merge
      if f == g then ((ns,ps), agrfs, newmovers so' movers movers' ps' agrfs') else error "unlabelable, no match"
  _ -> error "unlabelable"
where
  newmovers so' ms ms' ps' agrfs' = let nms = case ps' of {[] -> ms++ms'; _ -> ms++[(so',ps',agrfs')]++ms'} in
    if smc nms then nms else error "smc"
  -- smc _ = True -- uncomment this line to remove smc check
  smc movers = noduplicates (map (head.sndOf3) movers)
  noduplicates fs = case fs of {[] -> True; f:fs -> f `notElem` fs && noduplicates fs}
```

## 4 Agreement

```

module Agr where
import Data.List (partition,union)
import MgTypes (F,Agr,Leaf,S0(L,S,E),Label,fstOf3,sndOf3)

{- In development ... this interim version not working as intended yet -}

agr :: S0 -> S0
agr so = let isos = instantiate so in if isos == isos then so else error "agr" -- == forces computation of isos

instantiate so = let (iso, ispine) = i (unionTiers so) [] so in iso -- return fully instantiated agreement
  where
    i tier ders so = case updateSpine tier (hd so) ders of -- i tier dcommanders so -> (so',dcommandees)
      Just spine -> let (so',dees) = i' tier spine so in iLeaf ders dees so'
      Nothing -> i' tier ders so

    i' tier ders (L leaf) = (L leaf,[]) -- i' tier dcommanders so -> (so',dcommandees)
    i' tier ders (S so so') = case (lblfs so, lblfs so') of -- headFirst?
      ((f:ns, ps), agrfs, movers), (([], _:ps'), agrfs', movers') -> i'' f so movers so' tier ders True
      (([], _:ps'), agrfs', movers'), ((f:ns, ps), agrfs, movers) -> i'' f so' movers so' tier ders False

    i'' f so movers so' tier spine headFirst = case partition ((== f).head.sndOf3) movers of -- IM or EM?
      ([ (y',_:ps'',agrfs''), movers' ]) -> -- IM
        let (iso,ispine) = i tier [] so in if headFirst then (S iso so',ispine) else (S so' iso,ispine)
        _ -> case updateSpine tier (hd so') spine of -- EM
          Just spine' -> let (iso,ispine) = i tier spine' so in let (iso', _) = i tier [] so' in
            if headFirst then (S iso iso', ispine) else (S iso' iso, ispine)
          Nothing -> let (iso,ispine) = i tier spine so in let (iso', _) = i tier [] so' in
            if headFirst then (S iso iso', ispine) else (S iso' iso, ispine)

    iLeaf ders dees so' = let (r,sel,agr) = hd so' in -- iLeaf dcommanders dcommandees so -> (so',dcommandees')
      let (so'',dees',agr') = iAgr ders (so',dees,agr) in (putHd (r,sel,agr') so'',dees')

    iAgr _ (so,dees,[]) = (so,dees,[])
    iAgr ders (so,dees,(tier,f'):agr) = let (so',dees',f'') = iF ders (so,dees) tier f' in
      let (so'',dees'',agr') = iAgr ders (so',dees',agr) in (so'',dees'',(tier,f''):agr')

    iF ders (so,dees) tier f' = case nextInTier tier dees of
      Just (r,sel,agr) -> let (t,v) = typeVal f' in let (agr',so',f'') = matchAgr t v agr so in
        if head v == '_' then (putTier tier (r,sel,agr') so', dees, f'') else (so,(r,sel,agr'):dees,f'')
      Nothing -> case nextInTier tier ders of
        Just (r,sel,agr) -> let (t,v) = typeVal f' in let (agr',so',f'') = matchAgr t v agr so in
          if head v == '_' then (putTier tier (r,sel,agr') so', dees, f'') else (so,(r,sel,agr'):dees,f'')
        Nothing -> (so,dees,f'')

    matchAgr t v [] so = ([],so,t++":++v")
    matchAgr t v ((tier,f'):agr) so = let (t',v') = typeVal f in if t == t'
      then let x = matchF v v' in ((tier,t++":++x"):agr,so,t++":++x")
      else let (agr',so',f') = matchAgr t v agr so in ((tier,f'):agr',so',f')

    matchF ('_':x) x' = case x of {"" -> x'; _ -> if x == x' then x else error "matchF downward conflict"}
    matchF x' ('_':x) = case x of {"" -> x'; _ -> if x == x' then x else error "matchF upward conflict"}
    matchF x x' = if x == x' then x else error "matchF"

    hd (L leaf) = leaf
    hd (S so so') = if (not.null.fst.fstOf3.lblfs) so then hd so else hd so'

    putHd leaf (L _) = L leaf
    putHd leaf (S so so') = if (not.null.fst.fstOf3.lblfs) so then S (putHd leaf so) so' else S so (putHd leaf so')

    putTier _ leaf (L _) = L leaf
    putTier tier leaf (S so so')
      | leafInTier (hd (S so so')) tier = putHd leaf (S so so')
      | (not.null.fst.fstOf3.lblfs) so = S (putTier tier leaf so) so'
      | otherwise = S so (putTier tier leaf so')

    updateSpine tier leaf spine = if leafInTier leaf tier then Just (leaf:spine) else Nothing

    nextInTier tier spine = case spine of {[] -> Nothing; lf:spine -> if leafInTier lf tier then Just lf else nextInTier tier spine}

    leafInTier (_,(_,p:ps),agr) = foldr (\x sofar -> subList x (p:map snd agr) || sofar) False

    typeVal f = tV' "" f where tV' pre f = case f of {"" -> (pre,""); (c:cs) -> if c == ':' then (pre,cs) else tV' (pre++[c]) cs}

```

