Assignment 3: Morphological Analysis and Generation

Course: Computational Linguistics - 1

Deadline: February 27th, 2025 — 23:59

1 General Instructions

- 1. The assignment must be implemented using Apertium's lttoolbox.
- 2. Submitted assignment must be your original work. Please do not copy from any source.
- 3. Before getting started, ensure that Apertium and Ittoolbox are properly installed.
- 4. Points distribution is provided for each section beforehand to avoid any confusion.
- 5. A single zip file needs to be uploaded to the course portal.
- 6. Your grade will depend on correctness of paradigms, dictionaries, proper documentation and clarity of implementation.

2 Introduction

Apertium is an open-source platform for building machine translation systems, and lttoolbox is its morphological analyzer/generator component. This assignment focuses on building a basic morphological analyzer and generator using Apertium's lttoolbox. You will work with paradigms, create a dictionary, and implement morphological analysis and generation.

2.1 Basic Concepts

Morphological analysis breaks words into their base form (lemma) and grammatical features.

Example:

The reverse process (generation) creates word forms from lemmas and features.

3 Task 1: Building Paradigm [40 points]

A paradigm is a pattern showing how words change form.

```
Example: For verb "walk"
                      <pardef n="walk__vblex">
                 <!-- Present tense forms -->
                 <e>
                                >
                                                 <1>walk</1>
                                                 \rder \rde
                                </e>
                 <e>
                                >
                                                 <1>walks</1>
                                                 <r>walk<s n="vblex"/><s n="pres"/><s n="p3"/><s n="sg"/></r>
                                </e>
                 <!-- Past tense form -->
                 <e>
                                >
                                                 <1>walked</1>
                                                 <r>walk<s n="vblex"/><s n="past"/></r>
                 </e>
</pardef>
               This shows how "walk" changes form in different contexts:
walk → present tense
walks → present tense, 3rd person singular
walked → past tense
```

Create comprehensive paradigms for different word classes that demonstrate various morphological features. Your paradigms should include:

- Verb paradigms showing [25 Points]:
 - Tense variations (present, past, future) [8 points]
 - Aspect variations (simple, progressive, perfect) [9 Points]
 - Person and number agreement (1st, 2nd, 3rd person; singular/plural) [8 Points]
- Noun paradigm showing [10 Points]:
 - Number variations (singular/plural)
 - Case markers (if applicable in your chosen language)
- Documentation and organisation [5 Points]

4 Task 2: Building a Dictionary [25 points]

Create a morphological dictionary that includes:

- Minimum 20 entries across different word classes [15 points]:
 - At least 8 verbs [7 points]
 - At least 8 nouns [5 points]
 - At least 4 adjectives [3 points]
- Each entry must include [7 points]:
 - Lemma (base form)
 - Part of speech
 - Reference to appropriate paradigm
- Documentation and organization [3 points]

Example:

```
<section id="main" type="standard">
  <e lm="walk"><i>walk</i><par n="walk__vblex"/></e>
  <e lm="book"><i>book</i><par n="book__n"/></e>
  <e lm="quick"><i>quick</i><par n="quick__adj"/></e>
</section>
```

5 Task 3: Implementation and Testing using lttoolbox [35 points]

Implement and demonstrate the following using your paradigms and dictionary:

- Morphological Analysis [18 Points]:
 - Create an analyzer that can break down words into their component morphemes [10 Points]
 - Test with at least 10 different word forms [4 Points]
 - Document the analysis process and results [4 Points]
- Morphological Generation [17 points]:
 - Create a generator that can produce correct word forms from lemmas and morphological features [9 Points]
 - Generate at least 10 different forms for various lemmas [4 Points]
 - Verify the correctness of generated forms and document them. [4 Points]

Example Analysis:

Input: "walking"
Expected Output:

[^]walking/walk<vblex><gerund>\$

Example Generation: Input:

"walk<vblex><past>"

Expected Output:

^walked\$

6 Submission Guidelines

Submit a zip file named <roll_number>_assignment3.zip containing:

- Source files (.dix)
- Compiled binary files (.bin)
- Test files with sample inputs and outputs
- README.md with:
 - Usage Instructions
 - Documentation containing Results and Analysis
 - Any assumptions or limitations

7 Resources

- LTToolbox Documentation: https://wiki.apertium.org/wiki/Lttoolbox
- Apertium Installation Guide: https://wiki.apertium.org/wiki/Installation
- Monodix basics Apertium: https://wiki.apertium.org/wiki/Monodix_basics