

Tables, Headers and Footers, Centering

Jim Lahey

October 16, 2009

1 Centering

We can center some text with the `center` command.

2 Tables!

r1c1	r1c2
r2c1	r2c2

	Sg.	Pl.
1	am	are
2	are	are
3	is	are

Table 1: Present Tense Syncretic forms of English 'to be'

X+Y	X and Y are sisters
X<Y	X is a daughter of Y
X, Y, Z, W	variables over syntactic constituents
[X Y Z]	X, Y, and Z are a constituent
[X, Y, Z] _{XP}	X, Y, and Z are a constituent of type XP.

Table 2: Useful Abbreviations for Writing Transformations

(1) BY- Δ DELETION (Obligatory)

	X	-	[_{PP} <i>by</i>	-	Δ]	-	Y
SD :	1		2		3		4
SC :	1,		\emptyset ,		\emptyset ,		4

If Δ cannot undergo this transformation, abort the derivation.

We can refer to tables like regular references, as in table ??.

	<i>VOT</i>		<i>ISI</i>	
	100 ms		1200 ms	
	% <i>Correct</i>	<i>d'</i>	% <i>Correct</i>	<i>d'</i>
0/14	16.67	1.73	16.67	0.65
7/21	91.67	4.08	91.67	2.06
14/28	83.33	2.35	91.67	2.06
21/35	66.67	1.81	41.67	1.17
28/42	16.67	0.42	33.33	0.54
35/49	0.00	-1.32	16.67	1.73
42/56	18.18	1.79	16.67	1.73

Table 3: Percent Correct and d' for 2-Step Pairs in Experiments 3 and 4

<i>Thematic Role</i>	<i>Meaning</i>	<i>Ext/Int?</i>	<i>Structural Position</i>
AGENT	Do-er of action	External	
THEME	Do-ee of action	Internal	
EXPERIENCER	Thing which experiences verb	External	
SOURCE	Thing experienced; origin of predicate	Internal	
EVENT	An event required by predicate	External	
GOAL	Thing given “to” (indirect object)	Internal	
INSTRUMENT	thing required for predicate	Internal	

Table 4: Types of θ -roles

	/faʕal/	FINAL-C	FTFORM	FTBRANCH	μ -ALIGN	PARSE- σ
a.	fa[ʕál]	*!				
b.	[faʕá]l		*!			
c.	[fá]ʕal			*!		*
d.	[fáʕal]				*!	
e.	→ [fáʕa]l					

Table 5: Ussishkin (2000)’s Derivation of Arabic Form I

I	II
'nikteb, “I write”	'niktbu, “I write it”
'tikteb, “you write”	'tiktbu, “you write it”
'nikjef, “I uncover”	'nikjfu, “I uncover it”
'tikjef, “you uncover”	'tikjfu, “you uncover it”
'nizbor, “I prune”	'nizbru, “I prune it”
'tizbor, “you prune”	'tizbru, “you prune it”
'nitlef, “I lose”	ni'tilfu, “I lose it”
	ni'tilfek, “I lose you (sg.)”
'titlef, “you lose”	ti'tilfu, “you lose it”
	ti'tilfek, “you lose it”
'nijfrob, “I drink”	ni'forbu, “I drink it”
'tijfrob, “you drink”	ti'forbu, “you drink it”

Table 6: Maltese Data that is Hard