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# Assignment 3 Tutorial 1

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# Overview

- **TRALE Basics**
- **Grammatical Gender Agreement**
- Subcategorization
- Passive Voice (Gap Construct)
- Semantic Head
- Beta Reduction
- Quantifier Storage

*Don't forget to check out  
[the tutorial online!](#)*

# Types + Lexicon + Rule = Your First Grammar

- Types
  - Define linguistic categories
  - Hierarchical: types  $\rightarrow$  subtypes
- Lexicon
  - Define vocabulary
  - Each word is defined by its type (and feature)
- Rules
  - Define grammar
  - How do the elements of your grammar combine?

# Types - Syntax

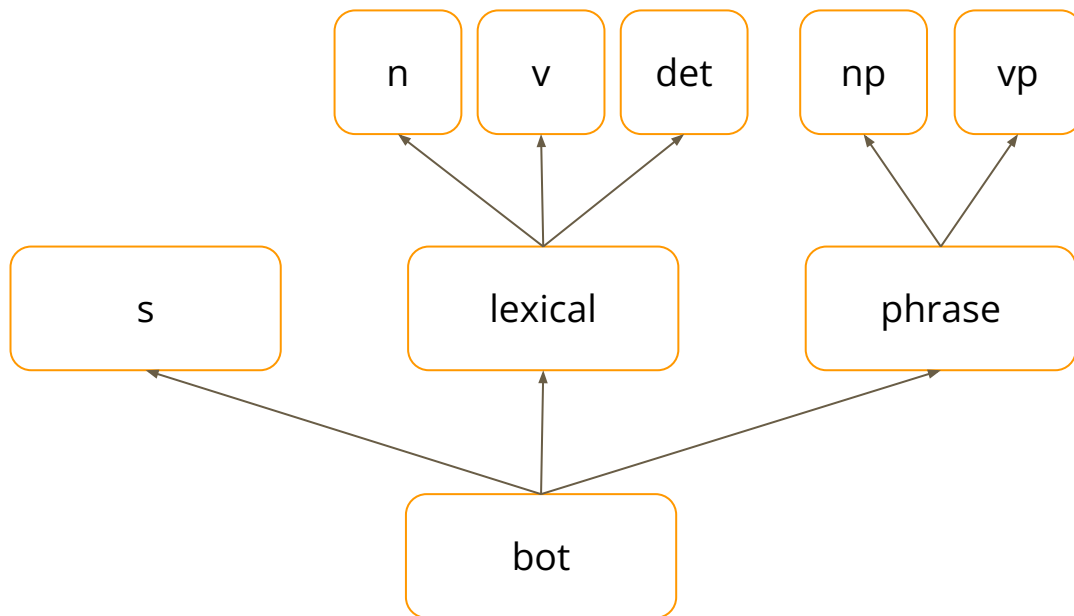
The bottom  
supertype

Defines  
subtypes

```
bot sub [s, lexical, phrase].  
phrase sub [np, vp].  
lexical sub [n, v, det].
```

Don't forget the  
period that ends a  
statement.

# Types - Hierarchical Type Tree



# Lexicon

dog ---> n.

cat ---> n.