```

unionTiers (S so so') = unionTiers so `union` unionTiers so' -- return union of tiers and probe host categories
unionTiers (L (_,sel,agr)) = foldr (union.fst) [[(head.snd) sel] | hasProbe agr] agr

hasProbe = foldr (\x sofar -> ((== '_').head.snd.typeVal.snd) x || sofar) False -- agr has a probe?

sublist a b = foldr (\x sofar -> (x `elem` b) && sofar) True a -- a is a sublist of b?

lblfs (L (_, (ns,ps), agr)) = ((ns,ps), agr, []) -- since lbl already checked by sel, this is simpler: no smc, etc
lblfs (S so so') = case (lblfs so, lblfs so') of -- head-first?
  ((f:(ns, ps), agr, movers), (([], _:ps'), agr', movers') ) -> lblfs' so f (ns,ps) agr movers so' ps' agr' movers'
  ((([], g:ps'), agr', movers'), ((f:(ns, ps), agr, movers) ) -> lblfs' so' f (ns,ps) agr movers so ps' agr' movers'
  where
    lblfs' so f headFs agr movers spec ps' agr' movers' = case partition ((== f).head.sndOf3) movers of -- IM or EM?
      ([ (y'(_:ps'',agr'')), movers'') -> (headFs, agr, newmoversfs spec movers'' [] ps'' agr'')
      _ -> (headFs, agr, newmoversfs spec movers movers' ps' agr')
    newmoversfs spec mover mover' ps' agr' = case ps' of { [] -> mover++mover'; _ -> mover++[(spec,ps',agr')]++mover' }

agrees f agr = case agr of {[] -> False; ((_,f'):agr) -> f == f' || agrees f agr} -- is f in agr?

```

## 5 Head movement

```

module Hm where
import MgTypes (S0(L,S),Morph)

hm :: S0 -> S0
hm (L leaf) = L leaf
hm so = case h False False [] so of { ([], so') -> so' ; (rs,so') -> error ("hm: " ++ show rs) }
  where
    dependent morph = not (null morph) && (head.head) morph == '-'
    strong morph = not (null morph) && (last.last) morph == '$'
    -- h dep-above? strong-above? heads-from-above input-S0 -> (span-heads-still-to-be-placed, output-S0)
    h :: Bool -> Bool -> Morph -> S0 -> (Morph, S0)
    h hiDep hiStrong rs (L (r,sel,agr)) =
      if hiDep && not (strong r && not hiStrong)
      then (r++rs, L ([],sel,agr))
      else ([], L (r++rs,sel,agr))
    h hiDep hiStrong rs (S (L (r,sel,agr)) so) = -- note: relies on head-first, must precede lin
      if dependent r
      then let (rs',so') = h True (hiStrong || strong r) (r++rs) so in
        if not hiDep || (strong r && not hiStrong)
        then ([], S (L (rs',sel,agr)) so')
        else (rs', S (L ([],sel,agr)) so')
      else case h False False [] so of
        ([], so') ->
          if hiDep
          then (r++rs, S (L ([],sel,agr)) so')
          else ([], S (L (r++rs,sel,agr)) so')
        (rs', _ ) -> error ("h: not dep but heads moved from below: " ++ show rs'')
    h hiDep hiStrong rs (S so so') =
      let (rs',so'') = h hiDep hiStrong rs so in (rs', S so'' so')

```

## 6 Linearization

```

module Lin where
import MgTypes (S0(L,S,E),fstOf3,sndOf3)
import Data.List (partition)
import Sel (lbl)

lin :: S0 -> S0
lin (L leaf) = L leaf
lin (S so so') = let ((f:(_,ps),agrfs,movers) = lbl so in case partition ((== f).head.sndOf3) movers of
  ([(_,ps'(_)), movers'') -> ord ps'' so so' -- internal merge
  _ -> ord ((snd.fstOf3.lbl) so') so so' -- external merge
  where
    ord posFeats so so' = case (posFeats, so) of
      ([_], L _) -> S (lin so) (lin so') -- first merge, nonmoving complement
      ([_], S _) -> S (lin so') (lin so) -- nonfirst merge, nonmoving complement
      _ -> S (lin so) (del so') -- moving element
    -- del _ = E -- uncomment this line to make del = removal
    del (S so so') = S (del so) (del so')
    del (L (morph,sel,agr)) = if head morph == "(" then L (morph,sel,agr) else L (["("++morph++"]"),sel,agr)

```

## 7 Vocabulary insertion

