



**Vilnius
University**

Phonotactic well-formedness is recombinant

19th Old World Conference on Phonology (OCP 19)

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28 January 2022

serve

S 3rd V

serve

S 3[~] V

S 3[~] V

serve

S 3^u V

SV

serve

S 3[~] V

V3[~]S

verse

serve

S 3[~] V

V 3[~] S

verse

serve

S 3[~] V

V 3[~] S

verse

serve

S 3[~] V

a type of **unary** recombination

V 3[~] S

verse

a type of **ternary** recombination

spill

s p i l

pillow

p i l oʊ

so

s oʊ

spill

s p i l
s p i l

pillow

p i l oʊ

so

s oʊ

spill

s p i l

pillow

p i l oʊ

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p i l oʊ

so

s oʊ

p i l oʊ

s p i l

spill

s p ɪ l

pillow

p ɪ l oʊ

so

s oʊ

p ɪ l oʊ

s p ɪ l

spill
s p i l

pillow
p i l oʊ

so
s oʊ

“seam”
s p i l oʊ

spill

s p ɪ l

pillow

p ɪ l oʊ

so

s oʊ

s

oʊ

“seam”

s p ɪ l oʊ

spill

s p ɪ l

pillow

p ɪ l oʊ

so

s oʊ

“seam”

s

s p ɪ l oʊ

oʊ

°*spillow*

spill
s p ɪ l

pillow
p ɪ l oʊ

so
s oʊ

“seam”
s p ɪ l oʊ
°*spillow*

well-formed

spill

s p ɪ l

pillow

p ɪ l oʊ

so

s oʊ

“seam”

s p ɪ l oʊ

°*spillow*

well-formed

spill

s p ɪ l

well-formed

pillow

p ɪ l oʊ

so

s oʊ

“seam”

s p ɪ l oʊ

°*spillow*

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spill

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s oʊ

“seam”

s p ɪ l oʊ

°*spillow*

well-formed

well-formed

\wedge

well-formed

well-formed

spill

s p ɪ l

pillow

p ɪ l oʊ

so

s oʊ

“seam”

s p ɪ l oʊ

^o*spillow*

well-formed

well-formed

\wedge

well-formed

\wedge

well-formed

spill

s p ɪ l

pillow

p ɪ l oʊ

so

s oʊ

“seam”

s p ɪ l oʊ

^o*spillow*

well-formed

well-formed \wedge well-formed \wedge well-formed \Rightarrow

spill

s p ɪ l

pillow

p ɪ l oʊ

so

s oʊ

“seam”

s p ɪ l oʊ

^o*spillow*

well-formed

well-formed \wedge well-formed \wedge well-formed \Rightarrow

| | | | | | |
|--------------|---|---------------|---|-------------|----|
| <i>spill</i> | | <i>pillow</i> | | <i>so</i> | |
| s | p | i | l | | |
| | | p | i | l | |
| | | | | well-formed | |
| | | | | s | ou |

“seam”

s p i l ou

°*spillow*

well-formed \wedge well-formed \wedge well-formed \Rightarrow well-formed

spill
s p i l

pillow
p i l oʊ

so
s oʊ

“seam”
s p i l oʊ
°*spillow*

well-formed \wedge well-formed \wedge well-formed \Rightarrow well-formed

spill *pillow* *so*
s p i l p i l oʊ s oʊ

“seam”
s p i l oʊ
°*spillow*

well-formed \wedge well-formed \wedge well-formed \Rightarrow **well-formed**

$XY \text{ well-formed} \wedge YZ \text{ well-formed} \wedge XZ \text{ well-formed} \Rightarrow \mathbf{XYZ \text{ well-formed}}$

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Hypothesis: this implication holds cross-linguistically
for nearly all segmental constraints

Coverage of the recombinant property

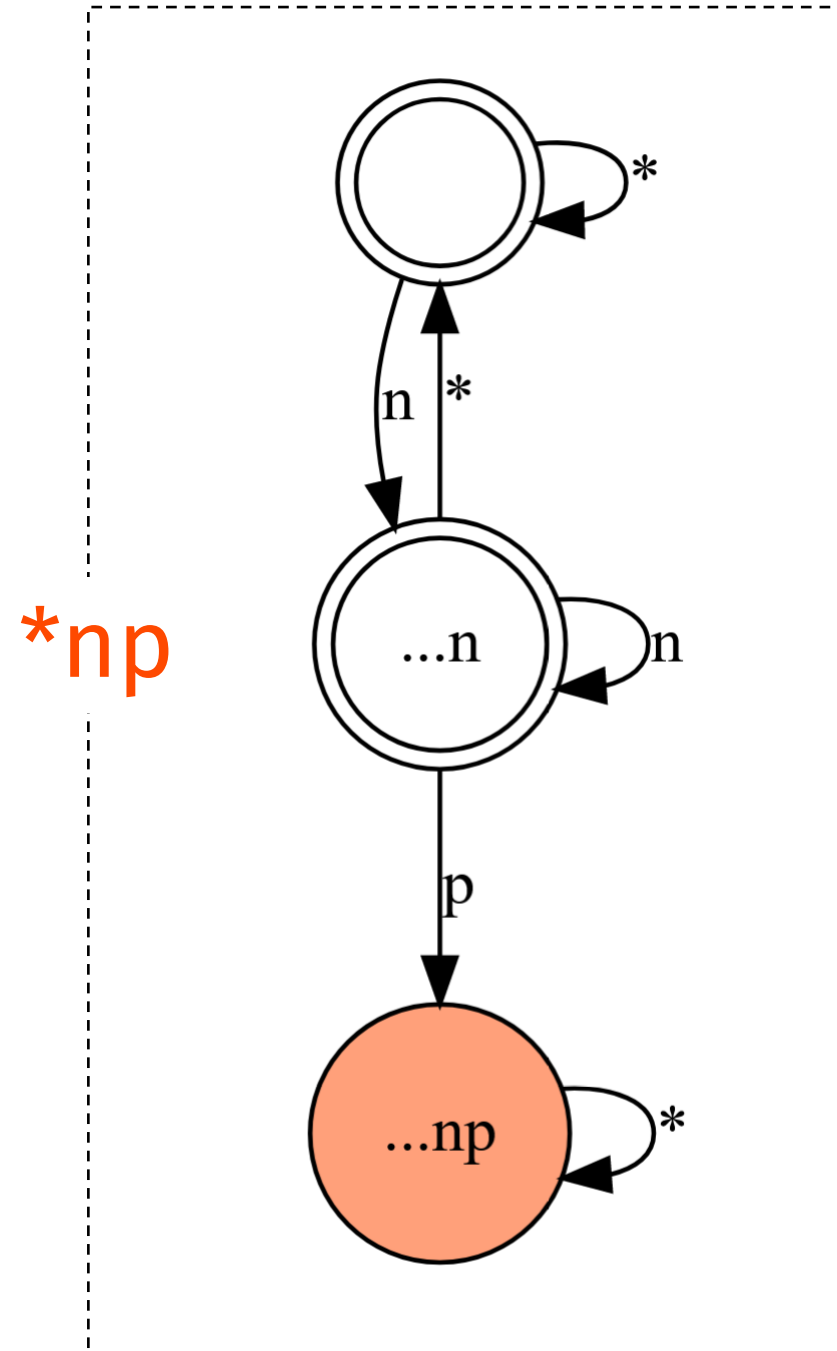
| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ● Bigram constraints | most local constraints |
| ● Trigram constraints | sonority sequencing |
| ● Final/initial constraints | final devoicing |
| ● Classical harmony | Finnish VH |
| ● Harmony, simple blocking | Imdlawn Tashlhiyt CH |
| ● Harmony, local bipartite blocking | Yaka CH |
| ● Harmony, distal bipartite blocking | Tutrugbu VH |
| ● Long-distance dissimilation | Latin /l ~ r/ at some stage (?) |
| ● Quantification | “at least one vowel” |
| ● Suprasegmentals | tone, stress |
| ● Any intersection of the above | multiple harmony |

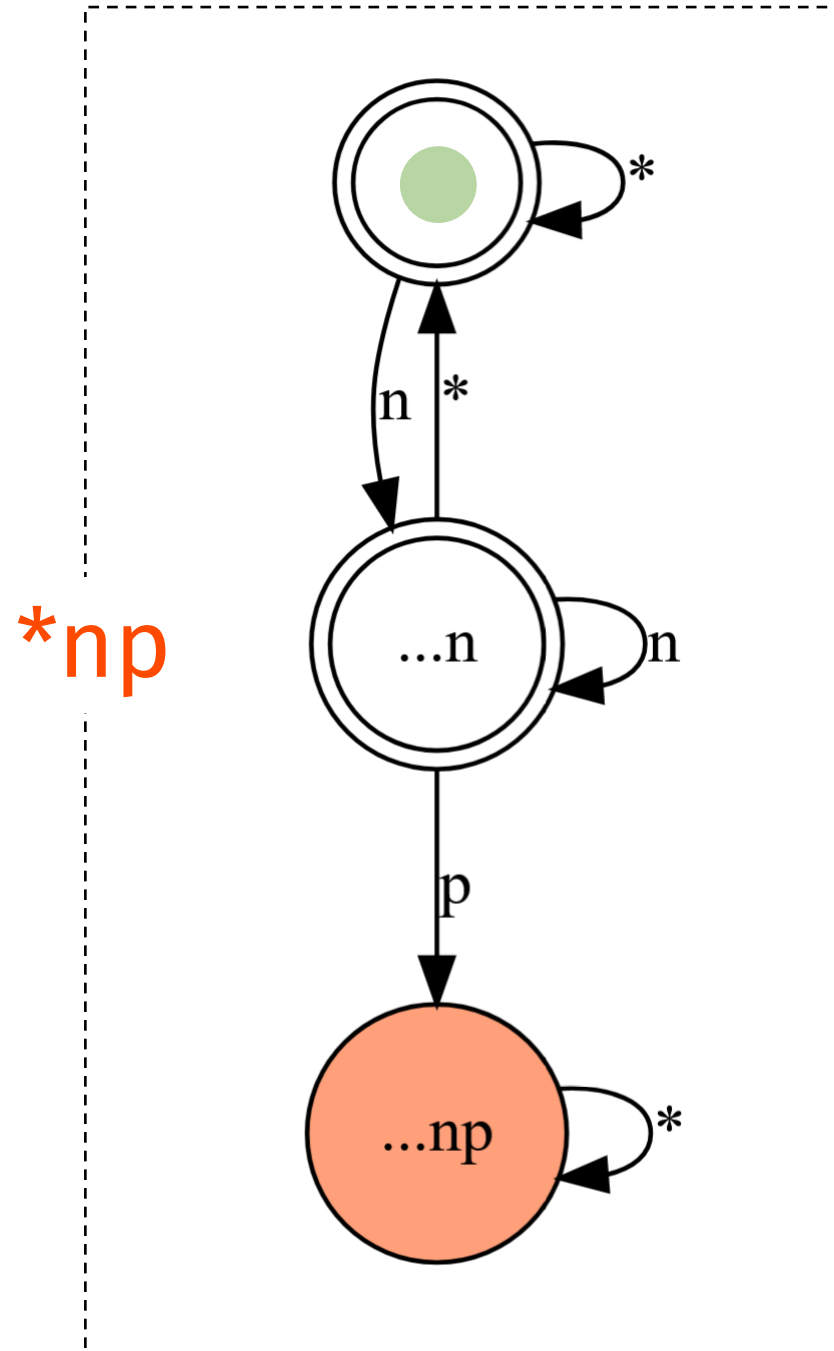
Outline

1. Local, initial, final constraints
2. Finnish vowel harmony (“classical” harmony)
3. Imdlawn Tashlhiyt consonant harmony (with simple blockers)
4. Tutrugbu vowel harmony (with distal bipartite blockers)
5. Trigrams
6. Induction procedure based on the implication
7. Conclusion

Outline

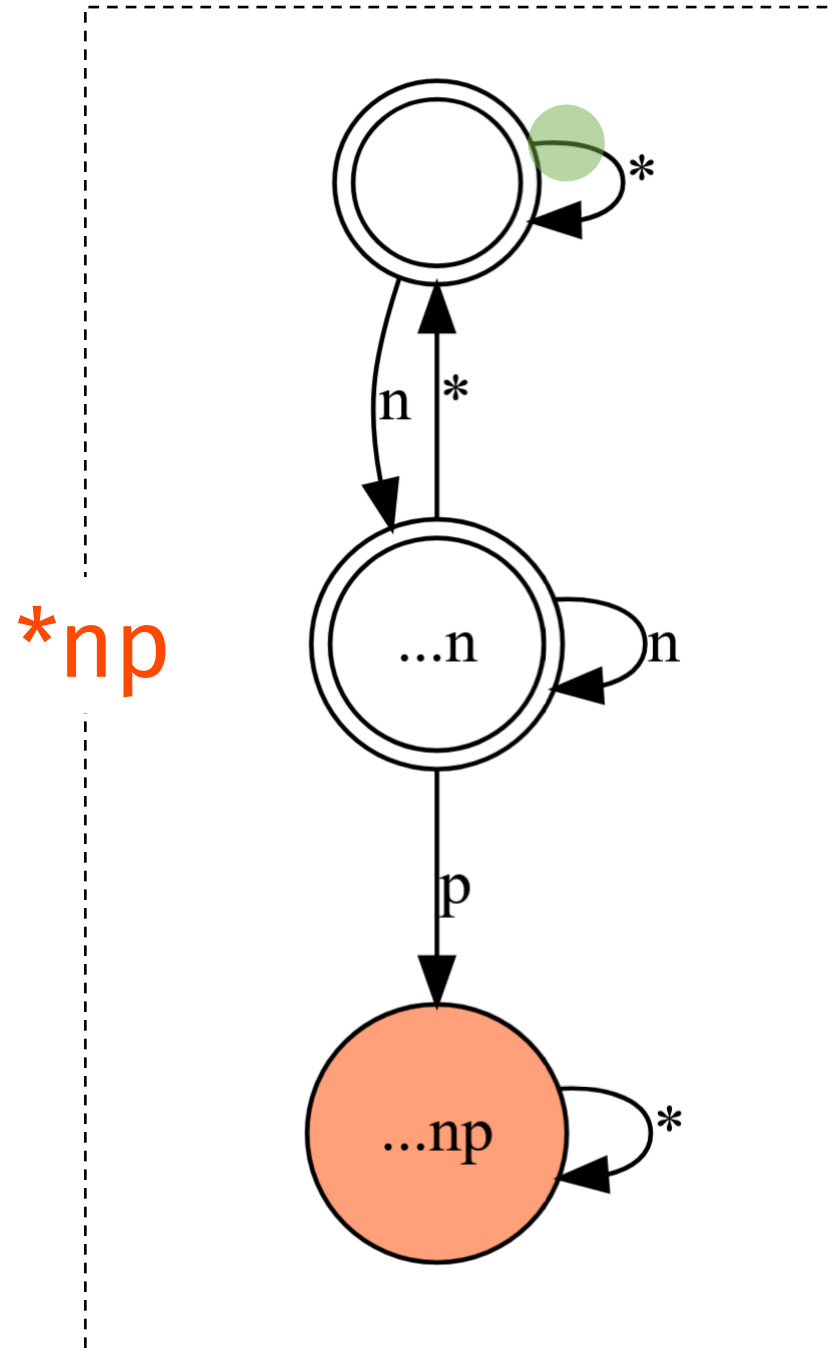
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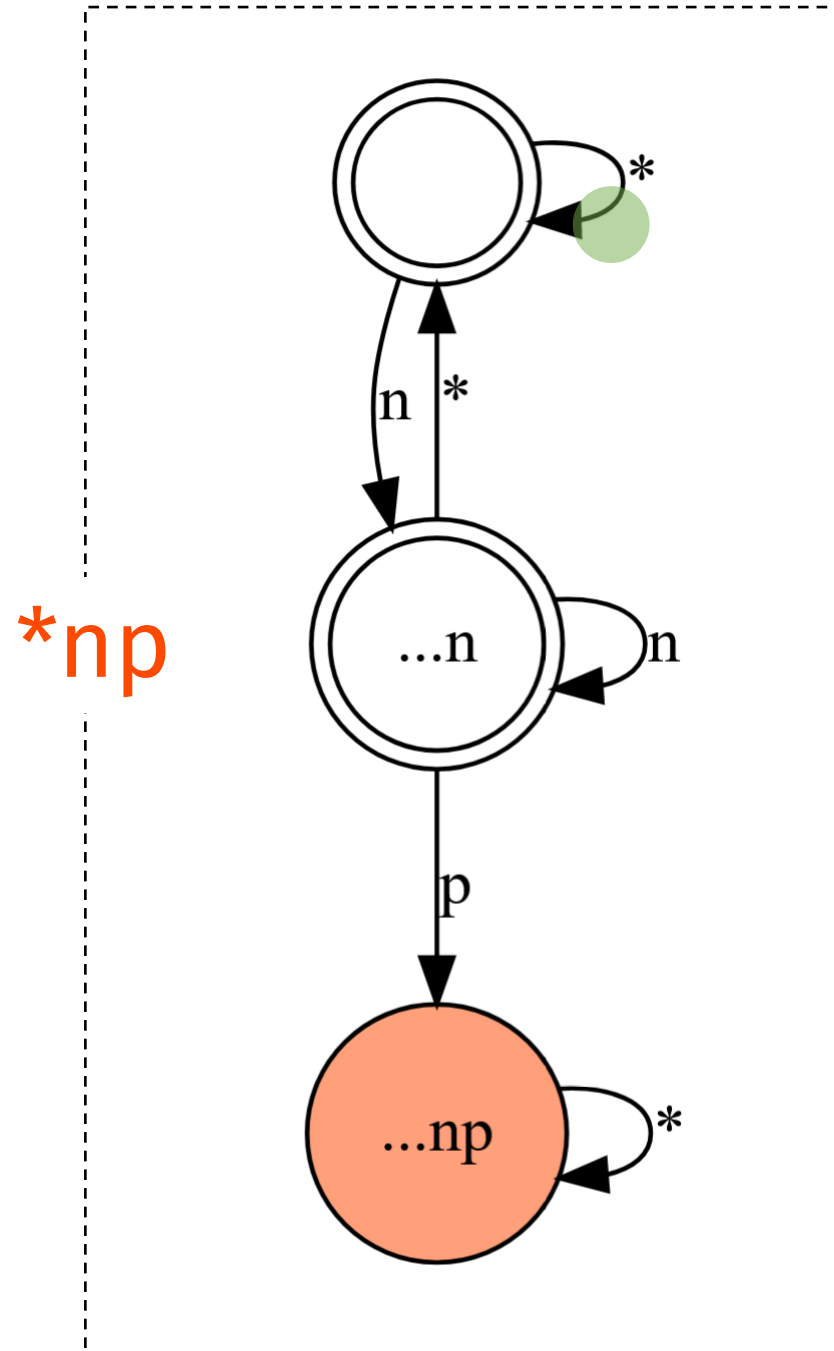