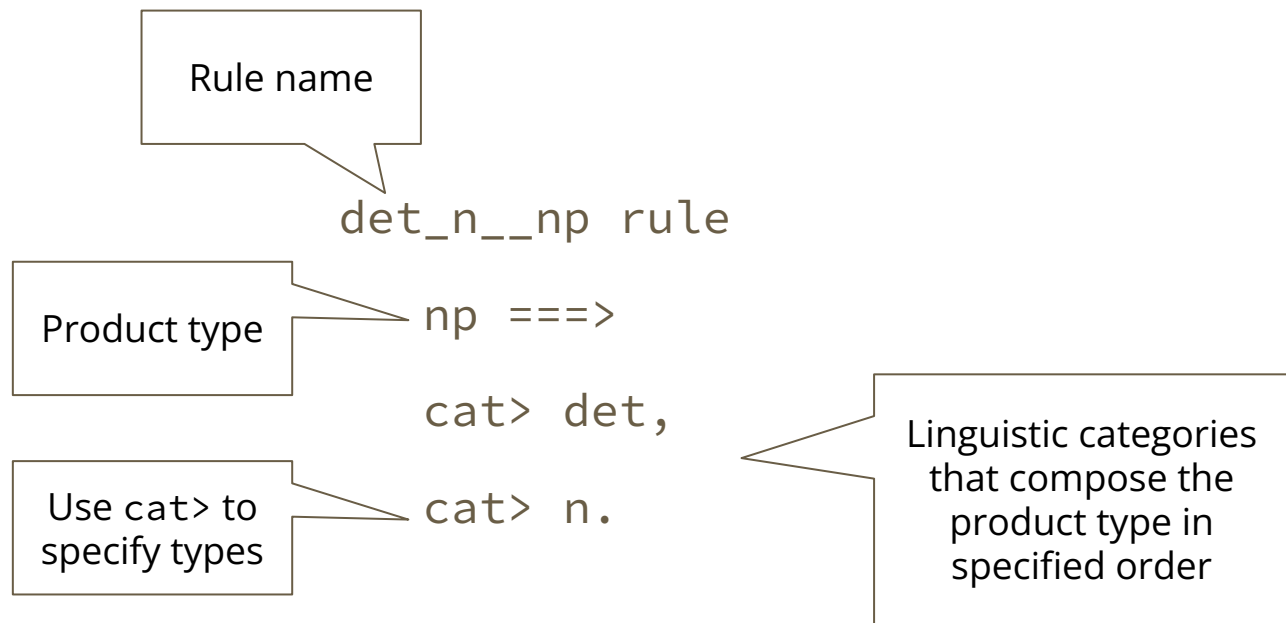
the ---> det.

likes ---> v.

record ---> n.

record ---> v.

# Rules



The rule “`det_n__np`” specifies that a noun phrase (`np`) can be composed by a determiner (`det`) and a noun (`n`).

# Example: g1.pl

## Tips

- Create an alias for easier usage
- Use the -fsug options to correctly start the system with graphical interface
- Use -c to compile your grammar file
- For easier testing:
  - Define a function in your grammar file and directly run your function

```
t :- rec[the,dog,likes,the,cat].
```



# Introducing Features

How do we encode more complex linguistic phenomena, such as gender agreement?

- She is a waitress
- She is a waiter

Define features for your types!

# Type Feature Structure

bot sub [cat, sem].

Use the intro  
keyword to define  
features

The sem feature  
takes values from  
the sem type

cat sub [v, det, s, has\_gender] intro [sem:sem, person:per\_type].

