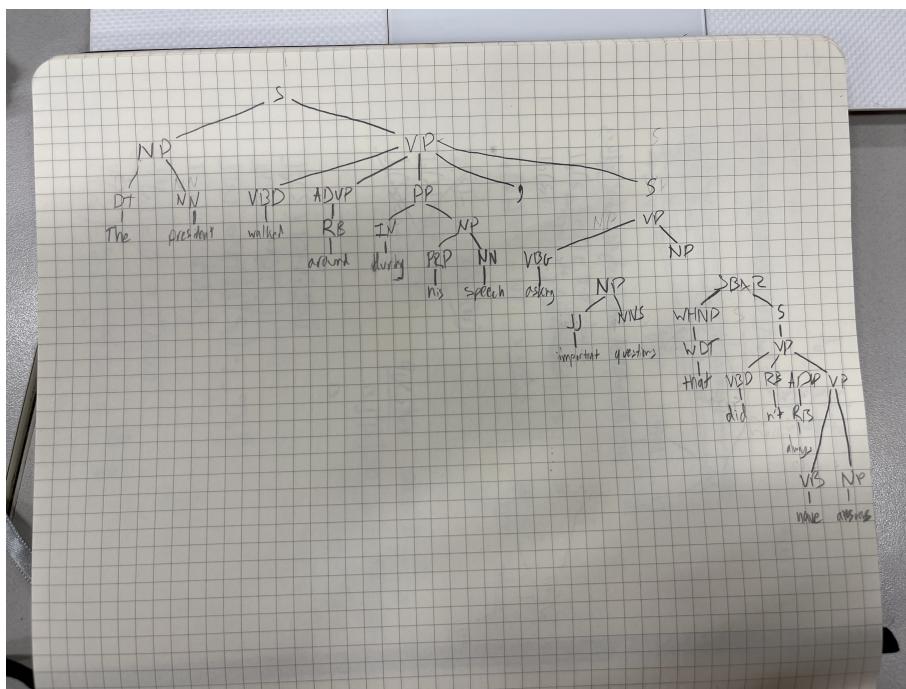


Knowledge Base

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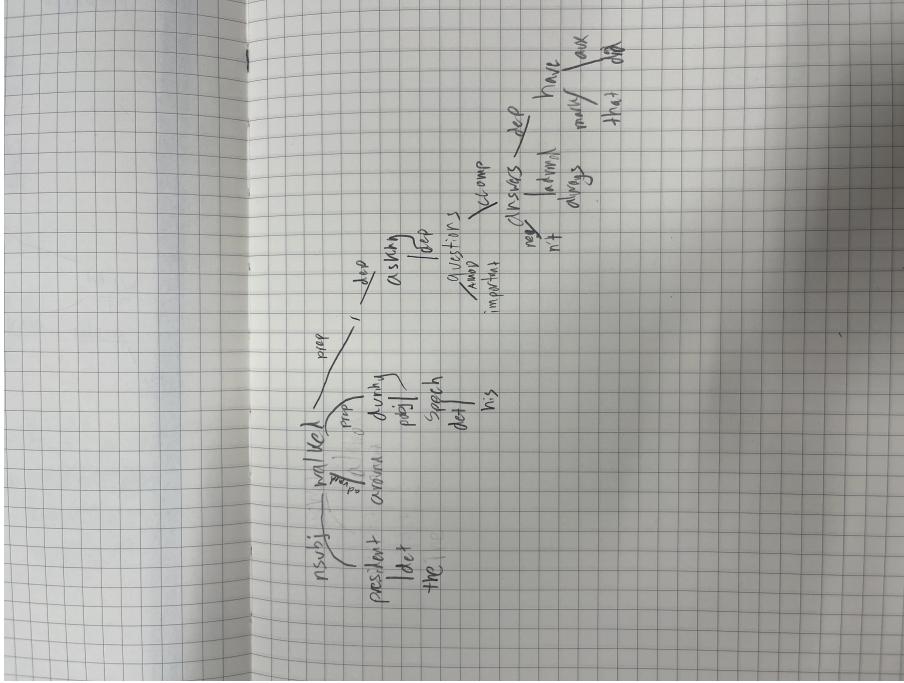
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1. The president walked around during his speech, asking important questions that didn't always have answers.
2. In my PSG tree, I found the following phrase terms:
 - S - This is a declarative clause
 - NP - This is a noun phrase
 - VP - This is a verb phrase
 - ADVP - This is an adverb phrase
 - PP - This is a prepositional phrase
 - SBAR - This is a clause introduced by a subordinating conjunction



3. In my dependency parse, I found the following dependency terms:
 - nsubj - nominal subject. This is a noun phrase which is the subject of a clause
 - det - determiner. This is the relation in a noun phrase between the noun and its determiner
 - advmod - adverb modifier. This is a non-clausal adverb that modifies a word
 - prep - prepositional modifier. This is a prepositional phrase that modifies the meaning of a word
 - pobj - object of a preposition. This is the head of a noun phrase following the preposition

- **amod** - adjectival modifier. An adjectival phrase that modifies the meaning of a noun phrase
 - **ccomp** - clausal component. A dependent clause with an internal subject which functions like an object of the verb or adjective
 - **neg** - negation modifier. Relation between the negation word and the word it modifies
 - **mark** - marker. The word introducing a finite clause subordinate to another clause
 - **aux** - auxiliary. A non-main verb of a clause



4. I will define all modifiers here:

- DIR - indicates motion along a path (a direction)
 - TMP - indicates when an action happened
 - ADV - miscellaneous modifier
 - NEG - indicates the action is negated

The following is the SRL parse for my sentence.

- Predicate 1: walked
The president is ARG0 since he's the one performing the verb, walked.
 - ARG0: The president
 - V: walked
 - ARGMDIR: around
 - ARGMTMP: during his speech
 - ARGMAADV: asking important questions that did n't always have answers
 - Predicate 2: asking
The presidnet is still ARG0 since he's the one performing the asking. The imporant questions clause is ARGM1L because this is the subject of the verb asking.
 - ARG0: The president
 - V: asking
 - ARGM1L important questions that did n't always have answers

- Predicate 3: did

This predicate has no arguments because it actually isn't important with regards to the meaning of the sentence, the only thing that's important is the negation attached to it.

- V: did

- Predicate 4: have

The ARG0 for this predicate is important questions, which is then modified by R-ARG0 "that". Then, we can see that the ARG1 is what the questions don't have: answers.

- ARG0: important questions
 - R-ARG0: that
 - ARGM-NEG: n't
 - ARGM-TMP: always
 - V: have
 - ARG1: answers

5. In my opinion, I think that PSG trees are very strong at determining proper grammatical relationships. The issue, however is that they aren't as good at extracting meaning as dependency parsing. I think dependency parsing is the most powerful in terms of extracting meaning because it shows direct relations between the words. This helps figure out semantic meaning of the sentence. SRL parse come close in terms of robustness when parsing the meaning of sentences, however It's more complex than a dependency parse. From all of this, my favorite parse is the dependency parse.