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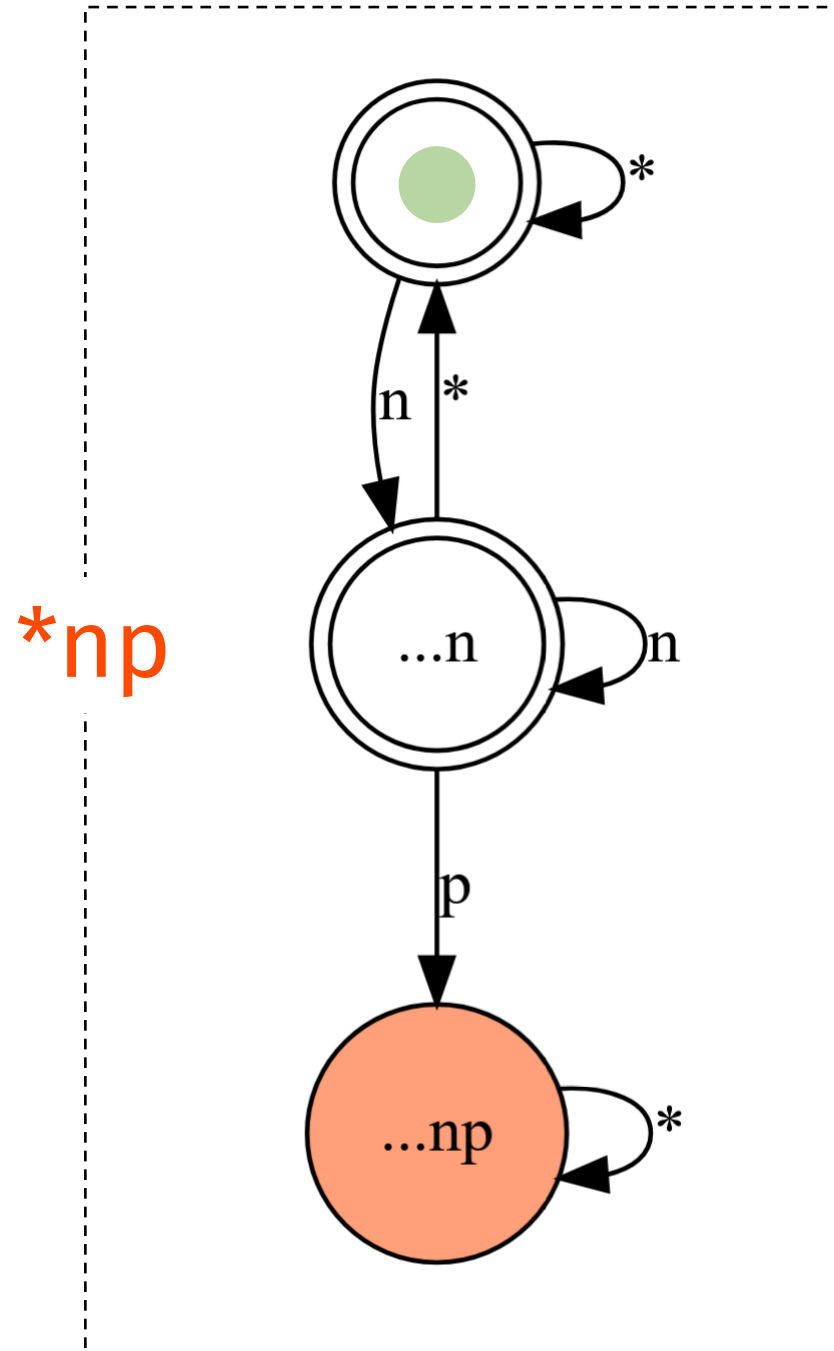
anpa



anpa

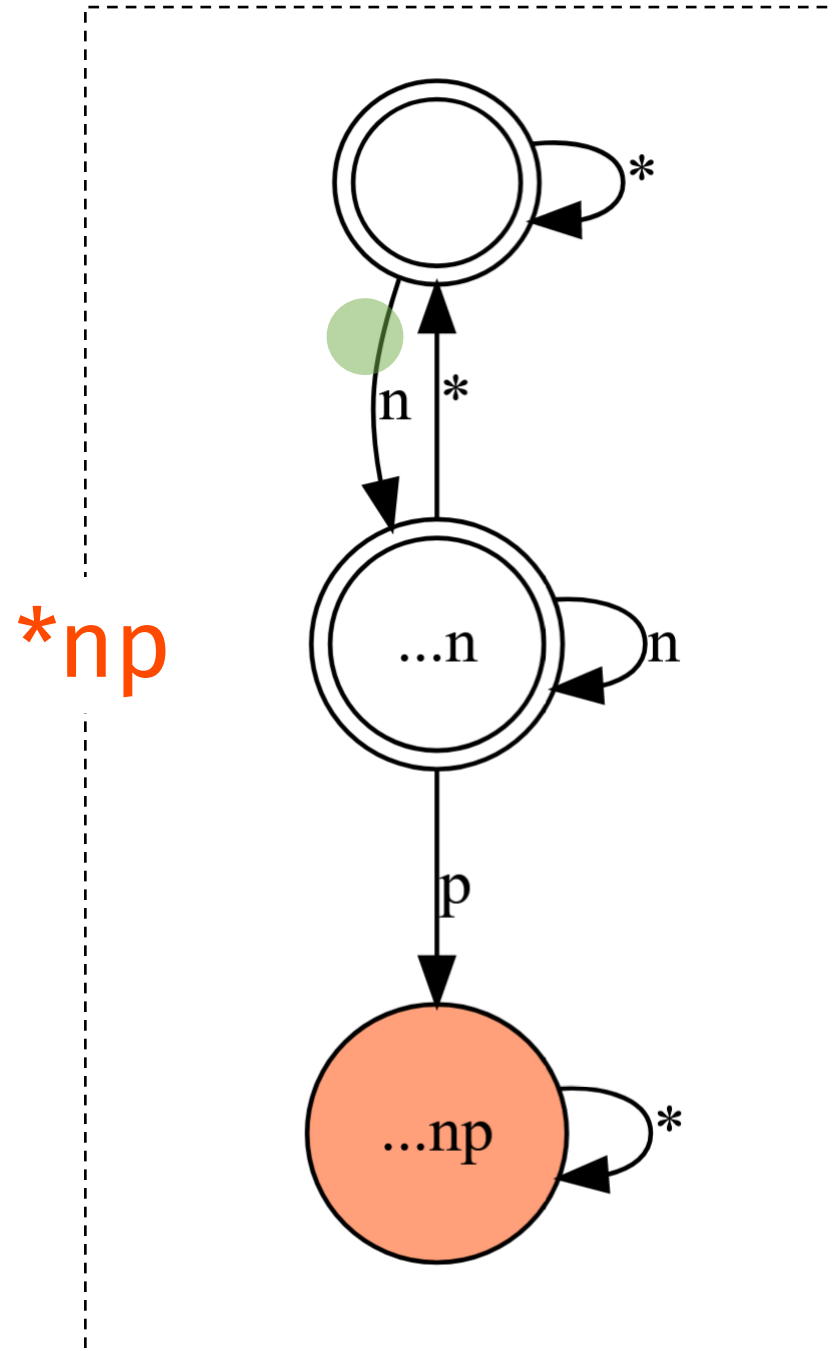


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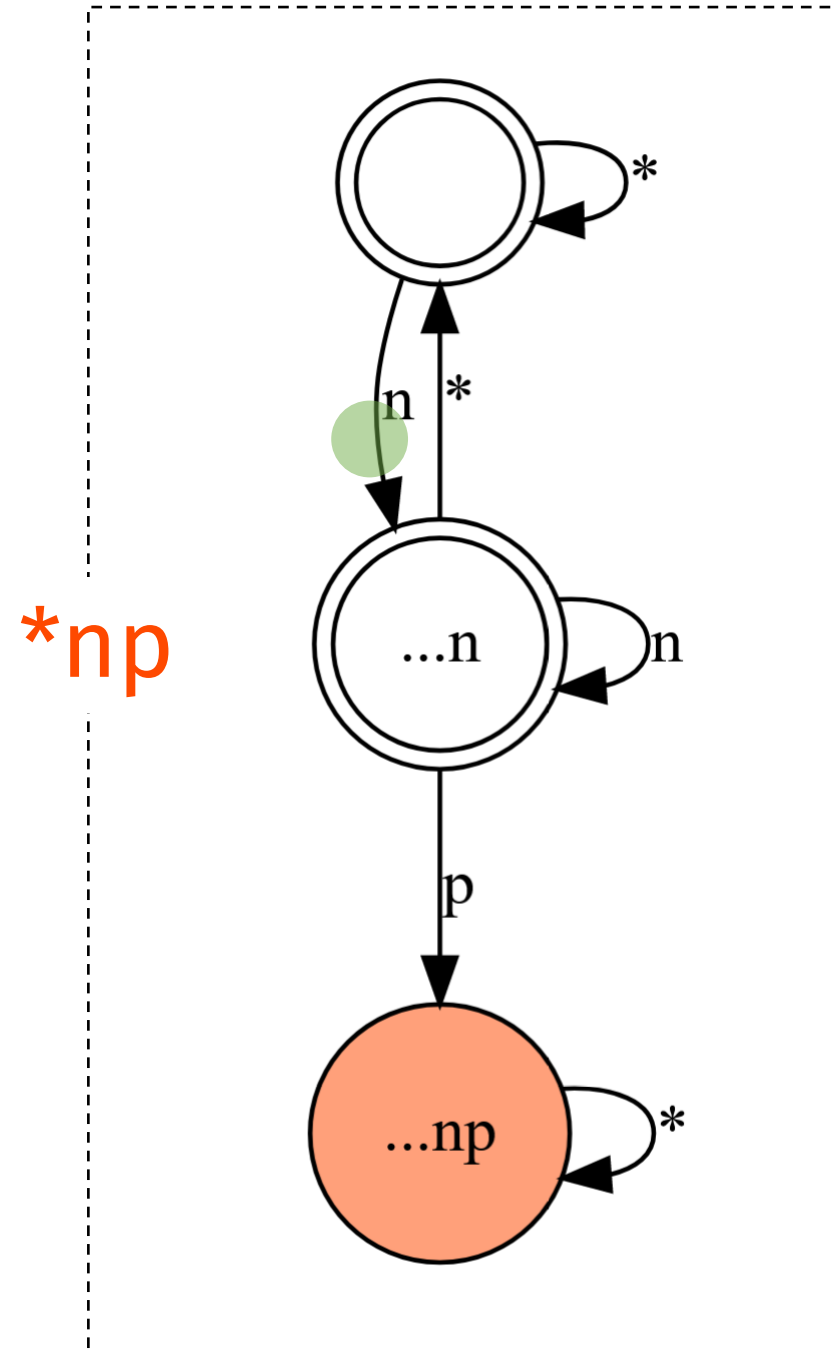
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anpa



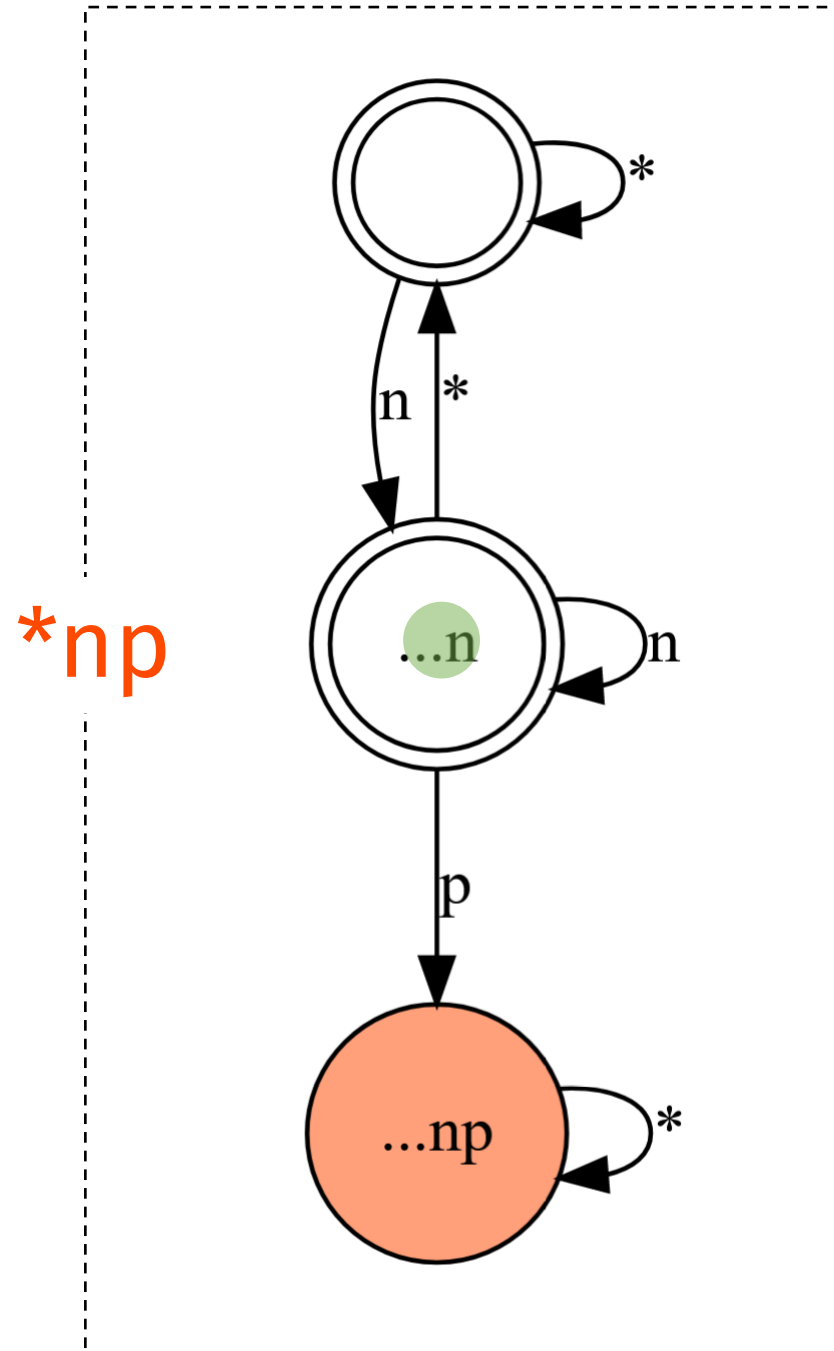
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anpa

