

(245) Règles du gapping dans Culicover & Jackendoff (2005)

Syntaxe: $[XP_i^{ORPHAN1} YP_j^{ORPHAN2}]_{IL}$

Structure conceptuelle (CS): $\left[\mathcal{F} \left(\begin{bmatrix} X_i \\ \text{C-FOCUS} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} Y_j \\ \text{C-FOCUS} \end{bmatrix} \right) \right]$

(246) La sémantique du gapping dans Culicover & Jackendoff (2005)

$\left[\left[\text{SPEAK} \left(\begin{bmatrix} \text{ROBIN} \\ \text{C-FOCUS} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \text{FRENCH} \\ \text{C-FOCUS} \end{bmatrix} \right) \right] \text{AND} \left[\mathcal{F} \left(\begin{bmatrix} \text{LESLIE} \\ \text{C-FOCUS} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \text{GERMAN} \\ \text{C-FOCUS} \end{bmatrix} \right) \right] \right]$

(247) Principe de conservation des arguments

$word \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{VALENCE} \begin{bmatrix} \text{SUBJ} \quad \boxed{1} \\ \text{SPR} \quad \boxed{2} \\ \text{COMPS} \quad \boxed{3} \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{ARG-ST} \quad \boxed{1} \oplus \boxed{2} \oplus \boxed{3} \bigcirc list(non-canonical) \end{array} \right]$

(249) Représentation simplifiée de la phrase

$clause \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{CAT} \quad \left[\text{VAL} \begin{bmatrix} \text{SUBJ} \quad \langle \rangle \\ \text{COMPS} \quad \langle \rangle \\ \text{SPR} \quad \langle \rangle \end{bmatrix} \right] \\ \text{CONT} \quad message \end{array} \right]$

(250) Entrée lexicale d'une conjonction

$conj-word \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{CATEGORY} \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEAD} \quad \boxed{1} \\ \text{MARKING} \quad \boxed{2} \\ \text{VALENCE} \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{SUBJ} \quad \boxed{3} \\ \text{SPR} \quad \boxed{4} \\ \text{COMPS} \quad \left\langle \begin{array}{l} \text{HEAD} \quad \boxed{1} \\ \text{MARKING} \quad \boxed{2} \\ \text{SUBJ} \quad \boxed{3} \\ \text{SPR} \quad \boxed{4} \\ \text{COMPS} \quad \boxed{5} \\ \text{CONJ} \quad nil \end{array} \right\rangle \oplus \boxed{5} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{CONJ} \quad \neg nil \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$

(251) Règle générale de la coordination

$coord-ph \Rightarrow non-headed-ph \& \left[\text{DTRS} \langle sign, sign \rangle \oplus list(sign) \right] \& \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{SYNSEM} \quad [\text{CONJ} \quad nil] \\ \text{DTRS} \quad list([\text{CONJ} \quad nil]) \oplus \langle [\text{CONJ} \quad \boxed{1} \quad \neg nil], \dots, [\text{CONJ} \quad \boxed{1}] \rangle \end{array} \right]$

(252) Syntagme de type *simplex-coord-ph*

$$\text{simplex-coord-phrase} \Rightarrow \text{coord-ph} \ \& \left[\text{DTRS} \left\langle [\text{CONJ } \text{nil}] \right\rangle \oplus \text{list}(\text{sign}) \oplus \left\langle [\text{CONJ } \neg \text{nil}] \right\rangle \right]$$

(253) Syntagme de type *omnisyndetic-coord-ph*

$$\text{omnisyndetic-coord-phrase} \Rightarrow \text{coord-ph} \ \& \left[\text{DTRS} \left\langle [\text{CONJ } \neg \text{nil}] \oplus \text{list}(\text{sign}) \right\rangle \right]$$

(254) Syntagme de type *asyndetic-coord-ph*

$$\text{asyndetic-coord-phrase} \Rightarrow \text{coord-ph} \ \& \left[\text{DTRS } \text{list}(\text{sign}) \oplus \left\langle [\text{CONJ } \text{nil}] \right\rangle \right]$$