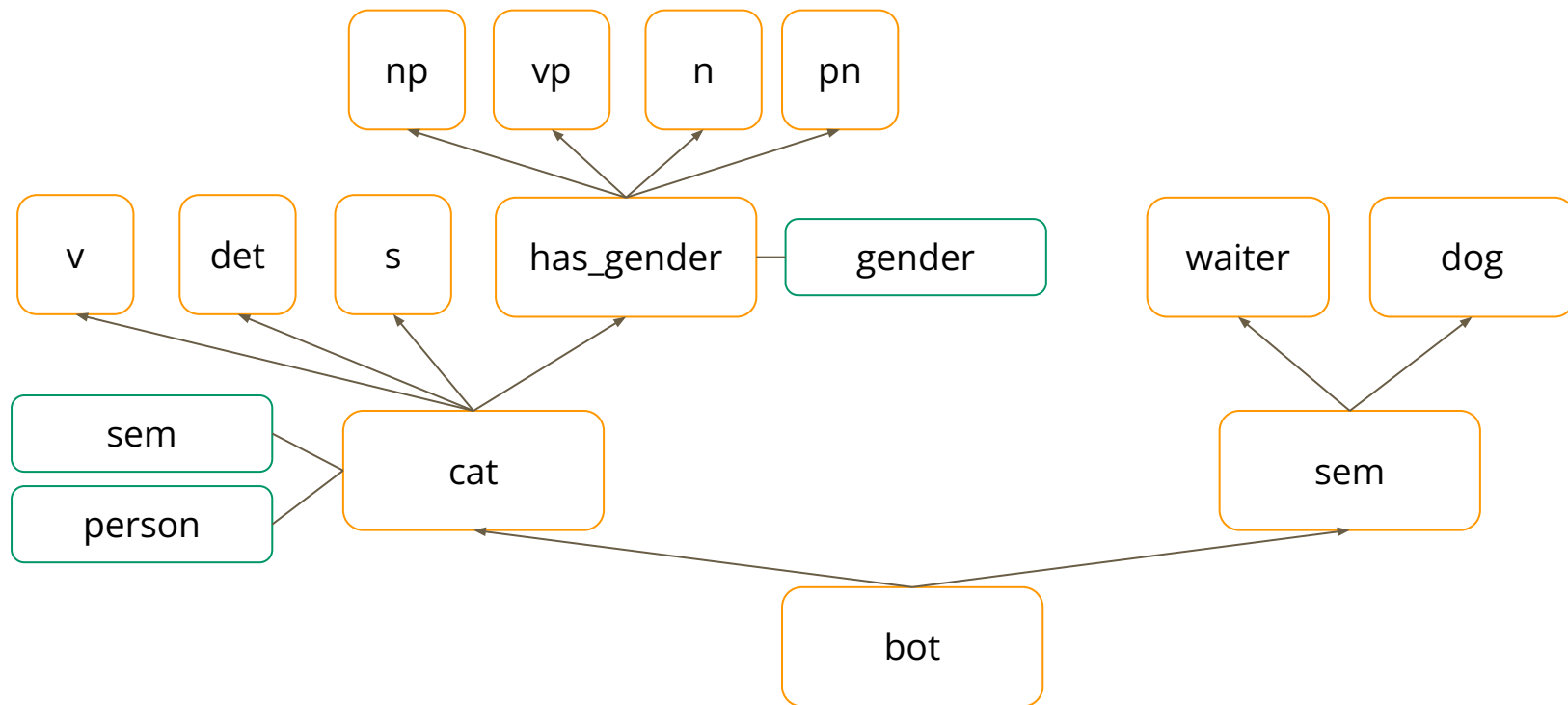
has\_gender sub [np, vp, n, pn] intro [gender:gen\_type].

gen\_type sub [m, f, neu].

per\_type sub [first, second, third].

sem sub [waiter, dog].

# Types - Hierarchical Type Tree with features



# Lexicon with features

she ---> (pn, gender:f, person:third).

he ---> (pn, gender:m, person:third).

i ---> (pn, person:first).

is ---> (v, person:third).

the ---> (det).

waiter ---> (n, gender:m, sem:waiter, person:third).

waitress ---> (n, gender:f, sem:waiter, person:third).

dog ---> (n, gender:neu, sem:dog, person:third).

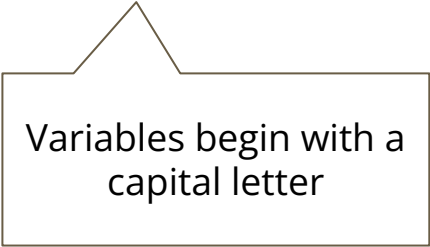
# Rules with Features

det\_n\_\_np rule

```
(np, gender:Gender, person:Person, sem:Sem) ==>
```

```
cat> det,
```

```
cat> (n, gender:Gender, person:Person, sem:Sem).
```



Variables begin with a  
capital letter

# Features for Agreement in a Rule

## Example g2.pl

Let's fix the grammar to enforce correct gender agreement.

# Questions?