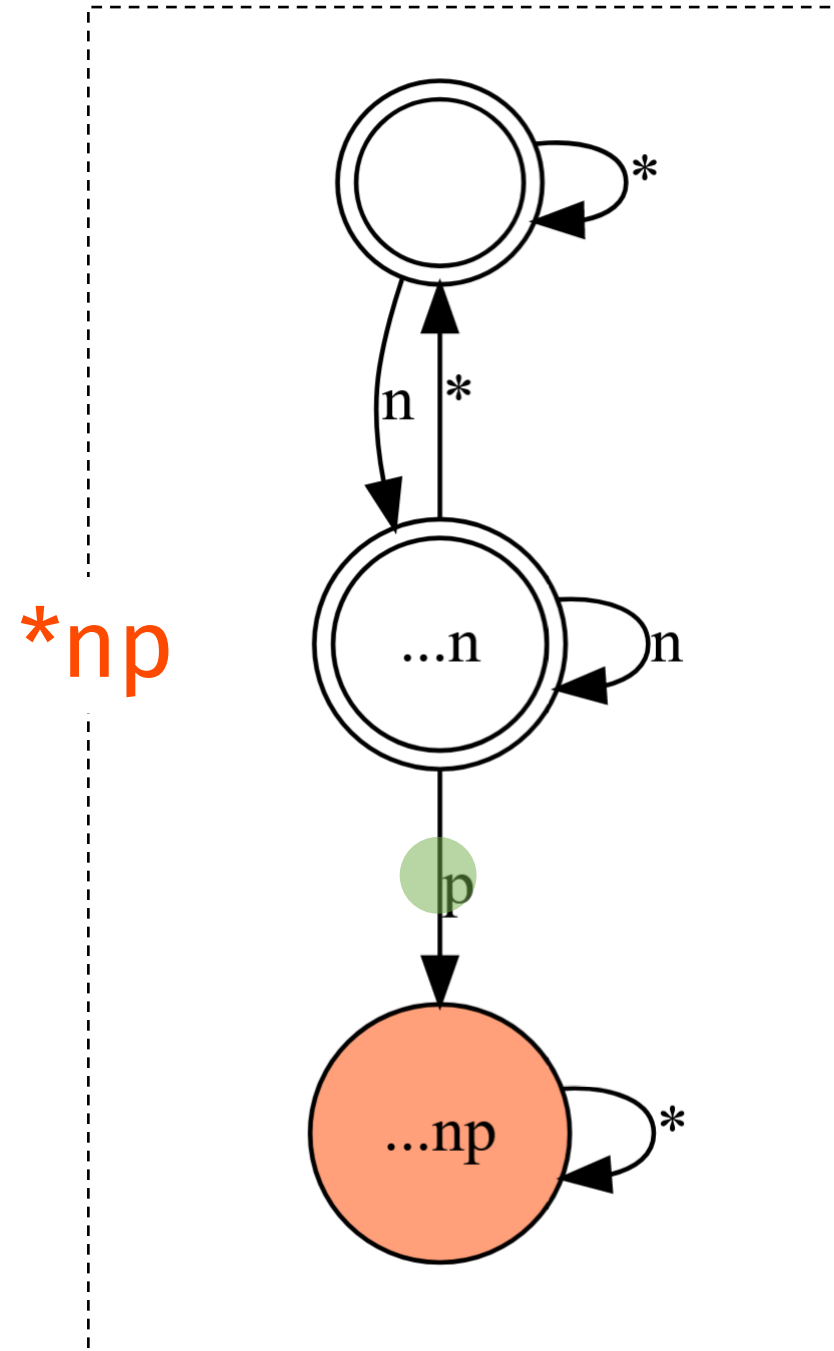


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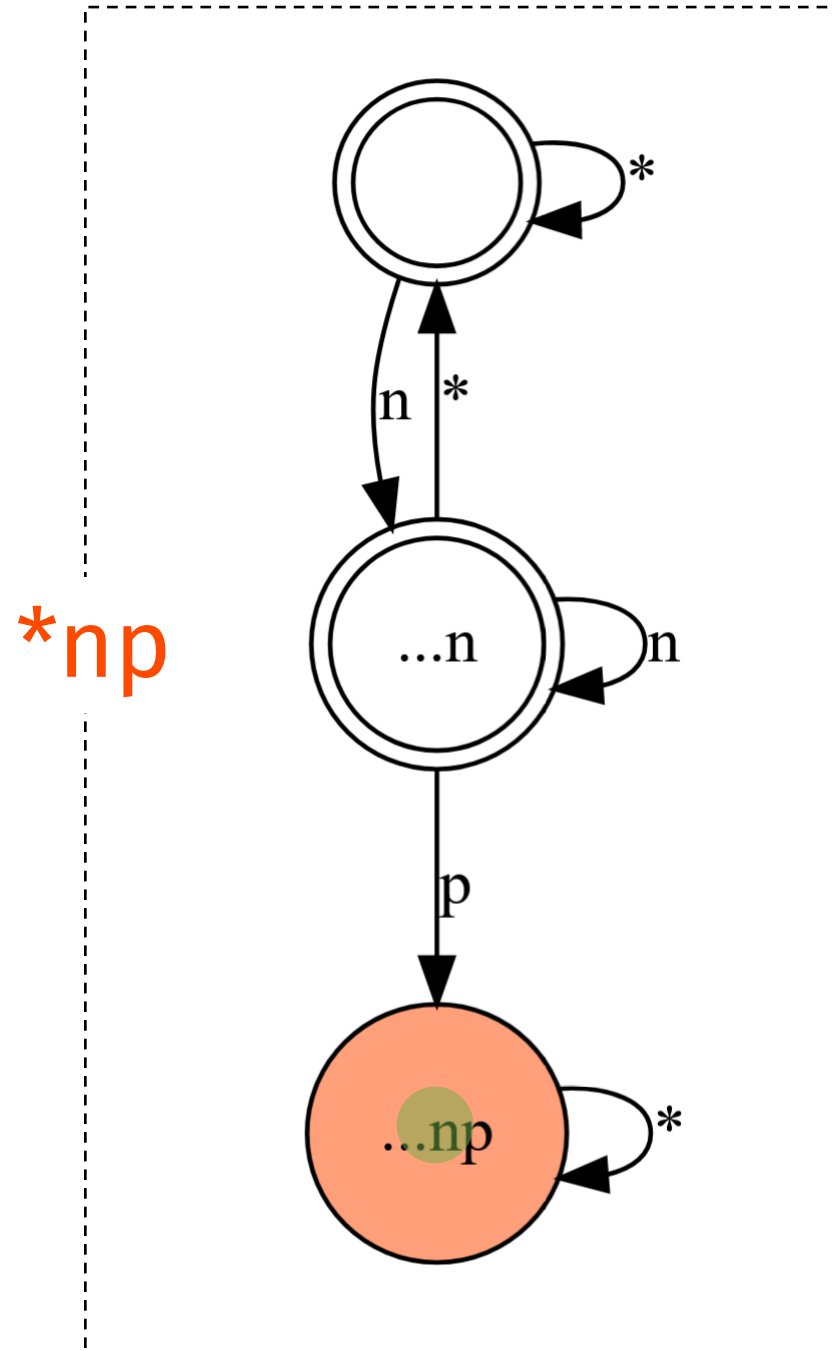


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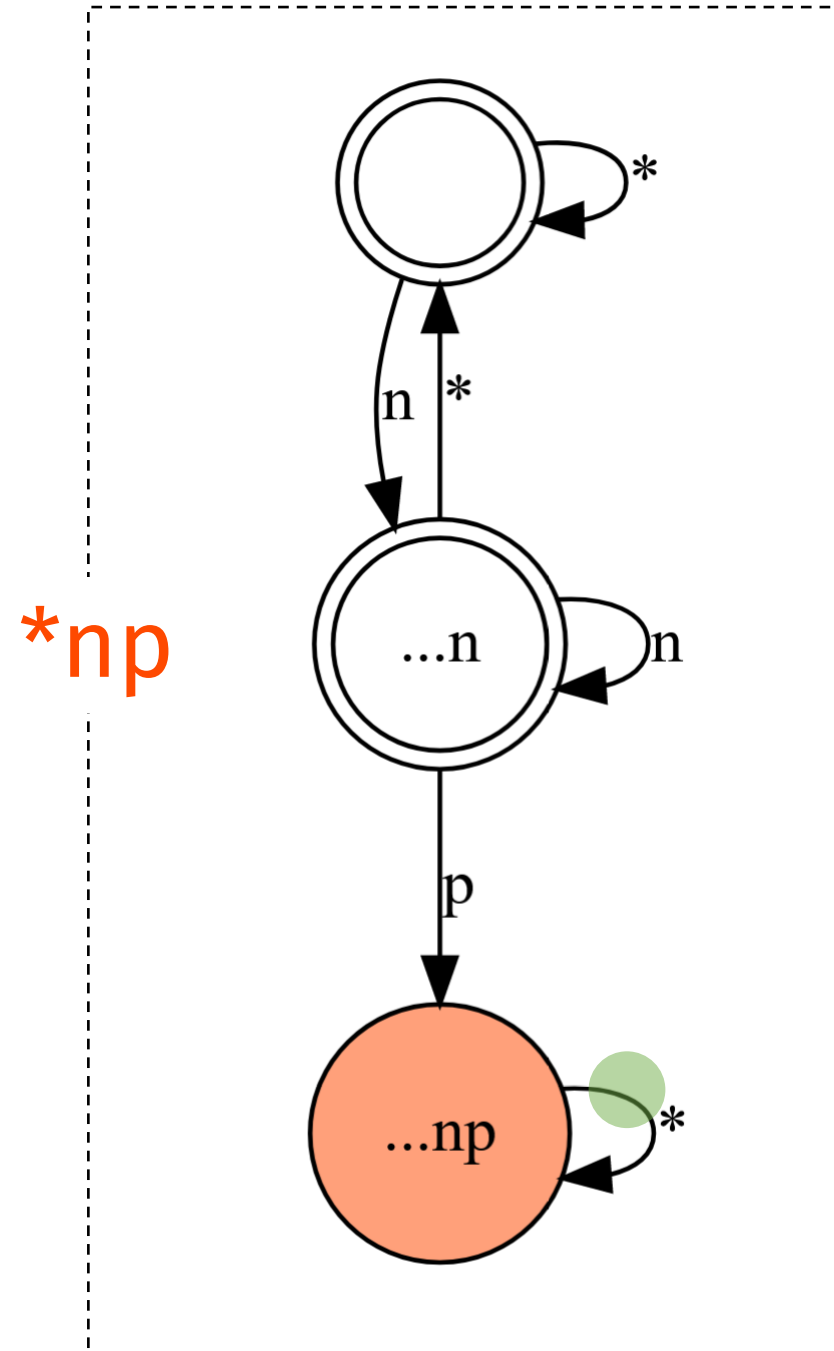


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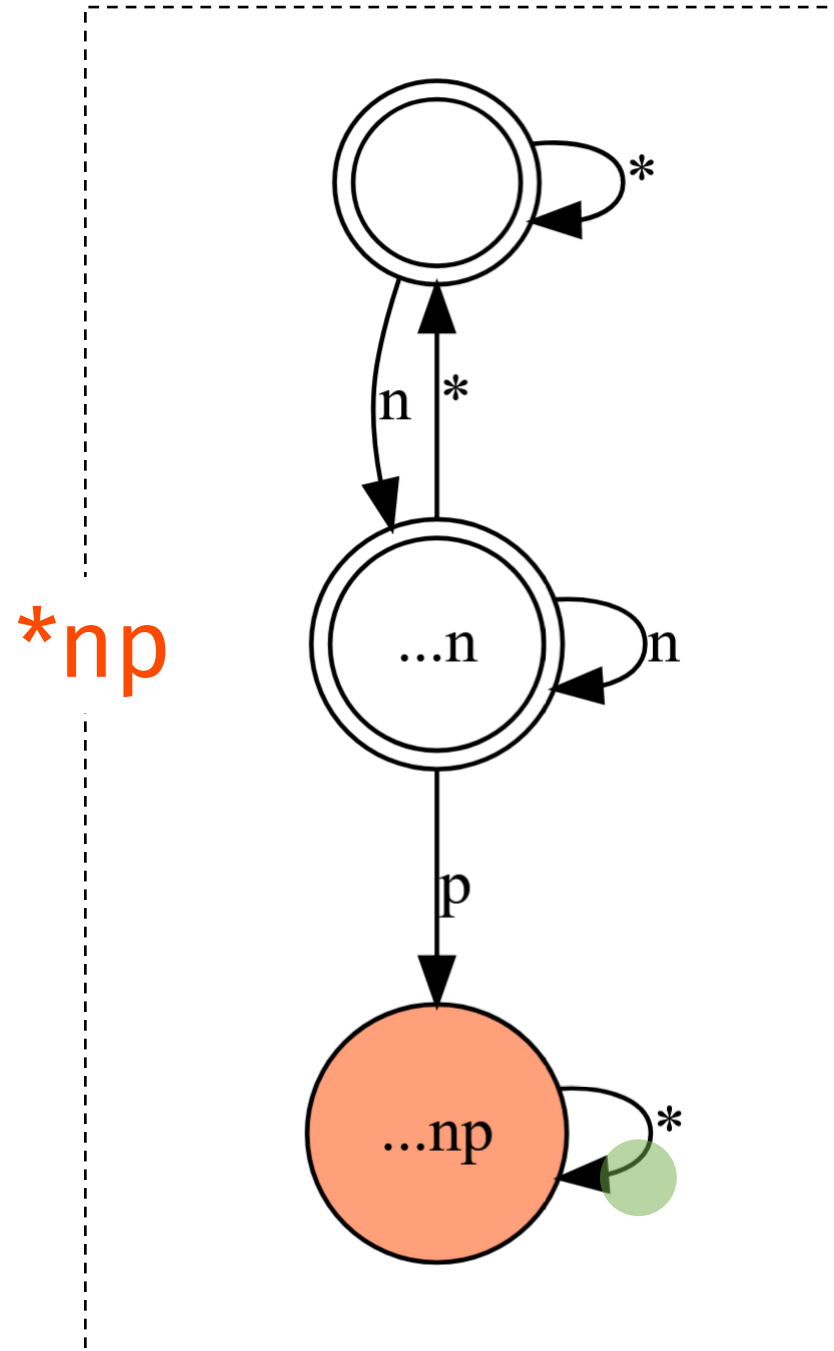
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anpa

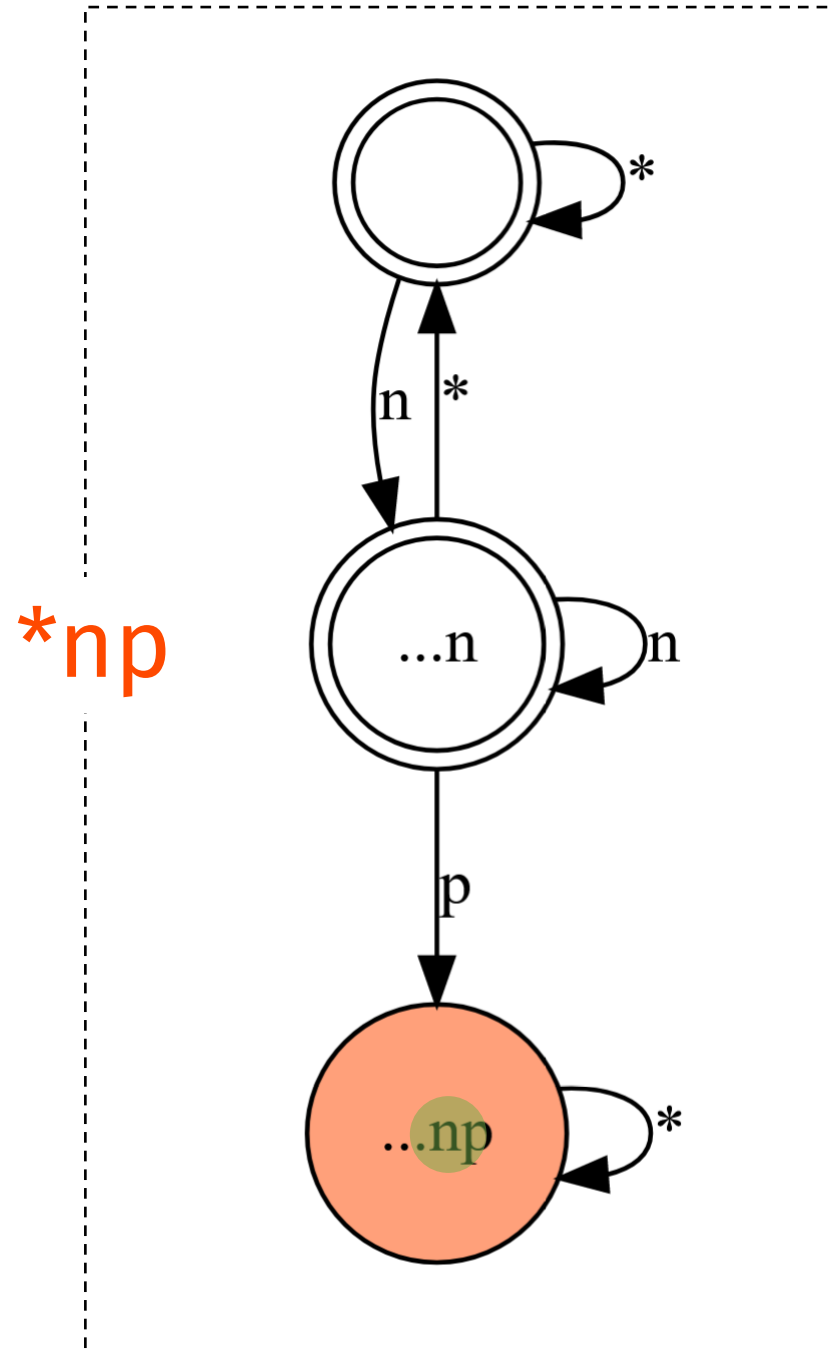


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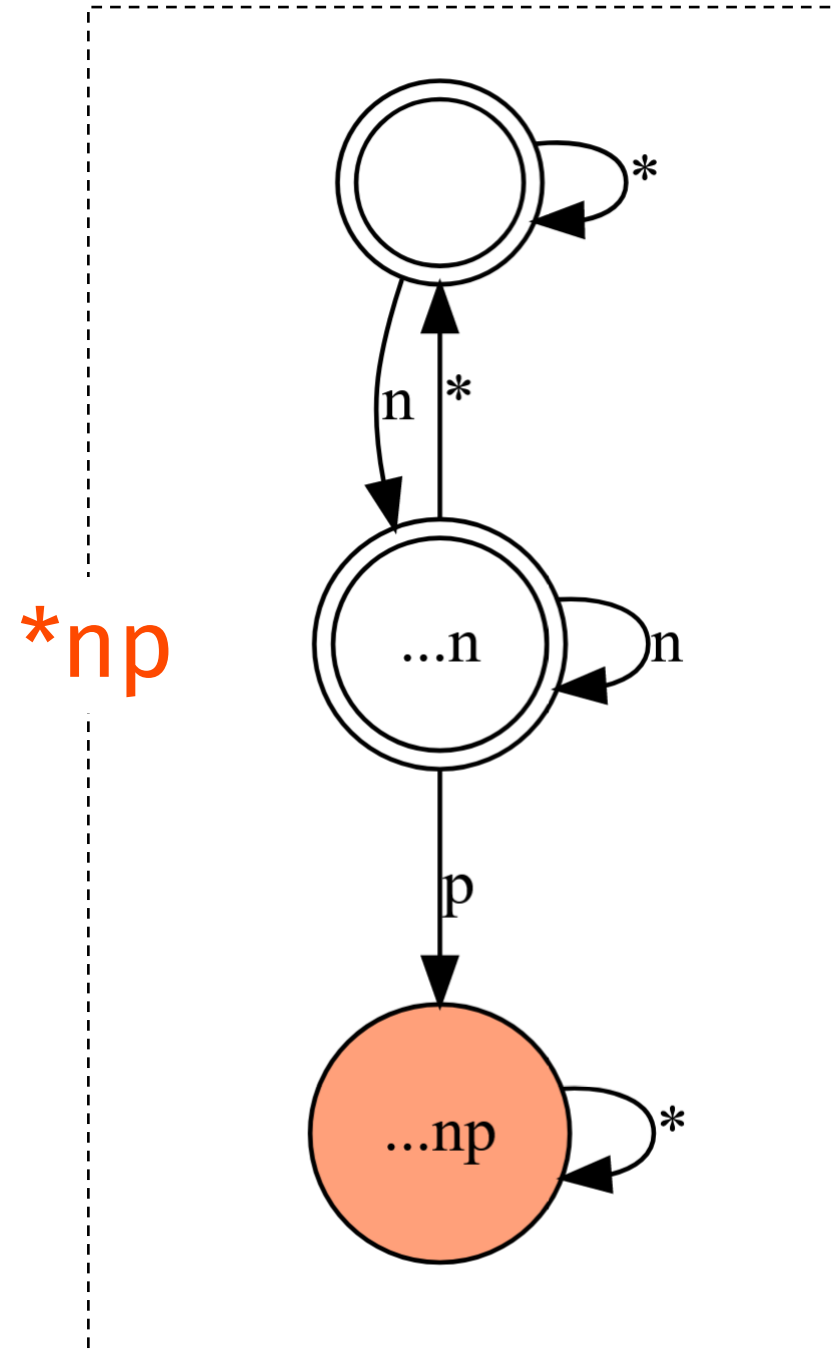
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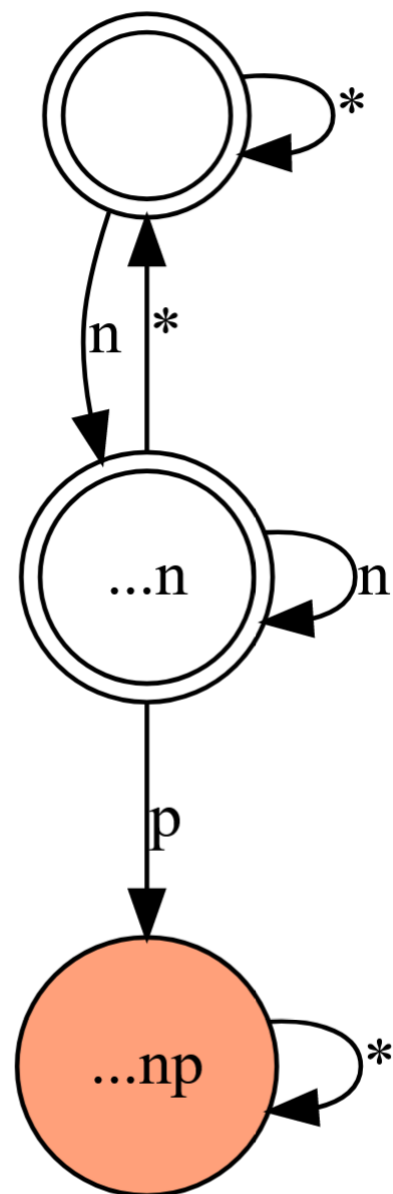