(258) Contraintes de parallélisme dans les constructions coordonnées

$$\text{coord-phrase} \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{SYNSEM} \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{HEAD} / \boxed{\text{H}} \\ \text{VALENCE} \boxed{\text{V}} \\ \text{SLASH} \boxed{\text{S}} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{DTRS} \left\langle \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{HEAD} / \boxed{\text{H}} \\ \text{VALENCE} \boxed{\text{V}} \\ \text{SLASH} \boxed{\text{S}} \end{array} \right], \dots, \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{HEAD} / \boxed{\text{H}} \\ \text{VALENCE} \boxed{\text{V}} \\ \text{SLASH} \boxed{\text{S}} \end{array} \right] \right\rangle \end{array} \right]$$

(262) Syntagme de type *cluster*

$$\text{cluster-ph} \Rightarrow \text{non-headed-ph} \ \& \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{HEAD} \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{head} \\ \text{CLUSTER } \text{nelist}(\text{synsem}) \langle \boxed{1}, \dots, \boxed{n} \rangle \end{array} \right] \\ \text{SUBJ} \langle \rangle \\ \text{SPR} \langle \rangle \\ \text{COMPS} \langle \rangle \\ \text{SLASH} \Sigma_1 \cup \dots \cup \Sigma_n \\ \text{N-HD-DTRS} \left\langle \left[\text{SYNSEM } \boxed{1} [\text{SLASH } \Sigma_1] \right], \dots, \left[\text{SYNSEM } \boxed{n} [\text{SLASH } \Sigma_n] \right] \right\rangle \end{array} \right]$$

(268) Le syntagme de type fragment dans Ginzburg & Sag (2000)

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{head-fragment-ph} \\ \text{CATEGORY} \mid \text{HEAD} \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{verbal} \\ \text{VFORM } \text{finite} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{CONTENT} \text{ message} \\ \text{CONTEXT} \mid \text{SAL-UTT} \left\{ \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{CATEGORY } \boxed{1} \\ \text{CONTENT} \mid \text{INDEX } \boxed{2} \end{array} \right] \right\} \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{CATEGORY } \boxed{1} [\text{HEAD } \text{nominal}] \\ \text{CONTENT} \mid \text{INDEX } \boxed{2} \end{array} \right]$$

(271) Contrainte syntaxique du *head-fragment-ph*

$$\text{head-fragment-ph} \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{CONTEXT} \mid \text{SAL-UTT} \left\{ \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{HEAD } \boxed{\text{H}_1} \\ \text{MAJOR } + \end{array} \right], \dots, \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{HEAD } \boxed{\text{H}_n} \\ \text{MAJOR } + \end{array} \right] \right\} \\ \text{CATEGORY} \mid \text{HEAD} \mid \text{CLUSTER} \left\langle \left[\text{HEAD } \boxed{\text{H}_1} \right], \dots, \left[\text{HEAD } \boxed{\text{H}_n} \right] \right\rangle \end{array} \right]$$

(275) **Contrainte sémantique du *head-fragment-ph***

$$head-fragment-ph \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{CONTEXT} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{SOURCE } message \text{ [M]} \\ \text{SAL-UTT } \left\{ [\text{CONTENT } \text{[C}_1\text{]}], \dots, [\text{CONTENT } \text{[C}_n\text{]}] \right\} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{CATEGORY} \mid \text{HEAD} \left[\begin{array}{l} head \\ \text{CLUSTER } \left\langle [\text{CONTENT } \text{[C}_1'\text{]}], \dots, [\text{CONTENT } \text{[C}_n'\text{]}] \right\rangle \end{array} \right] \\ \text{CONTENT } R_{sem}(\text{[M]}, \langle \text{[C}_1\text{]}, \text{[C}_1'\text{]} \rangle, \dots, \langle \text{[C}_n\text{]}, \text{[C}_n'\text{]} \rangle) \end{array} \right]$$