```

module Vi where
import MgTypes (Morph,Sel,Agr,SO(L,S,E))
import Agr (instantiate,agrees)

{- In development ... Vi rules integrated into function definitions here, facilitating experimentation.
   They should be separated in future work, to support parametric grammar definition, as in the paper. -}

vi :: SO -> SO      -- vocabulary insertion
vi so = vi' (instantiate so)
  where
    vi' E = E
    vi' (S so so') = S (vi' so) (vi' so')
    vi' (L ([],sel,agr)) = L ([],sel,agr)
    vi' (L (r:rs,sel,agr)) =
      if strip r `elem` ["√pres","√past"]
      then L ("D0":viDefault (strip r:rs) sel agr,sel,agr)
      else L (viDefault (strip r:rs) sel agr, sel, agr)
    strip ('-':cs) = stripSuf cs      -- remove morph diacritics
    strip cs = stripSuf cs
    stripSuf r = if not (null r) && last r == '$' then init r else r

viDefault :: Morph -> Sel -> Agr -> Morph
viDefault rs sel agr = case rs of
  ("-√pres":rs') -> if "φ:3s" `agrees` agr then "-s":viDefault rs' sel agr else viDefault rs' sel agr
  ("-√past":rs') -> "-ed":viDefault rs' sel agr
  ("√decl":rs') -> viDefault rs' sel agr      -- unpronounced
  ("√q":rs') -> viDefault rs' sel agr         -- unpronounced
  ("√wh":rs') -> viDefault rs' sel agr        -- unpronounced
  ("-√v$":rs') -> viDefault rs' sel agr       -- unpronounced
  (r:rs') ->
    if "N" `elem` snd sel && "φ:3p" `agrees` agr
    then defStrip r:"-s":viDefault rs' sel agr
    else defStrip r:viDefault rs' sel agr
  [] -> []

defStrip ('√':cs) = cs -- use root name as default
defStrip cs = cs      -- else id

ph :: SO -> String -- return string of phonologically specified morphs
ph (S so so') = joinstr " " [ph so, ph so']
ph (L (w,_,_)) = if not (null w) && head w == "(" then "" else joinstr " " w
ph E = ""

joinstr :: String -> [String] -> String -- join strings, separated by sep
joinstr sep = foldr (\x y -> if null y then x else x ++ sep ++ y) ""

```

## Example session with ghci

Note that `lin` puts (moved) (constituents) in parentheses, rather than deleting them, just to make it easier to understand the analyses.

To delete them, uncomment the line that defines this in `Lin.hs`.

`Smc` is enforced in `Sel.hs`. To stop enforcing it, adjust definition of `newmovers`.

Here, `ex 8` is the example from Figures 1 and 4 in the paper. See `Examples.hs` for many more.

```
$ ghci -package time
Loaded package environment from /Users/es/.ghc/aarch64-darwin-9.6.7/environments/default
GHCi, version 9.6.7: https://www.haskell.org/ghc/  :? for help
ghci> :l Examples
[ 1 of 11] Compiling MgTypes      ( MgTypes.hs, interpreted )
[ 2 of 11] Compiling Hm          ( Hm.hs, interpreted )
[ 3 of 11] Compiling ExampleAtoms ( ExampleAtoms.hs, interpreted )
[ 4 of 11] Compiling Agr          ( Agr.hs, interpreted )
[ 5 of 11] Compiling Mrg          ( Mrg.hs, interpreted )
[ 6 of 11] Compiling Sel          ( Sel.hs, interpreted )
[ 7 of 11] Compiling Lin          ( Lin.hs, interpreted )
[ 8 of 11] Compiling Vi          ( Vi.hs, interpreted )
[ 9 of 11] Compiling PrettyPrint ( PrettyPrint.hs, interpreted )
[10 of 11] Compiling Mg          ( Mg.hs, interpreted )
[11 of 11] Compiling Examples    ( Examples.hs, interpreted )
Ok, 11 modules loaded.

ghci> ex 8

input so =
{ (✓)decl:V -o C,
  { (✓) { (✓)know:C.D -o V,
        { (✓) { (✓)q:V.wh -o C,
              { (✓) { (✓)like:D.D -o V,
                    { (✓) { (✓)which:N -o D.wh,
                          (✓) { (✓)food:N } },
                    { (✓)the:N -o D,
                      (✓) { (✓)cat:N } } },
              { (✓)which:N -o D.wh,
                (✓) { (✓)food:N } } },
        { (✓)Jo:D } } } } } }

lbl so =
C

g so =
{ :V -o C,
  { Jo:D,
    { know:C.D -o V,
      { { which:N -o D.wh,
        food:N },
      { :V.wh -o C,
        { { the:N -o D,
          cat:N },
        { like:D.D -o V,
          { (✓) { (✓)which ):N -o D.wh,
            (✓) { (✓)food ):N } } } } } } } } } }

execution time for computing (g so) and printing that result = 0.000918s

(ph.g) so =
Jo know which food the cat like

ghci>
```