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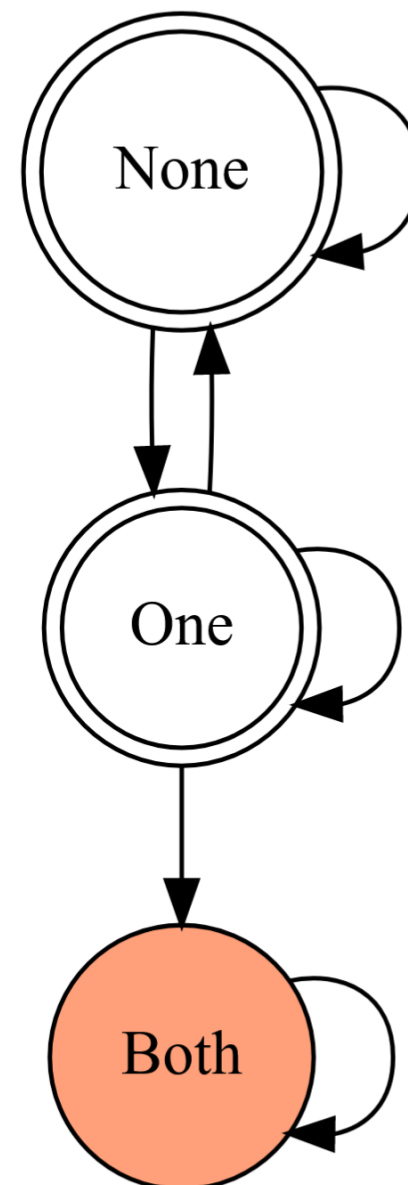
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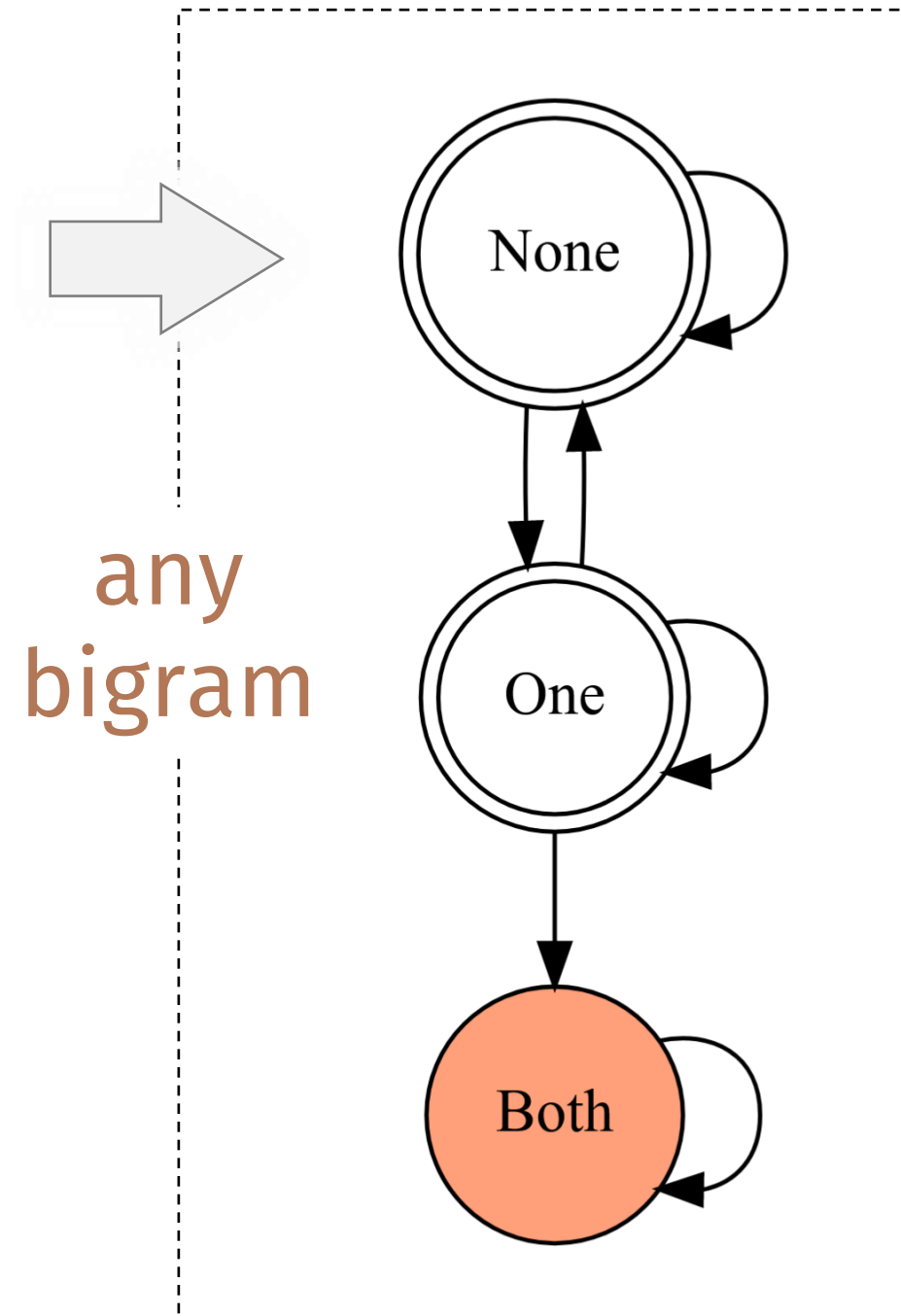
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**any
bigram**



We prove the recombinant property for this topology of automata in general.



Initial and final constraints

- Let us call XY, YZ, and XZ the (recombinant) inputs, and XYZ the output
- The output XYZ **begins** with the same bigram, as the input **XY** already did
- The output XYZ **ends** with the same bigram, as the input **YZ** already did

Outline

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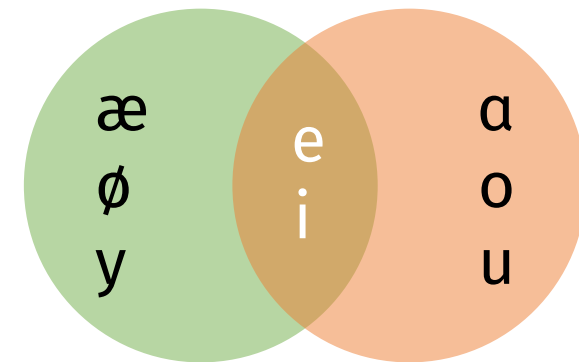
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Finnish vowel harmony

Some numerals:

| | | | |
|-------|-----|-----------|-----|
| kaksi | '2' | kahdeksan | '8' |
| yksi | '1' | yhdeksän | '9' |



Rule: do not mix green and orange vowels in one word

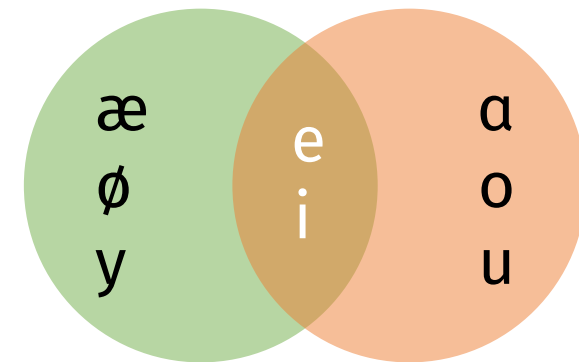
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Some numerals:

kaksi '2' kahdeksan '8'
yksi '1' yhdeksän '9'

kæksi '?'
uksi '?'

pseudo-words



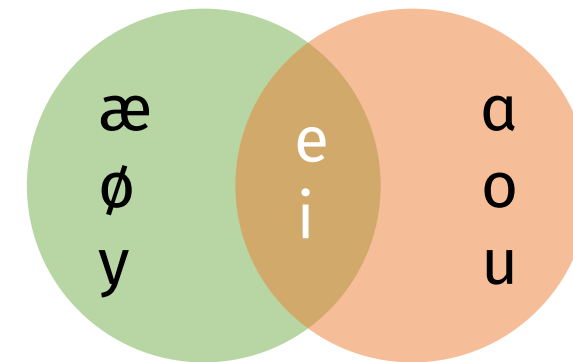
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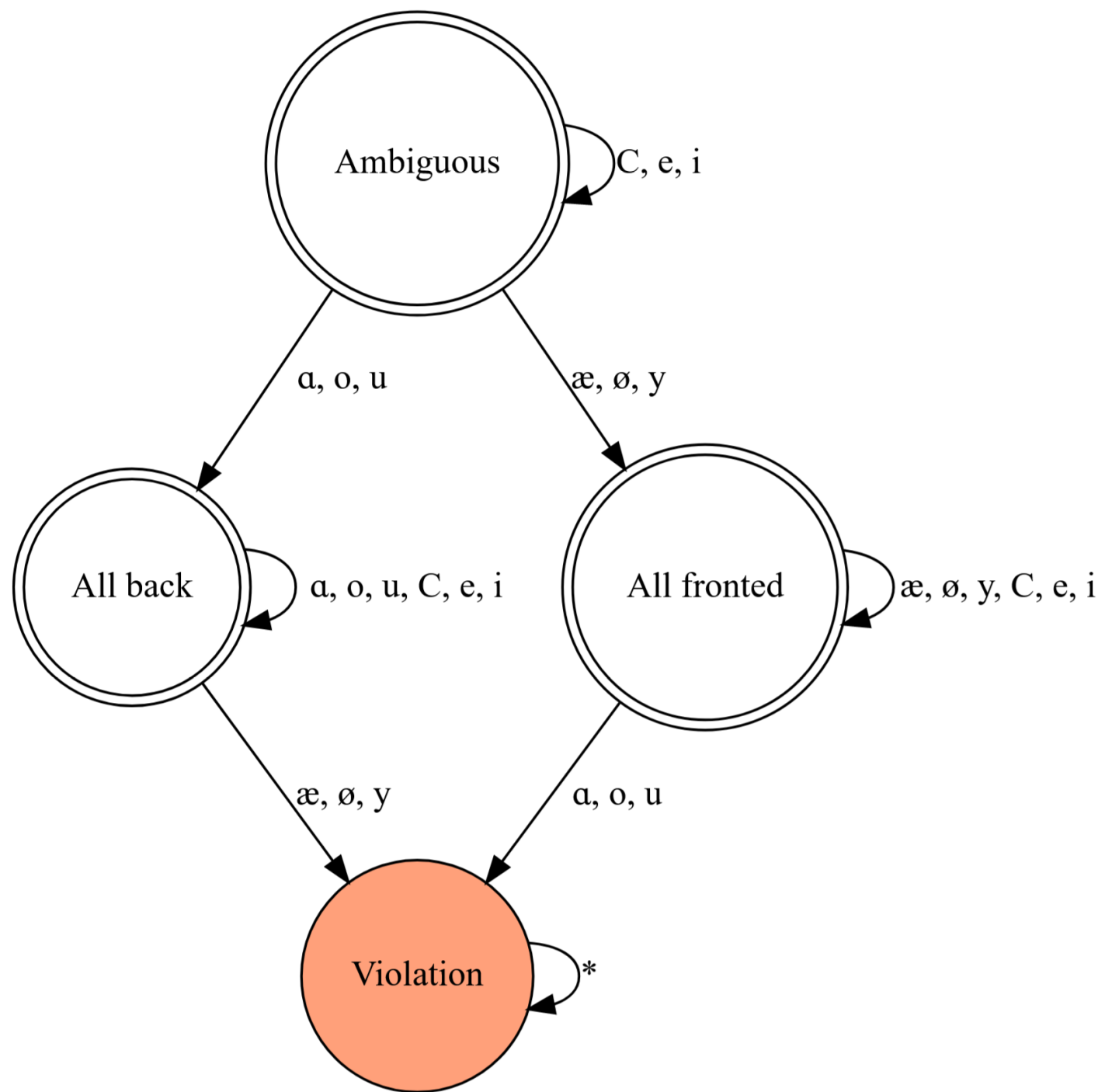
Some numerals:

kaksi '2' kahdeksan '8'
yksi '1' yhdeksän '9'

| | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| kæksi '?' | *kæhdeksan – |
| uksi '?' | *uhdeksæn – |
| <i>ill-formed</i> | |
| <i>pseudo-words</i> | |