(276) **La construction à gapping**

gapping-ph \Rightarrow *coord-ph* &

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEAD } \text{[H]} \text{ verbal} \\ \text{CONTEXT} \mid \text{BACKGROUND } \left\{ \dots, sym-discourse-rel(\text{[M}_1\text{]}, \dots, \text{[M}_j\text{]}, \text{[M}_{j+1}\text{]}, \dots, \text{[M}_n\text{]}), \dots \right\} \\ \text{DTRS } \left\langle \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEAD } \text{[H]} \left[\begin{array}{l} verbal \\ \text{CLUSTER } elist \end{array} \right] \\ \text{CONTENT } \text{[M}_1\text{]} \end{array} \right], \dots, \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEAD } \text{[H]} \left[\begin{array}{l} verbal \\ \text{CLUSTER } elist \end{array} \right] \\ \text{CONTENT } \text{[M}_j\text{]} \end{array} \right] \right\rangle \oplus \\ \left\langle \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEAD } \left[\text{CLUSTER } \langle \text{[1]}, \dots, \text{[n]} \rangle \right] \\ \text{SOURCE } \text{[M}_j\text{]} \\ \text{CONTENT } \text{[M}_{j+1}\text{]} \end{array} \right], \dots, \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEAD } \left[\text{CLUSTER } \langle \text{[1]}, \dots, \text{[n']} \rangle \right] \\ \text{SOURCE } \text{[M}_j\text{]} \\ \text{CONTENT } \text{[M}_n\text{]} \end{array} \right] \right\rangle \end{array} \right]$$

(322) **Syntagme de type *cluster***

cluster-ph \Rightarrow *non-headed-ph* &

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEAD} \left[\begin{array}{l} head \\ \text{CLUSTER } nelist(synsem) \langle \text{[1]}, \dots, \text{[n]} \rangle \end{array} \right] \\ \text{SUBJ} \langle \rangle \\ \text{SPR} \langle \rangle \\ \text{COMPS} \langle \rangle \\ \text{SLASH} \Sigma_1 \cup \dots \cup \Sigma_n \\ \text{N-HD-DTRS} \left\langle \left[\text{SYNSEM } \text{[1]} \left[\text{SLASH } \Sigma_1 \right] \right], \dots, \left[\text{SYNSEM } \text{[n]} \left[\text{SLASH } \Sigma_n \right] \right] \right\rangle \end{array} \right]$$

(323) **Règle lexicale pour la complémentation alternative des prédicats**

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{cluster-coord-lexical-rule} \\ \text{INPUT} \left[\begin{array}{l} word \\ \text{COMPS } \text{[L}_1\text{]} + \text{[L}_2\text{]} \text{ nelist} \left\langle [\text{CAT } \text{[1]}], \dots, [\text{CAT } \text{[n]}] \right\rangle \right] \\ \text{OUTPUT} \left[\begin{array}{l} word \\ \text{COMPS } \text{[L}_1\text{]} + \left\langle \left[\text{COORD} + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \text{CLUSTER } \left\langle [\text{CAT } \text{[1]}], \dots, [\text{CAT } \text{[n]}] \right\rangle \right] \right\rangle \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$$

& $\text{[L}_2\text{]} \neq \left\langle \left[\text{COORD} + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \text{CLUSTER } nelist(synsem) \right] \right\rangle$

(327) **Entrées lexicales du verbe *a da* 'donner'**

$$\begin{aligned}
a \ da_1: & \left[\text{COMPS } \langle \text{NP}_{acc} \rangle \oplus \langle \text{NP}_{dat} \rangle \right] \\
a \ da_2: & \left[\text{COMPS } \left\langle \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{COORD} + \\ \text{CLUSTER } \langle \text{NP}_{acc} \rangle \oplus \langle \text{NP}_{dat} \rangle \end{array} \right] \right\rangle \right]
\end{aligned}$$

(329) Entrées lexicales du verbe *a scribe* 'écrire'

$$\begin{aligned}
a \ scribe_1: & \left[\text{COMPS } \langle \text{NP}_{acc} \rangle \oplus \langle (\text{NP}_{dat}) \rangle \right] \\
a \ scribe_2: & \left[\text{COMPS } \left\langle \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{COORD} + \\ \text{CLUSTER } \langle \text{NP}_{acc} \rangle \oplus \langle (\text{NP}_{dat}) \rangle \end{array} \right] \right\rangle \right]
\end{aligned}$$