

MAPPING RULES: REPLACE & SUBSTITUTE (i)

- **REPLACE** removes *all the tags* in the reading that matches the target and adds the inserted tag(s) if all the contextual tests are satisfied.
- **SUBSTITUTE** it removes the tags from the search tags and adds the new tags in its place in a reading that matches the target if all the contextual tests are satisfied.

E.g.

Operation	inserted tag	optional	targetset	optional	test to be satisfied
REPLACE	(PERS 2P ACC)	TARGET	AMBIGUOUS_YOU	IF	(1 PLURAL_NOUN) ;
This rule replaces the whole reading by PERS 2S ACC if the reading belongs to an ambiguous <i>you</i> and it has a plural noun next to the right e.g. <i>you guys</i> . Be careful! It replaces the whole reading; the rest of the tags are erased.					

Operation	(search tag)	(new tag)	optional	targetset	optional	(test to be satisfied)
SUBSTITUTE	(S/P)	(2P)	TARGET	AMBIGUOUS_YOU	IF	(1 PLURAL_NOUN) ;
This rule replaces the tags 2S/P by 2S if the reading belongs to an ambiguous <i>you</i> and it has a plural noun next to the right e.g. <i>you guys</i> .						

SUBSTITUTE for disambiguation (i)

"<you>"

"you" PERS 2S/P ACC

"you" PERS 2S/P NOM

"<cantamos>"

"cantar" [...] V PR/PS 1P IND VFIN

AMBIGUITY in a single tag

SUBSTITUTE for disambiguation (ii)

You guys must hurry up.

```
"<you>"
    "you" <*> PERS 2S/P ACC
    "you" <*> PERS 2S/P NOM
"<guys>"
    "guy" V PR 3S
    "guy" <H> <cc-cord> N P NOM
"<must>"
    "must" V PR
    "must" <amount> N S NOM
"<hurry>"
    "hurry" V PR -3S
    "hurry" V INF
    "hurry" V IMP
    "hurry" <act> <f-psych> <sit> N S NOM
"<up>"
    "up" <adir> ADV
    "up" PRP
"<$.>"
    "." PU <<< @PU
```

SUBSTITUTE for disambiguation (ii): rule

```
DELIMITERS = "<$.>" "<$!>" "<$?>" "<$\;>" "<$:>" "<$-->" "<$>" ;  
MAPPING-PREFIX = @ ;
```

SETS

```
LIST PLURAL_NOUN = (N P NOM) ;
```

```
LIST AMBIGUOUS_YOU = ("you" PERS 2S/P) ;
```

MAPPINGS

```
SUBSTITUTE( 2S/P )    ( 2P )    TARGET AMBIGUOUS_YOU    IF    ( 1 PLURAL_NOUN ) ;  
      |              |              |              |              |  
search tag    new tag    optional    targetset    optional    condition
```

SUBSTITUTE for disambiguation: outcome

"<you> "

"you" <*> PERS **2P** ACC **SUBSTITUTE:12**

"you" <*> PERS **2P** NOM **SUBSTITUTE:12**

"<guys> "

"guy" V PR 3S

"guy" <H> <cc-cord> N P NOM

[...]

MAPPING: MAP & ADD

- MAP operation adds a tag (or sequence of tags) to all readings containing the target tag if all the tests are satisfied. A reading is not mapped twice.
- ADD operation is similar to MAP , but it continues mapping. Therefore, a reading can be mapped with more than one tag.

Operation	inserted tag	optional	targetset	optional	test to be satisfied
ADD/MAP	(INSERTION)	TARGET	targetset	IF	(test1) (test2)... ;

```
ADD (@AGREEMENT-MISTAKE)
  TARGET AUX
  IF (0 (PR -3S)) (-1 (PERS 3S NOM)) ;
```

This rule adds the tag @AGREEMENT-MISTAKE to some auxiliary verbs (i.e. to readings having a tag in set AUX) if they are in non-third-person-singular form (- 3S) and the previous word is a singular personal pronoun.

He do not like paella.

```
"<he>"
    "he" <*> <masc> PERS MASC 3S NOM
"<do>"
    "do" <v.contact> V PR -3S
    "do" <v.contact> V INF
    "do" <v.contact> V IMP
"<not>"
    "not" ADV
"<like>"
    "like" ADJ POS
    "like" ADV
    "like" KS
    "like" <percep-f> N S NOM
    "like" <vtk+ADJ> V PR -3S
    "like" <vtk+ADJ> V INF
    "like" <vtk+ADJ> V IMP
    "like" PRP
"<paella>"
    "paella" <food-h> N S NOM
"<$.>"
    "." PU <<< @PU
```

MAPPING: rule

```
DELIMITERS = "<$.>" "<$!>" "<$?>" "<$\;>" "<$:>" "<$-->" "<$>" ;  
MAPPING-PREFIX = @ ;
```

SETS

```
LIST HE/SHE/IT = (PERS 3S NOM) ; # "<he>" "<she>" or "<it>" wordforms  
LIST AUX = "be" "have" "do" ;  
LIST NOT3S = -3S 1S -1/3S; # to be => 1S (I am), -1/3S (we/you/they are)  
SET AUX-NOT3S = AUX + NOT3S ; # concatenation of sets AUX and NOT3S
```

MAPPINGS

```
ADD (@AGREEMENT-MISTAKE)  
    TARGET AUX-NOT3S  
    IF (-1 HE/SHE/IT)  
    ;
```


MAPPING: output

He do not like paella.

```
"<he>"
    "he" <*> <masc> PERS MASC 3S NOM
"<do>"
    "do" <v.contact> V PR -3S @AGREEMENT-MISTAKE ADD:11
    "do" <v.contact> V INF
    "do" <v.contact> V IMP
"<not>"
    "not" ADV
"<like>"
    "like" ADJ POS
    "like" ADV
    "like" KS
    "like" <percep-f> N S NOM
    "like" <vtk+ADJ> V PR -3S
    "like" <vtk+ADJ> V INF
    "like" <vtk+ADJ> V IMP
    "like" PRP
"<paella>"
    "paella" <food-h> N S NOM
"<$.>"
    "." PU <<< @PU
```

MAPPING

Check the same rule with the sentences:

He do not like paella. It have made a mistake. She are swimming. He were doing well.

And then with their correct versions:

He does not like paella. It has made a mistake. She is swimming. He was doing well.



Practical exercise 2