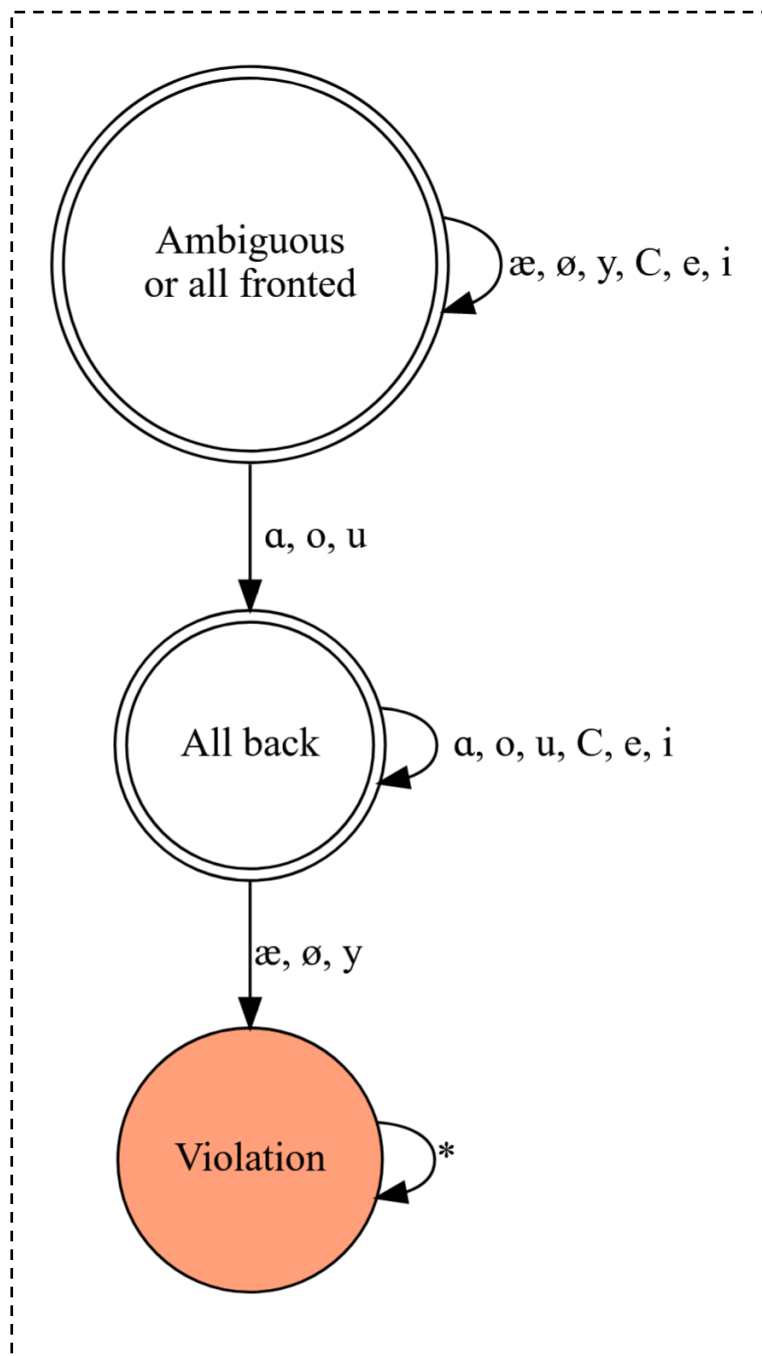


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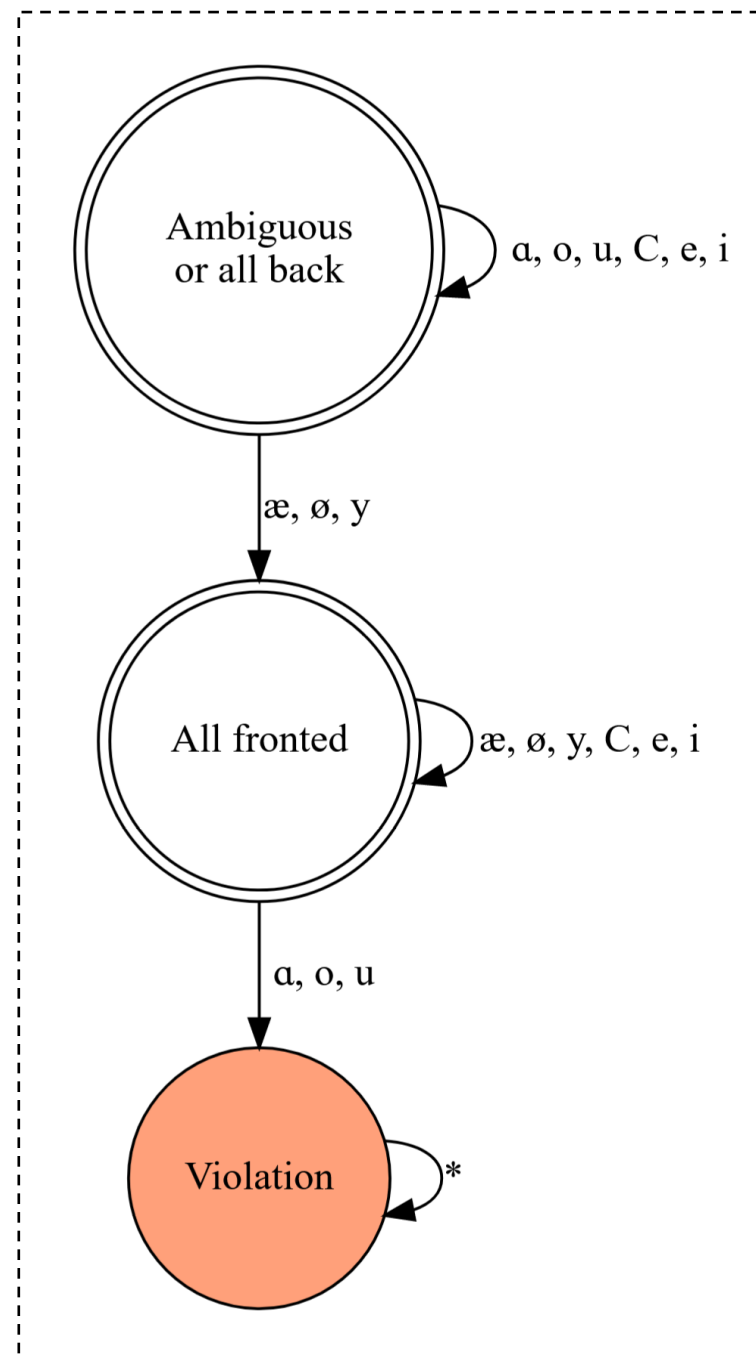


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∪





The ternary recombinant property is closed under intersection.

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Three harmonies in Imdlawn Tashlhiyt

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| s:-uga | ‘CAUS-evacuate’ |
| s-as:twā | ‘CAUS-settle’ |
| ʃ-fiaʃr | ‘CAUS-be.full.of.straw’ |
| z-bruz:a | ‘CAUS-crumble’ |
| ʒ-m:ʒdawl | ‘CAUS-stumble’ |
| s-ḥuz | ‘CAUS-annex’ |
| s:-ukz | ‘CAUS-recognize’ |
| s ^ʰ -r ^ʰ u ^ʰ f ^ʰ z ^ʰ | ‘CAUS-appear.resistant’ |
| s-mχazaj | ‘CAUS-loathe.each.other’ |
| ʃ-quʒ:i | ‘CAUS-be.dislocated’ |

(Elmedlaoui 1992; Hansson 2010),
reproduced here from (Aksënova et al. 2020)

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emphasis
(pharyngealization)
harmony

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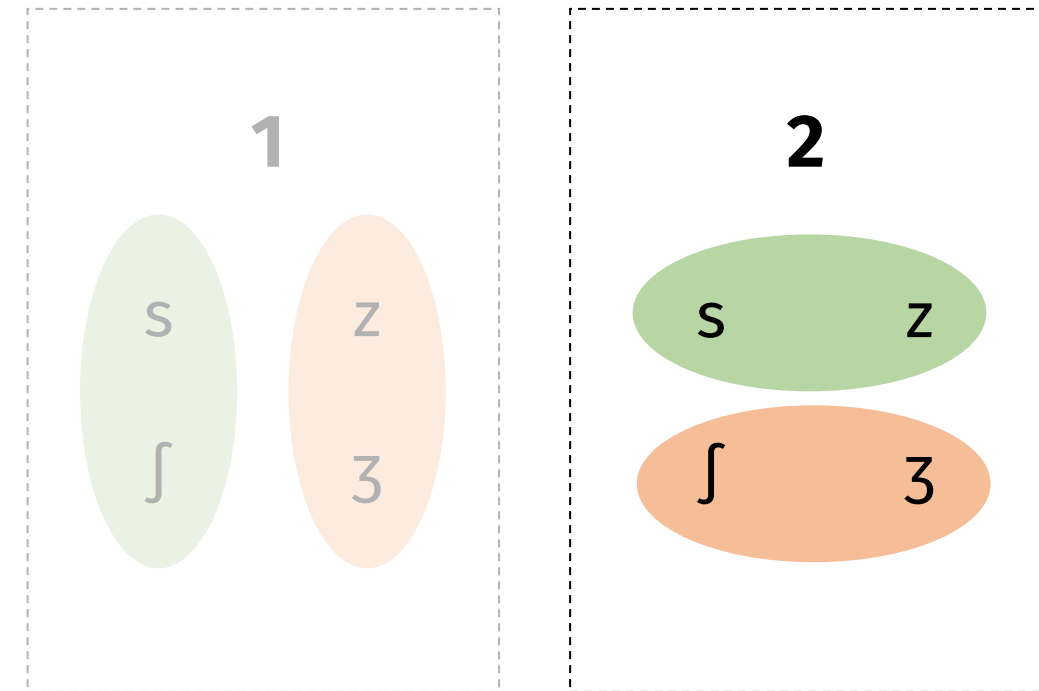
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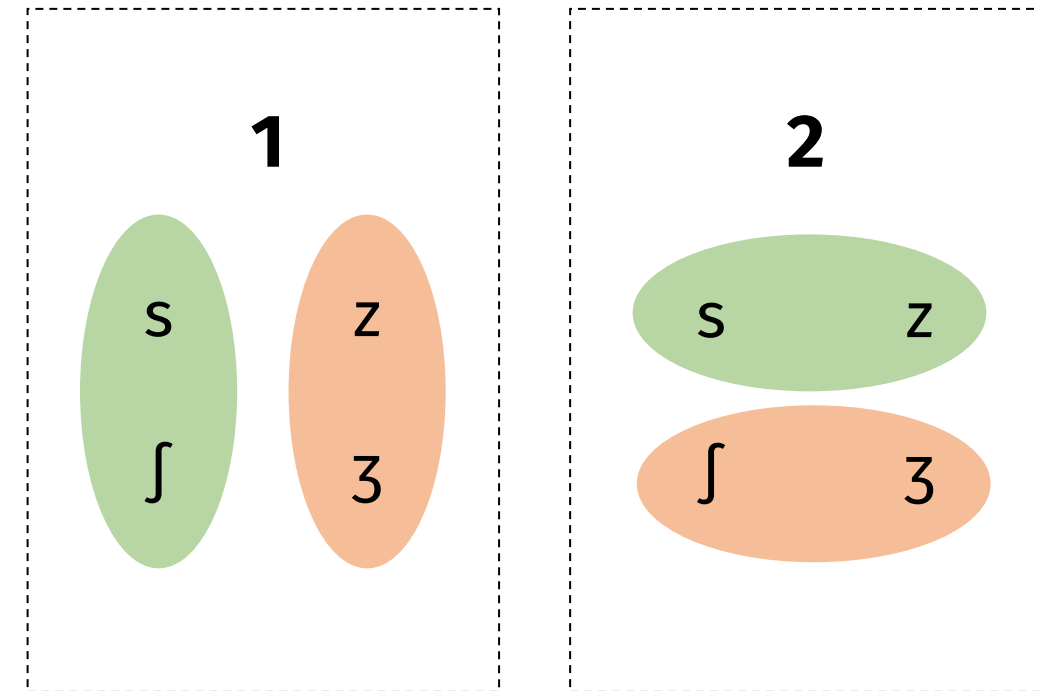
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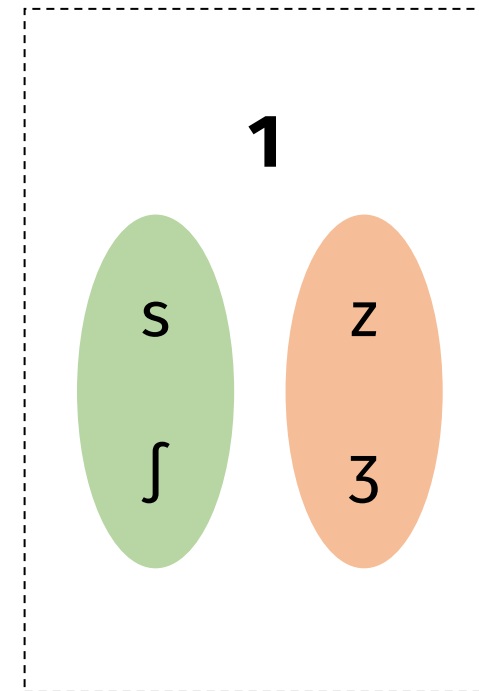
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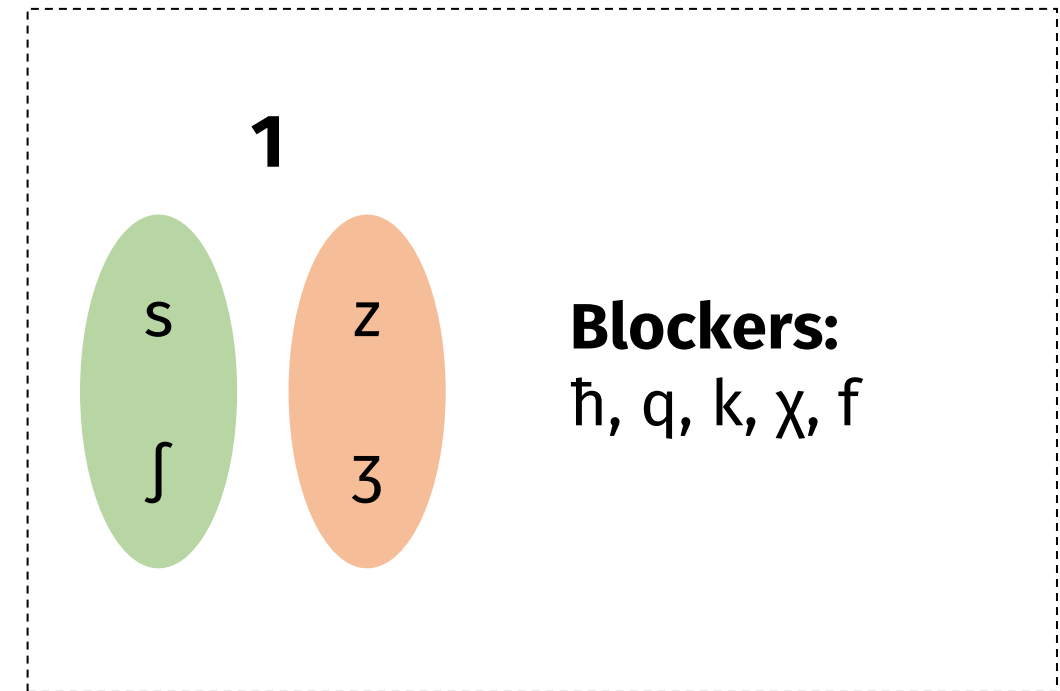
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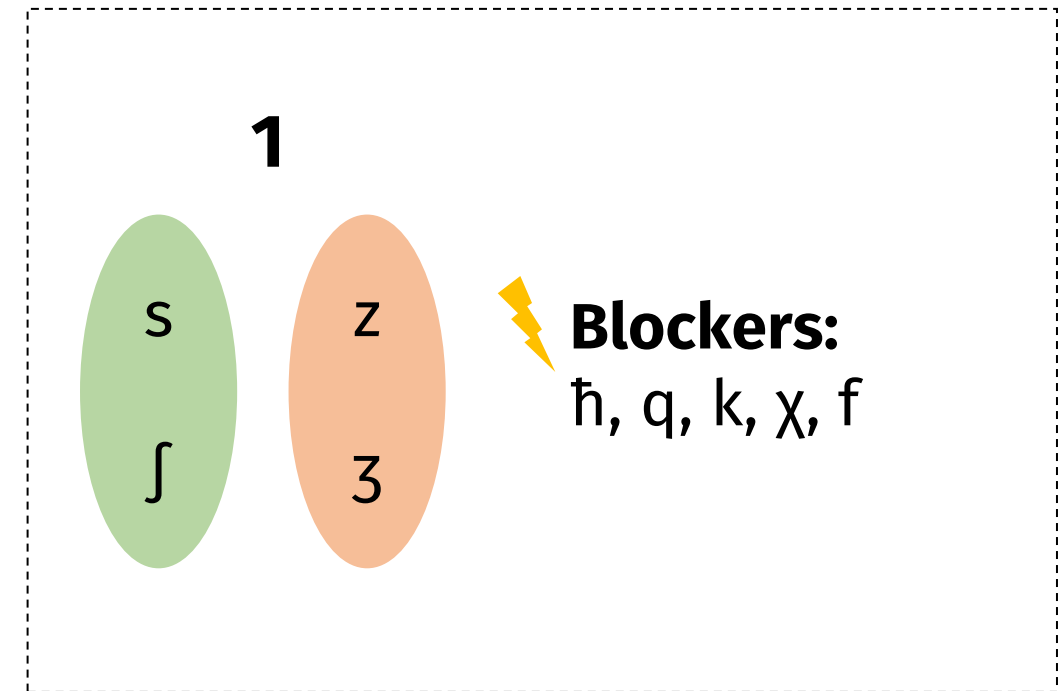
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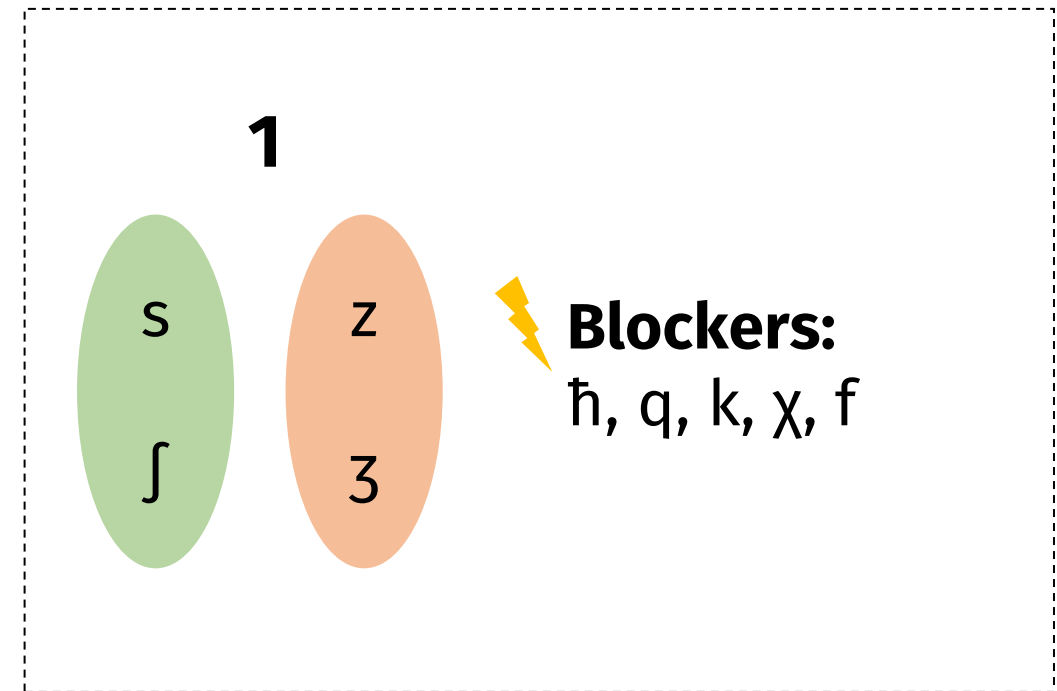
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s a s: t w a

ʒ m: ʒ d a w l

s m  x a z a j

* s m a z a j



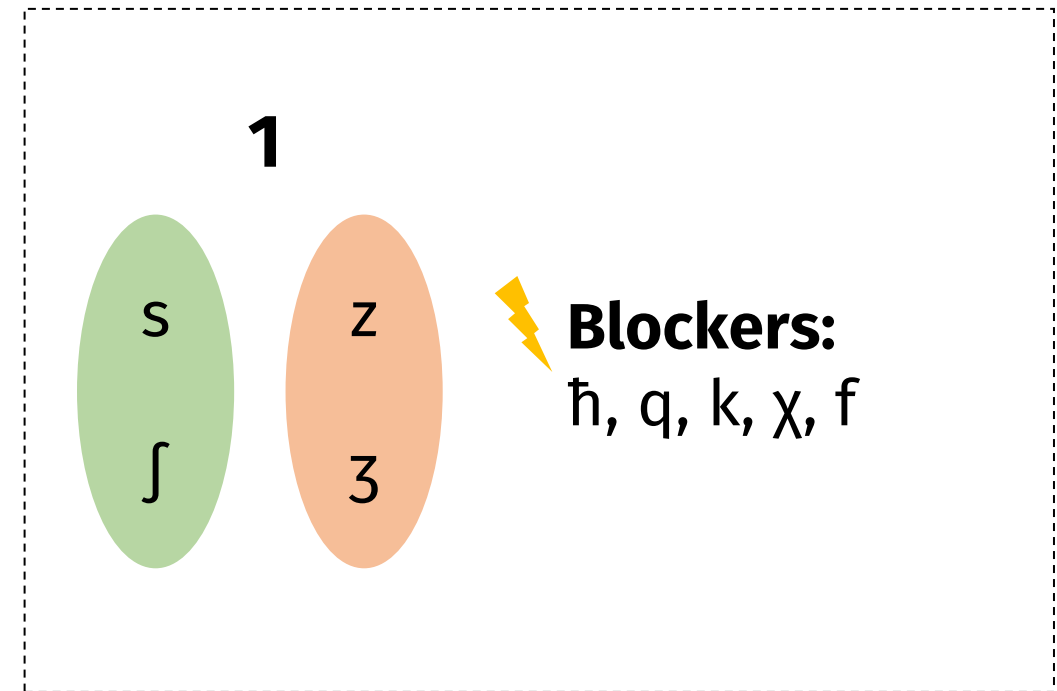
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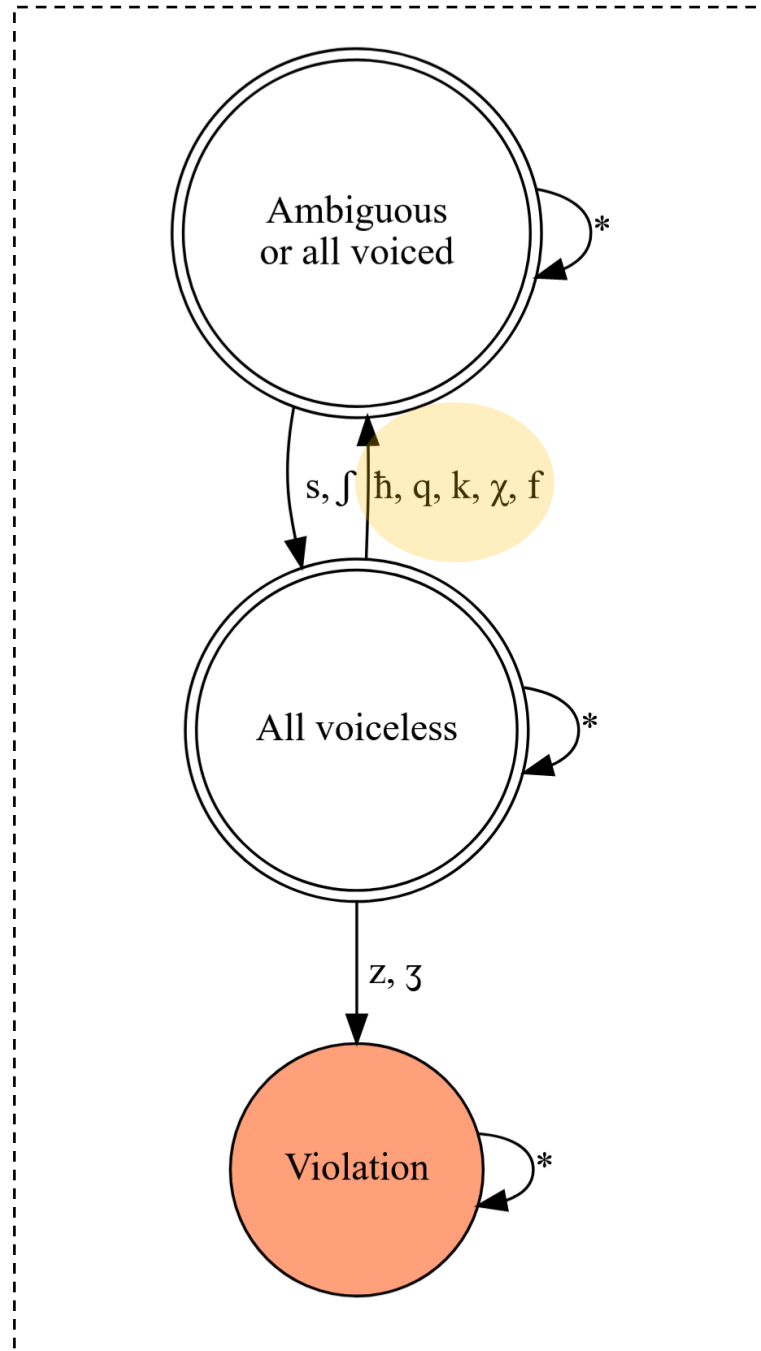
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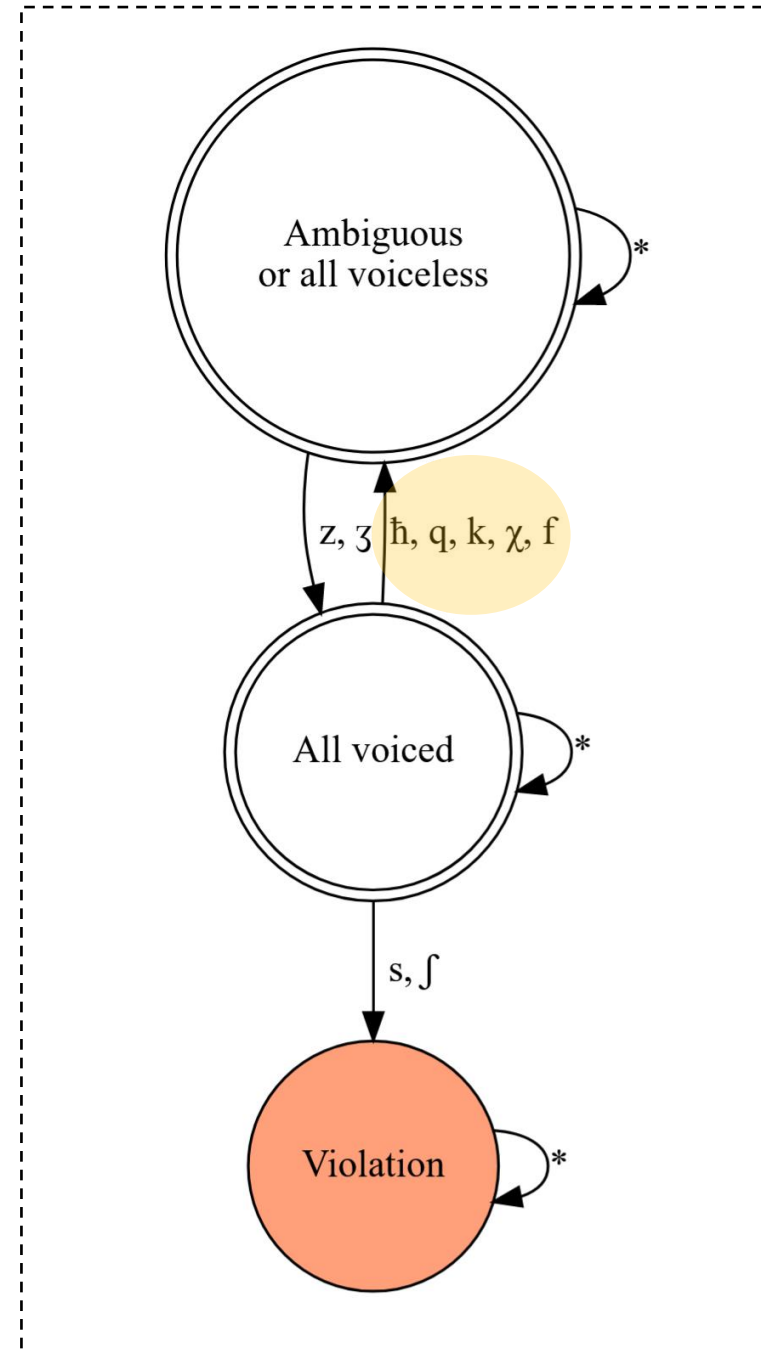
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The Computational Power of Harmony

Alëna Aksënova, Jonathan Rawski, Thomas Graf, Jeffrey Heinz

July 1, 2020

1 Computation and Phonology

Some of the most stunning scientific advances of the twentieth century came from the theory of computation. It is hard to think of an area in science which has not been enriched by studying a subject computationally. At the core of the theory of computation is the ability to formally define problems and processes, and ask how (or whether) they can be solved computationally, and if so, with which resources. For linguistics, the science of language, this means characterizing the cognitive processes involved in the human capacity for language. For phonology, it means asking about the nature of the phonological representations

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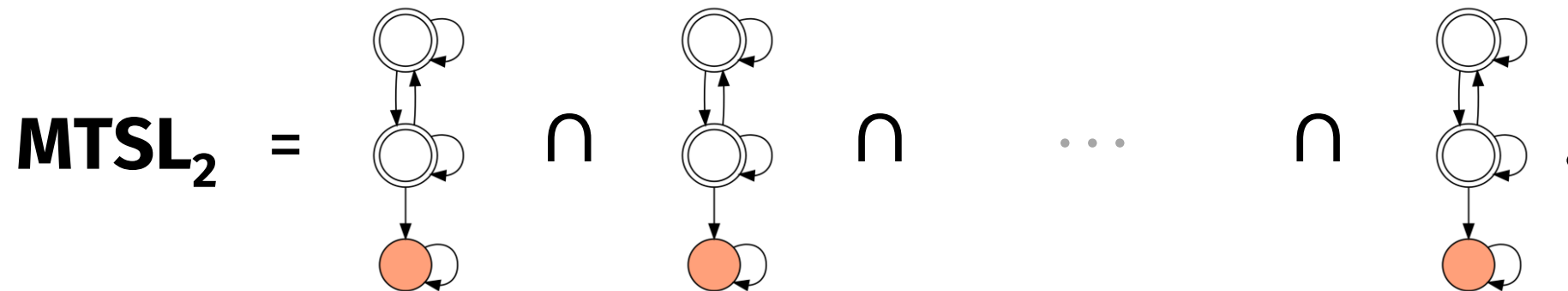
On the other hand,

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Moreover, Aksënova et al. (2020) have already shown that the **MTSL₂** (multiple tier-based strictly 2-local) subclass of regular languages suffices to account for a broad range of harmony phenomena.

On the other hand,

$$\mathbf{MTSL}_2 = \begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \downarrow \uparrow \\ \circ \\ \downarrow \\ \bullet \end{array} \cap \begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \downarrow \uparrow \\ \circ \\ \downarrow \\ \bullet \end{array} \cap \dots \cap \begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \downarrow \uparrow \\ \circ \\ \downarrow \\ \bullet \end{array} .$$

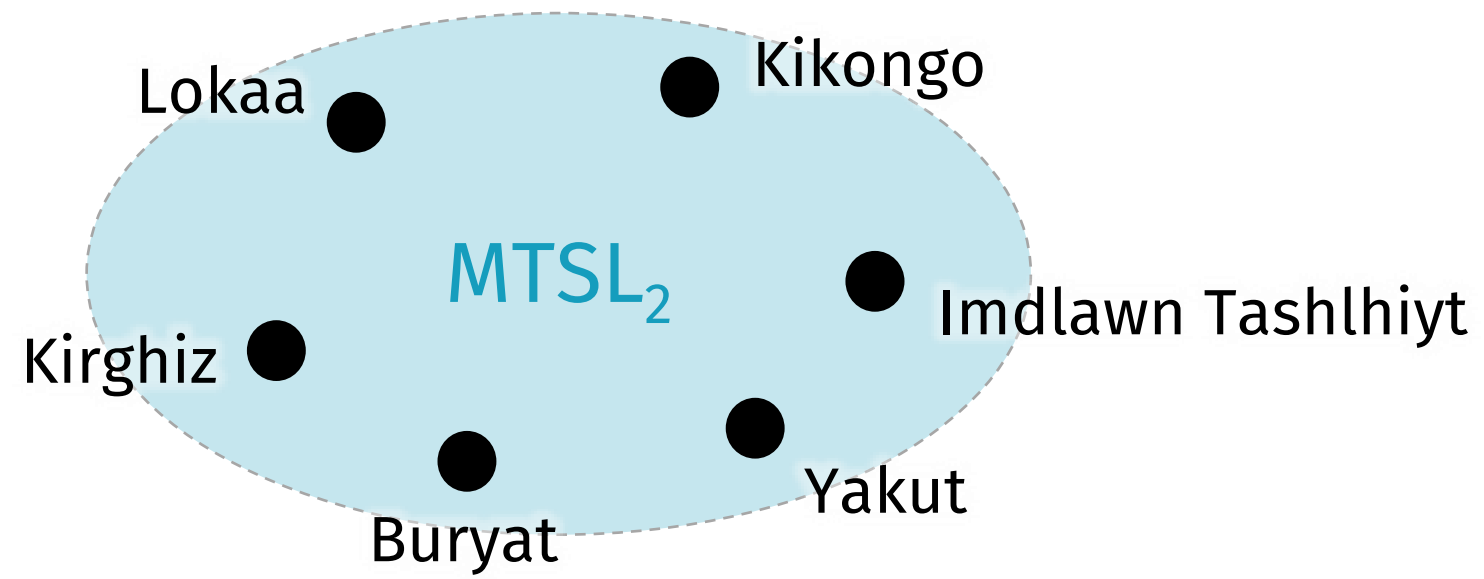
Therefore, the entire **MTSL₂** subclass has the ternary recombinant property.

Outline

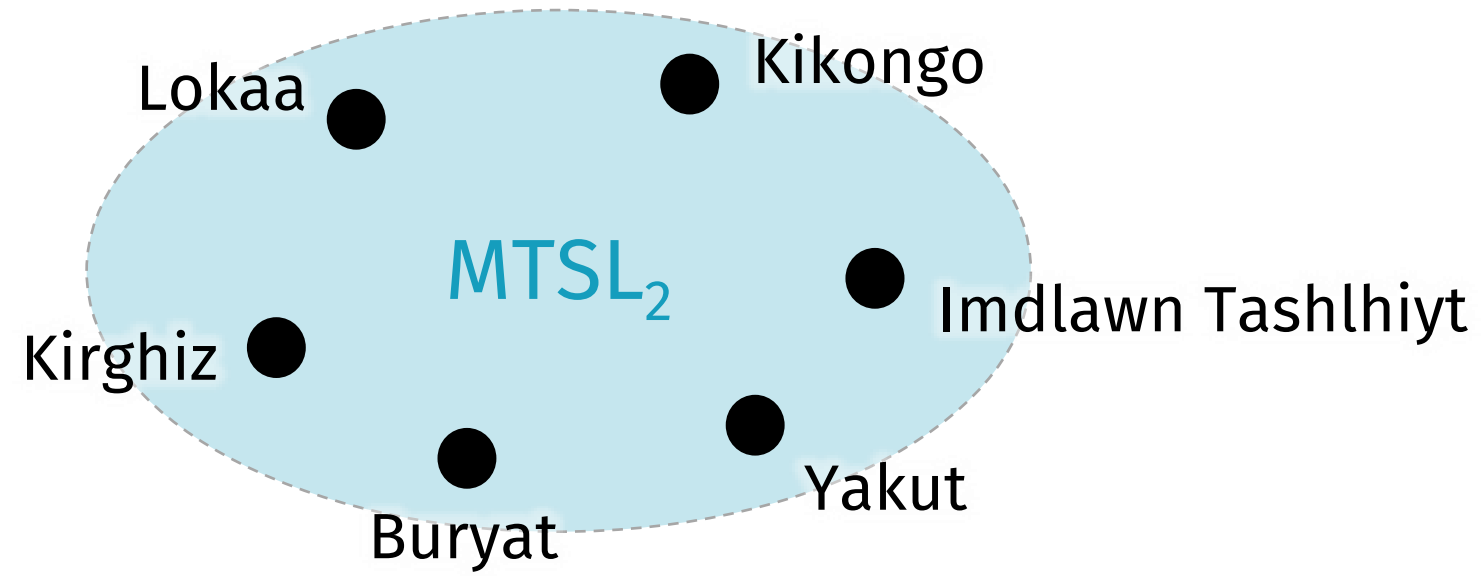
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MTSL₂



● Yaka (Aksënova & De Santo 2021)



● Tutrugbu (McCollum et al. 2020)

Tutrugbu (Atlantic-Congo)

ATR harmony, as per McCollum et al. (2020):

- [+ATR] = /i, e, u/
- [−ATR] = /ɪ, ɛ, a, ɔ, ʊ/

Blockers in ATR harmony:

- First half: /ɪ, ʊ/ in word-initial syllable, that is, /#(C)ɪ/ or /#(C)ʊ/
- Second half: /a/

+ATR

-ATR

B_1 +ATR

+ATR B_2 B_2

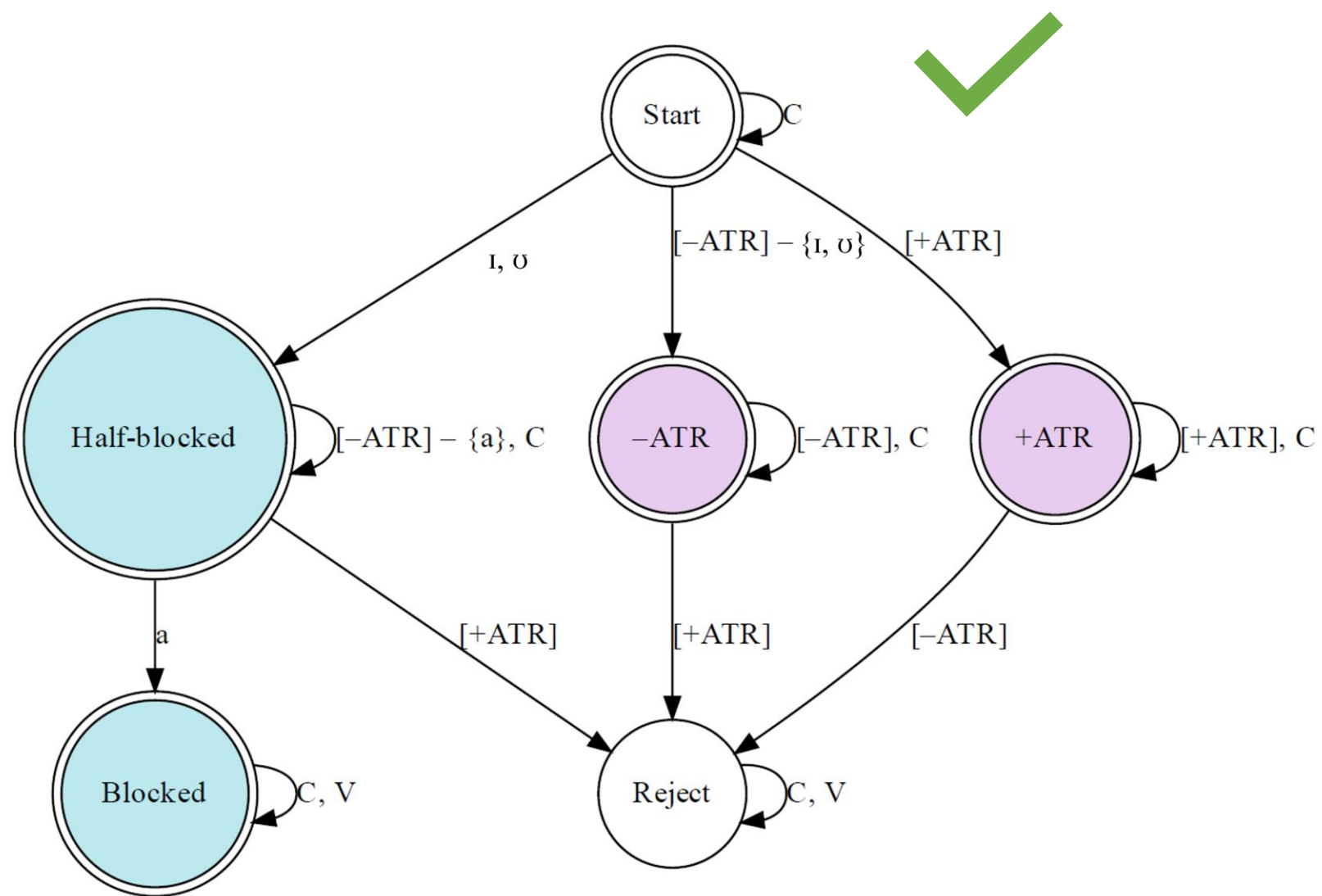
B_1 -ATR B_2 +ATR

B_1 -ATR B_2 -ATR

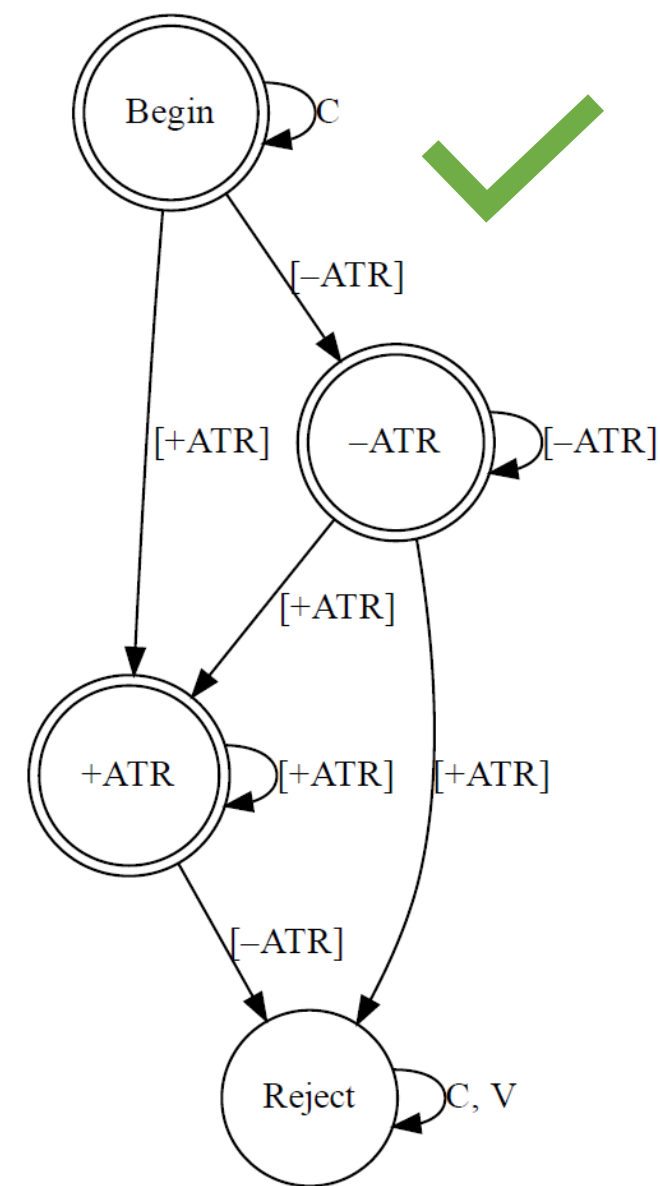
**Transcription,
harmonizing feature (\pm ATR),
blockers (B₁, B₂)**

Gloss

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| $\begin{array}{c} \text{ɪ} \quad \text{d} \text{ɪ} \quad \text{t} \text{ɔ} \\ \hline \text{B}_1 \end{array}$ | ‘1S-ITIVE-cook’ |
| $\begin{array}{c} \text{i} \quad \text{d} \text{i} \quad \text{w} \text{u} \\ + \quad + \quad + \end{array}$ | ‘1S-ITIVE-climb’ |
| $\begin{array}{c} * \text{ɪ} \quad \text{d} \text{ɪ} \quad \text{w} \text{u} \\ \hline \text{B}_1 \end{array}$ | — |
| $\begin{array}{c} \text{ɪ} \quad \text{b} \text{a} \quad \text{w} \text{u} \\ \hline \text{B}_1 \quad \text{B}_2 \end{array}$ | ‘1S-FUT-climb’ |
| $\begin{array}{c} * \text{ɔ} \quad \text{b} \text{a} \quad \text{w} \text{u} \\ \hline \text{B}_2 \end{array}$ | — |
| $\begin{array}{c} \text{ɪ} \quad \text{t} \text{ɪ} \quad \text{k} \text{a} \quad \text{w} \text{u} \\ \hline \text{B}_1 \quad \text{B}_2 \end{array}$ | ‘1S-NEG-PFV-climb’ |



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*ksk in Finnish (Juho Pystynen, p. c.)

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| naks | onomatopoeia |
| skini | ‘skinhead’ |
| nakkini | ‘frankfurter.1POSS’ |
| *naksini | – |

*ksk in Finnish (Juho Pystynen, p. c.)

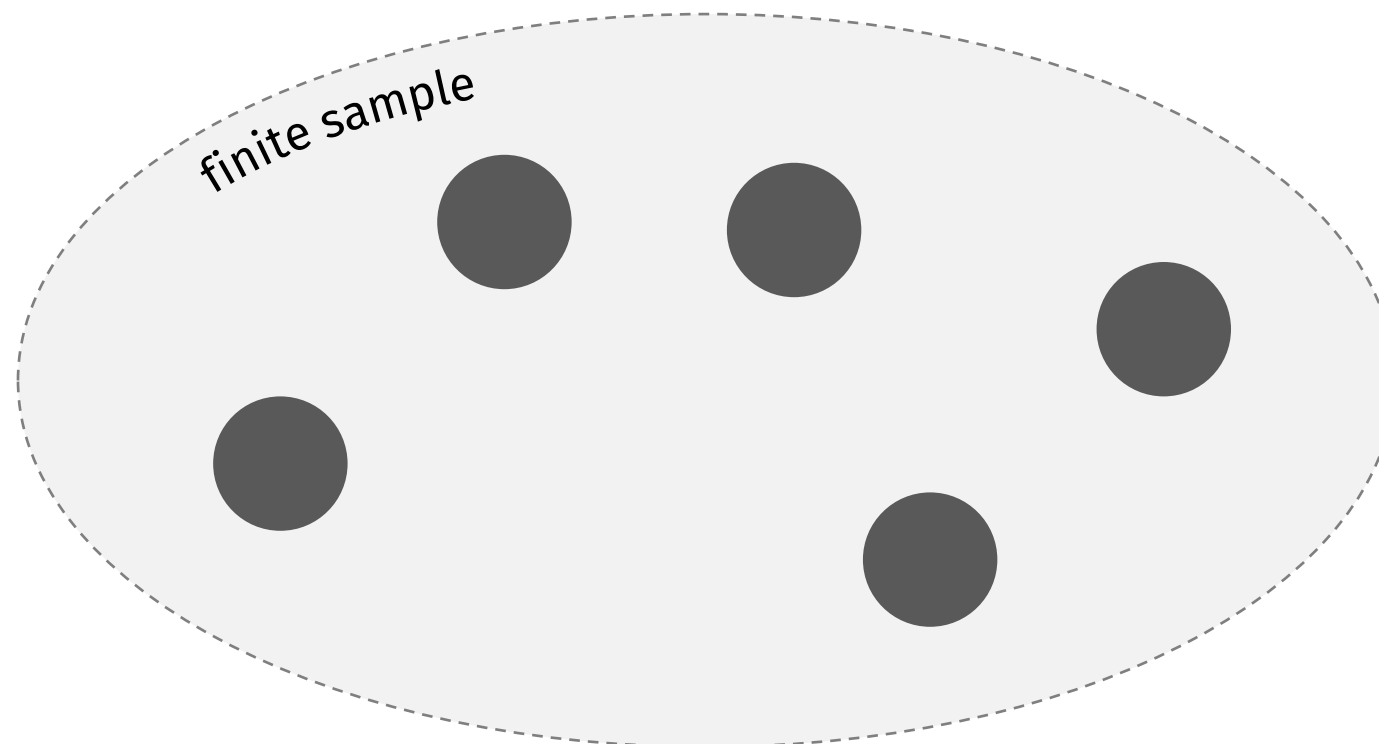
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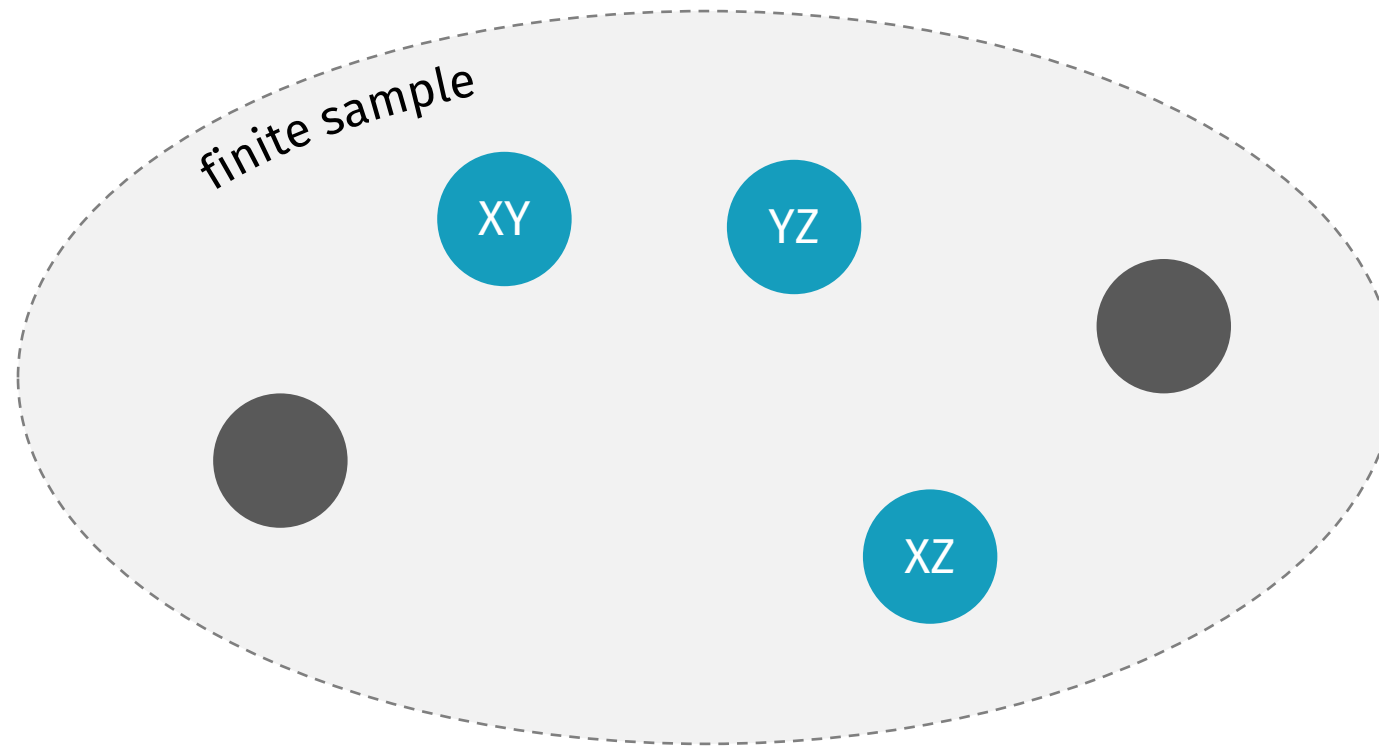
*krt in Russian (Vladimir Panov, p. c.)

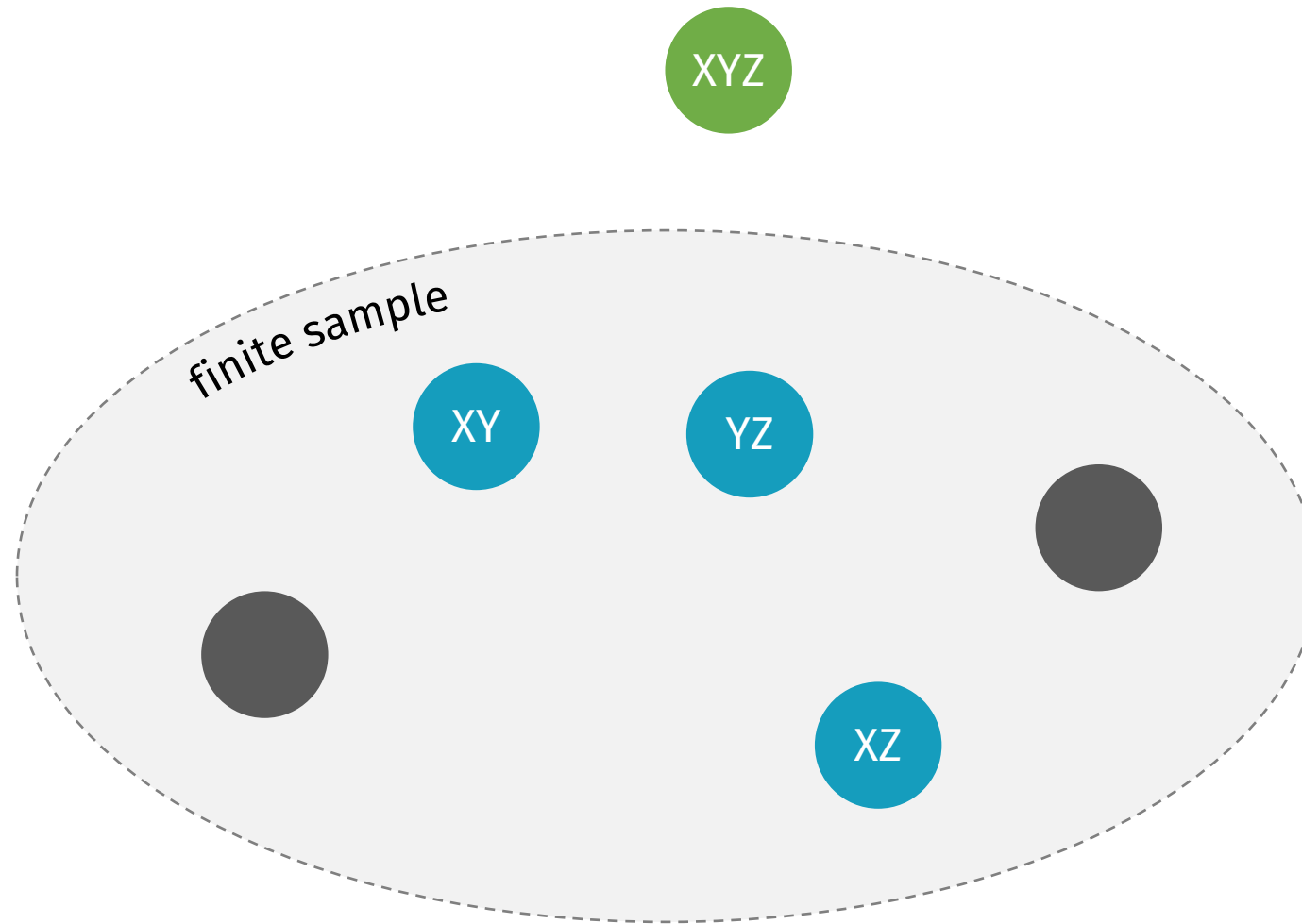
| | |
|---------------|-------------|
| akr | ‘acre’ |
| rta | ‘mouth.GEN’ |
| akta | ‘act.GEN’ |
| *akrta | – |

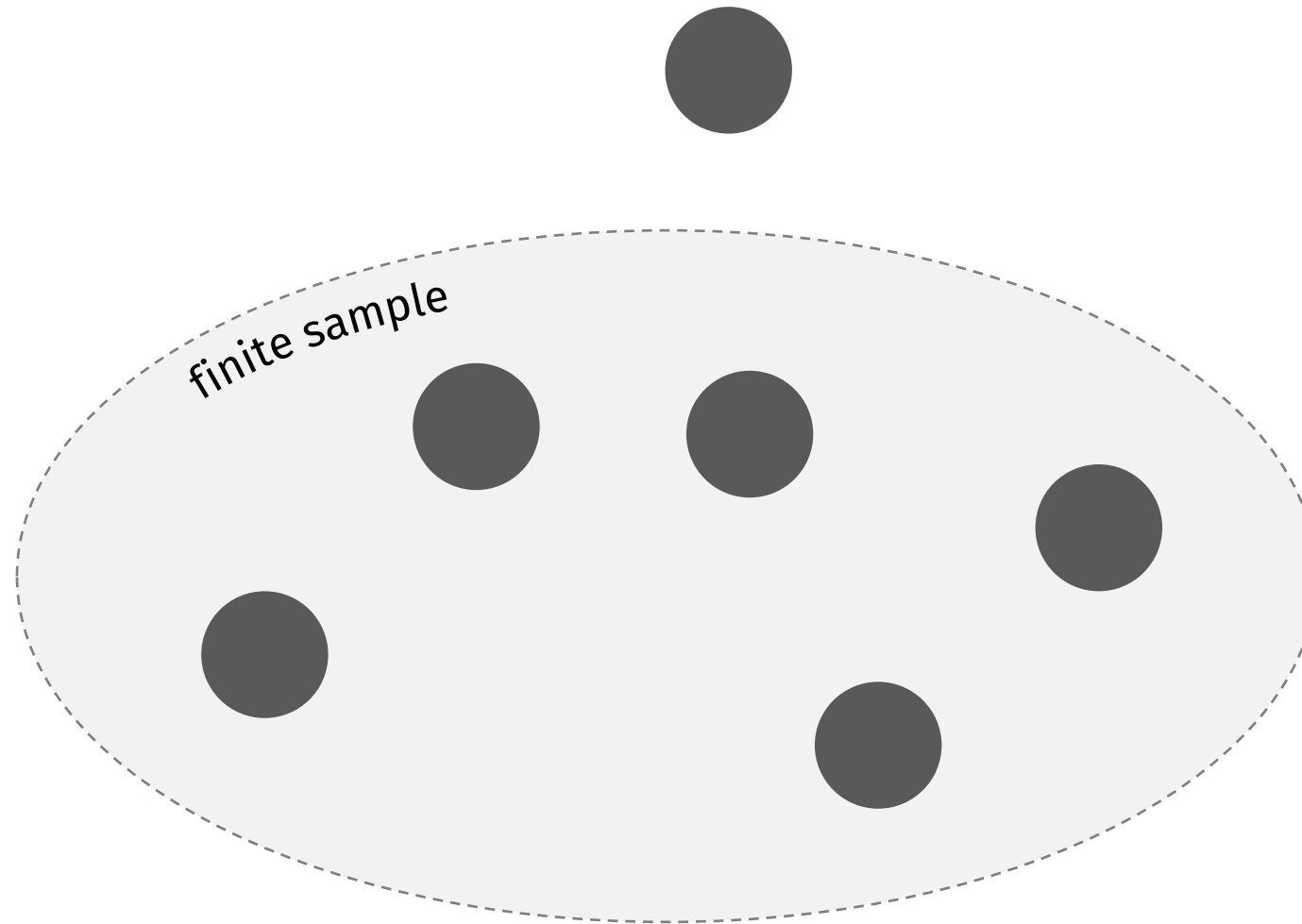
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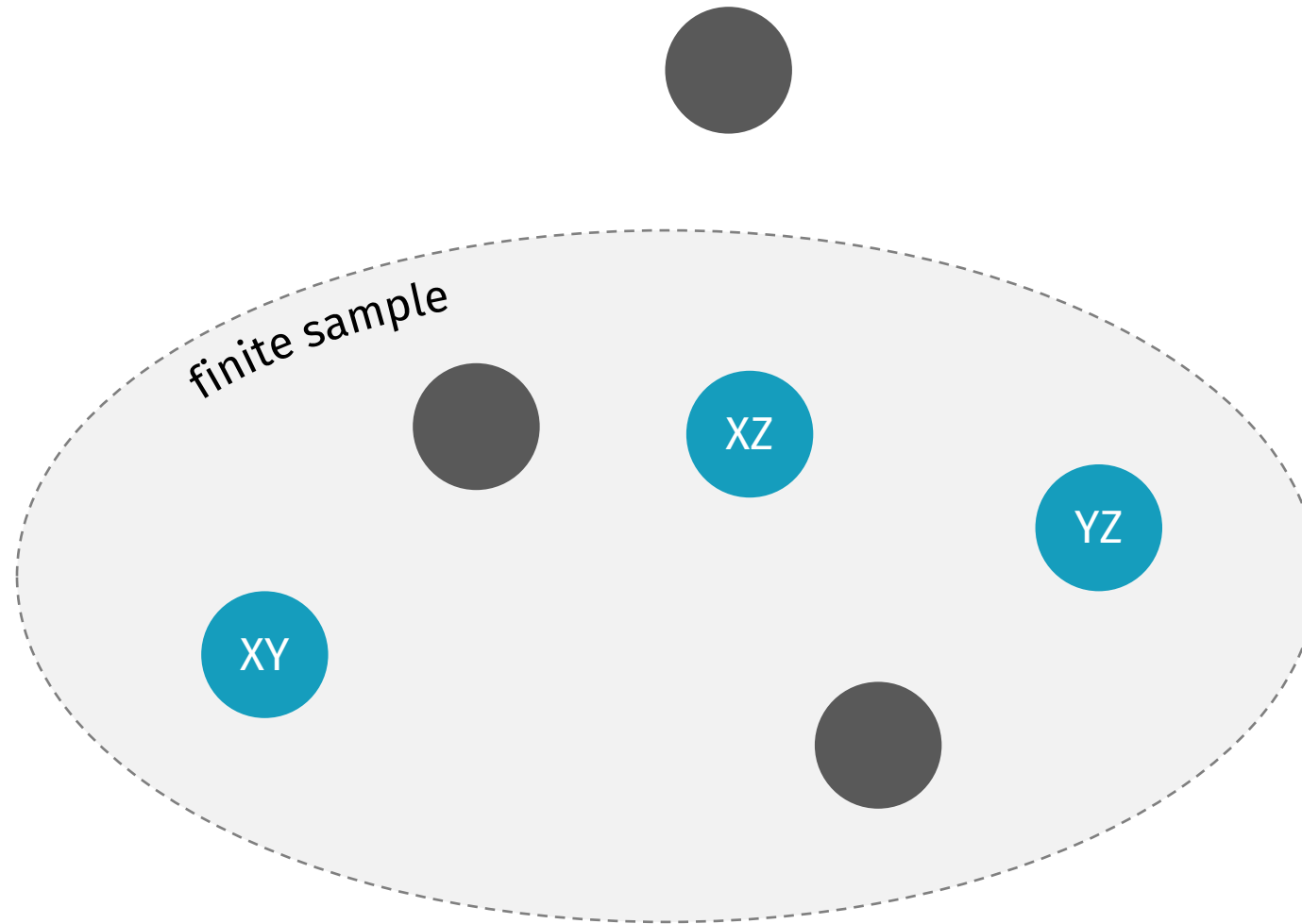
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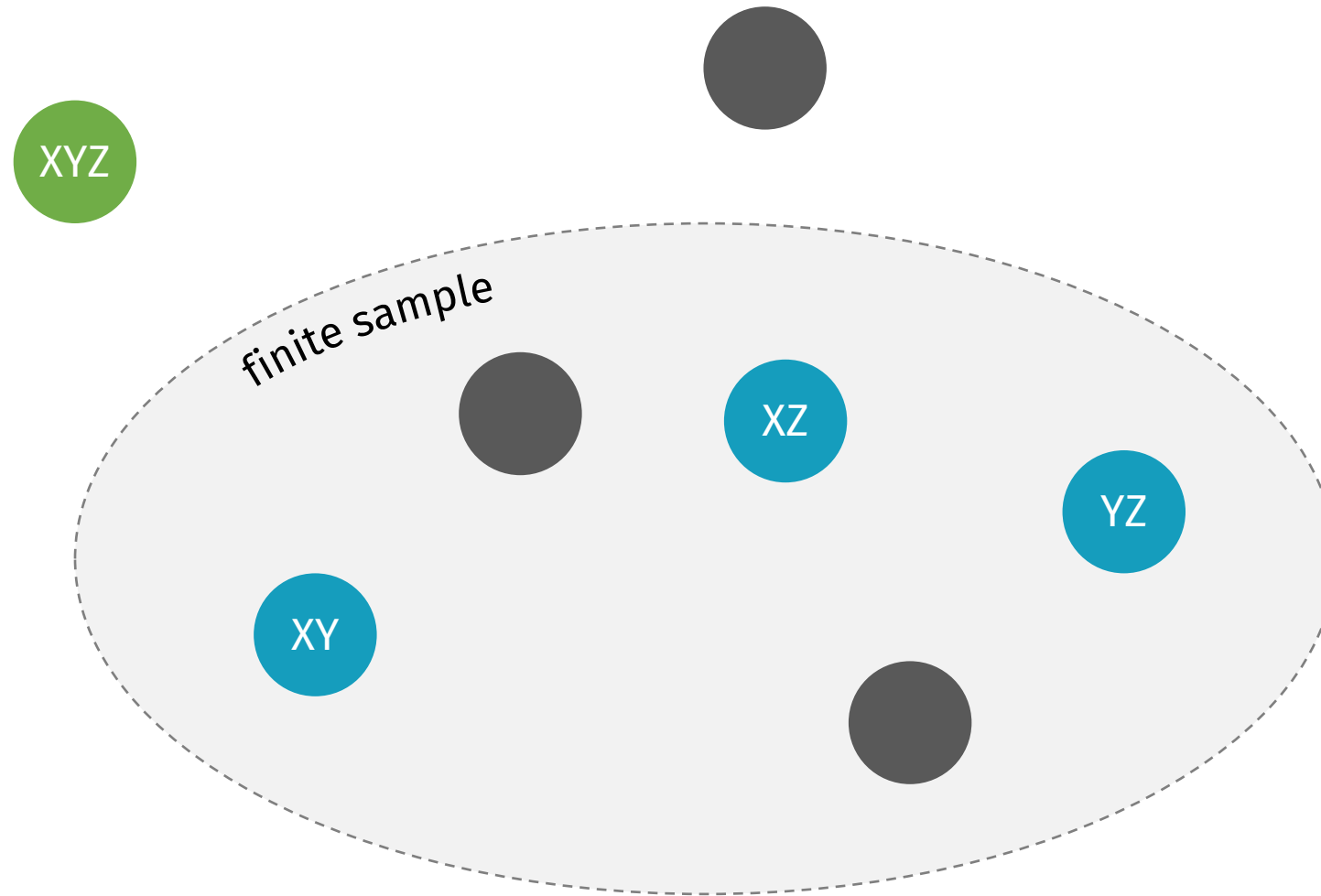


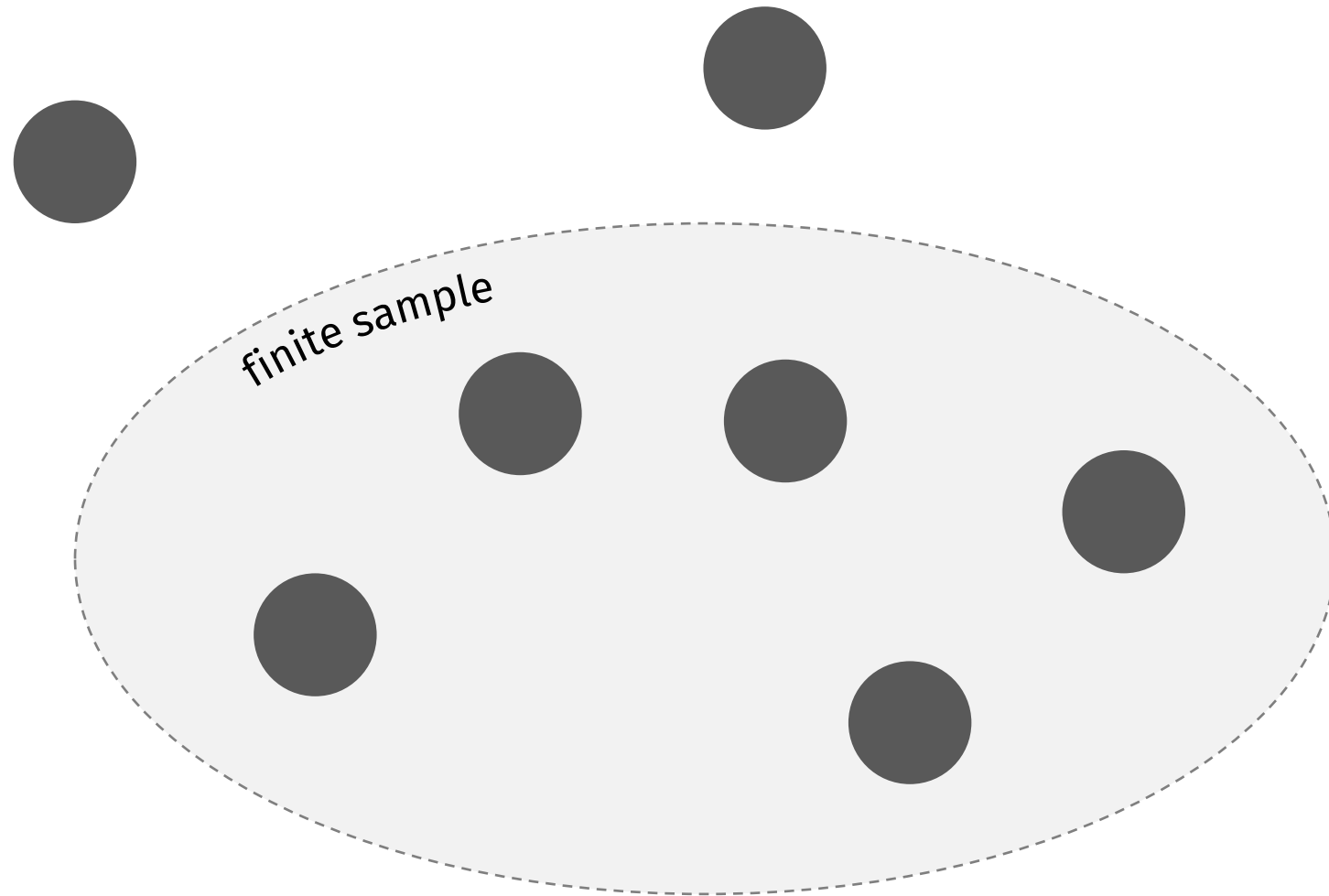


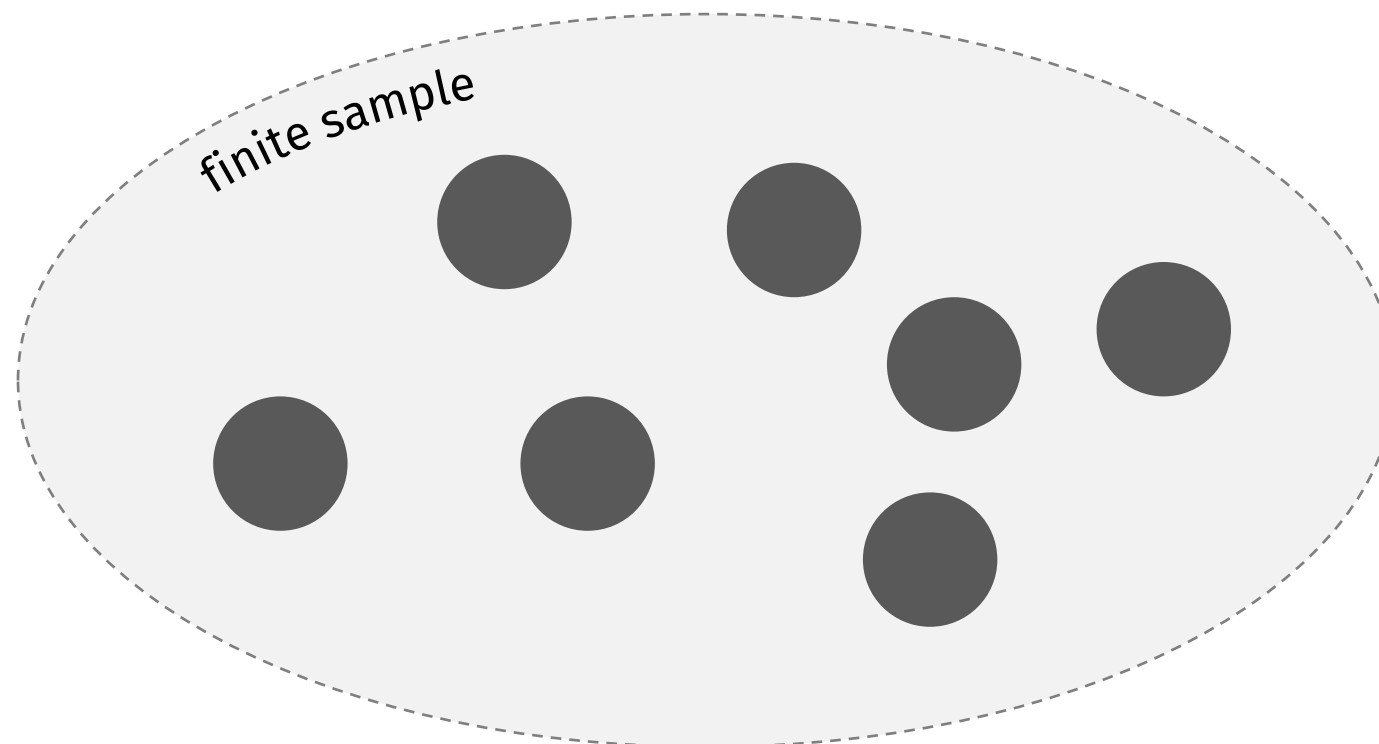












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Conclusion

- So far, everything is accounted for, except trigram constraints
 - Although requiring $|Y| \geq 2$ keeps trigrams at bay
- The shape of the recombinant property is very simple
 - Subjectively, simpler to describe than $MTSL_2$
 - Or any particular harmony system, really
- A trivial learning algorithm follows directly
 - Not very eager to generalize
 - Exemplar-driven by design
- Future test cases: Sanskrit n -retroflexion (Ryan 2017), limited-distance harmony, phonologization of harmony (?)
- Wordhood is an issue, and so is representing suprasegmentals

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Thank you!