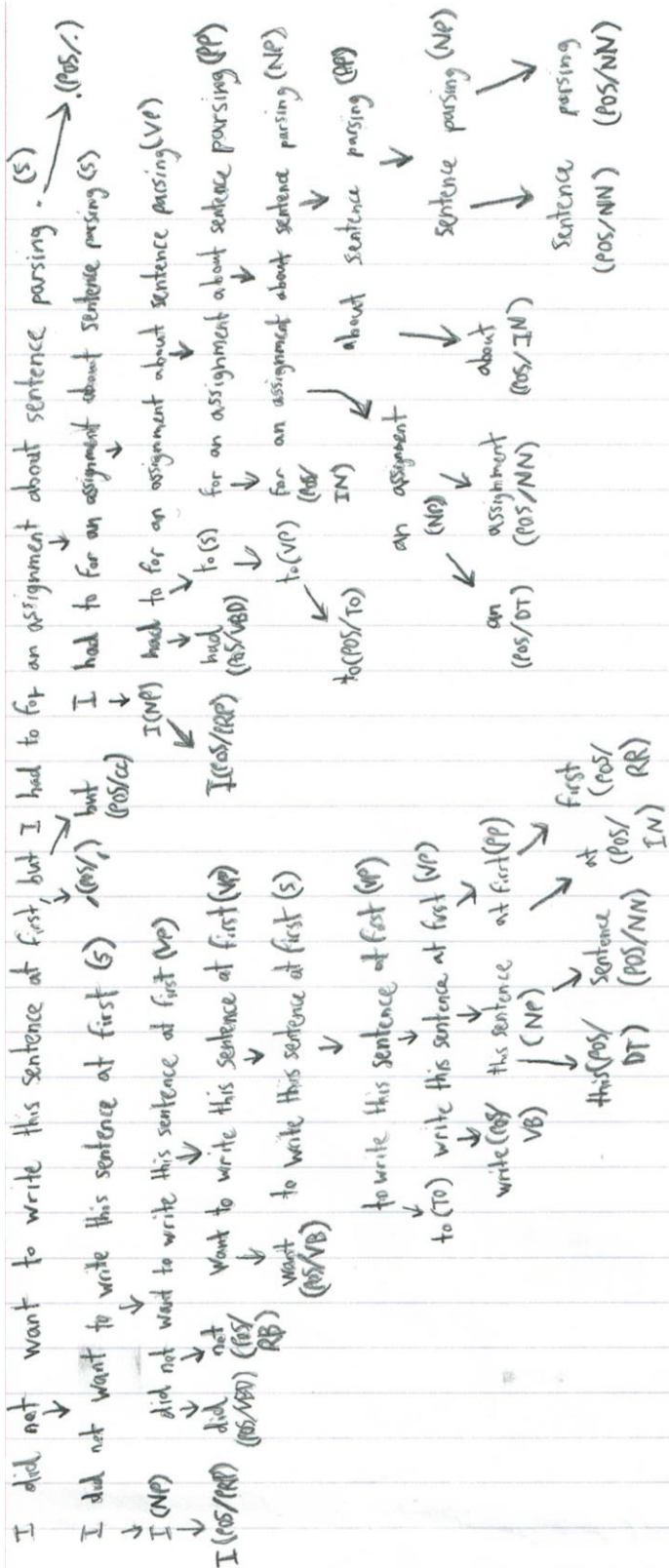1. I did not want to write this sentence at first, but I had to for an assignment about sentence parsing.

2.

I did not want to write this sentence at first, but I had to for an assignment about sentence parsing. (S)

I → did not want to write this sentence at first (S) /(POS/,), but I had to for an assignment about sentence parsing (S) → .(POS/.)

I → did not want to write this sentence at first (S) → but (POS/CC) I had to for an assignment about sentence parsing (S)

I → (NP) did not want to write this sentence at first (VP)

I (POS/PRP) did → not want to write this sentence at first (VP)
did (POS/VBD) not (POS/RB) → want to write this sentence at first (VP)

Want → to write this sentence at first (S)
Want (POS/VB) → to write this sentence at first (S)

to write this sentence at first (VP)
to (TO) write this sentence at first (VP)
write (POS/VB) → this sentence at first (NP)
this (POS/DT) sentence (POS/NN) → at first (PP)
at (POS/IN) first (POS/RB)

I (NP) had to for an assignment about sentence parsing (VP)
had → to for an assignment about sentence parsing (VP)
had (POS/VBD) to (S)
to (VP) for an assignment about sentence parsing (VP)
for (POS/IN) an assignment about sentence parsing (PP)
an assignment (NP) about sentence parsing (PP)
an (POS/DT) assignment (POS/NN)
about (POS/IN) sentence parsing (NP)
sentence (POS/NN) parsing (POS/NN)

S: simple declarative clause (is not introduced by a subordinating conjunction or wh-word and does not exhibit subject-verb inversion)

NP: noun phrase

PP: prepositional phrase

PRP: personal pronoun

VP: verb phrase

CC: coordinating conjunction

DT: determiner

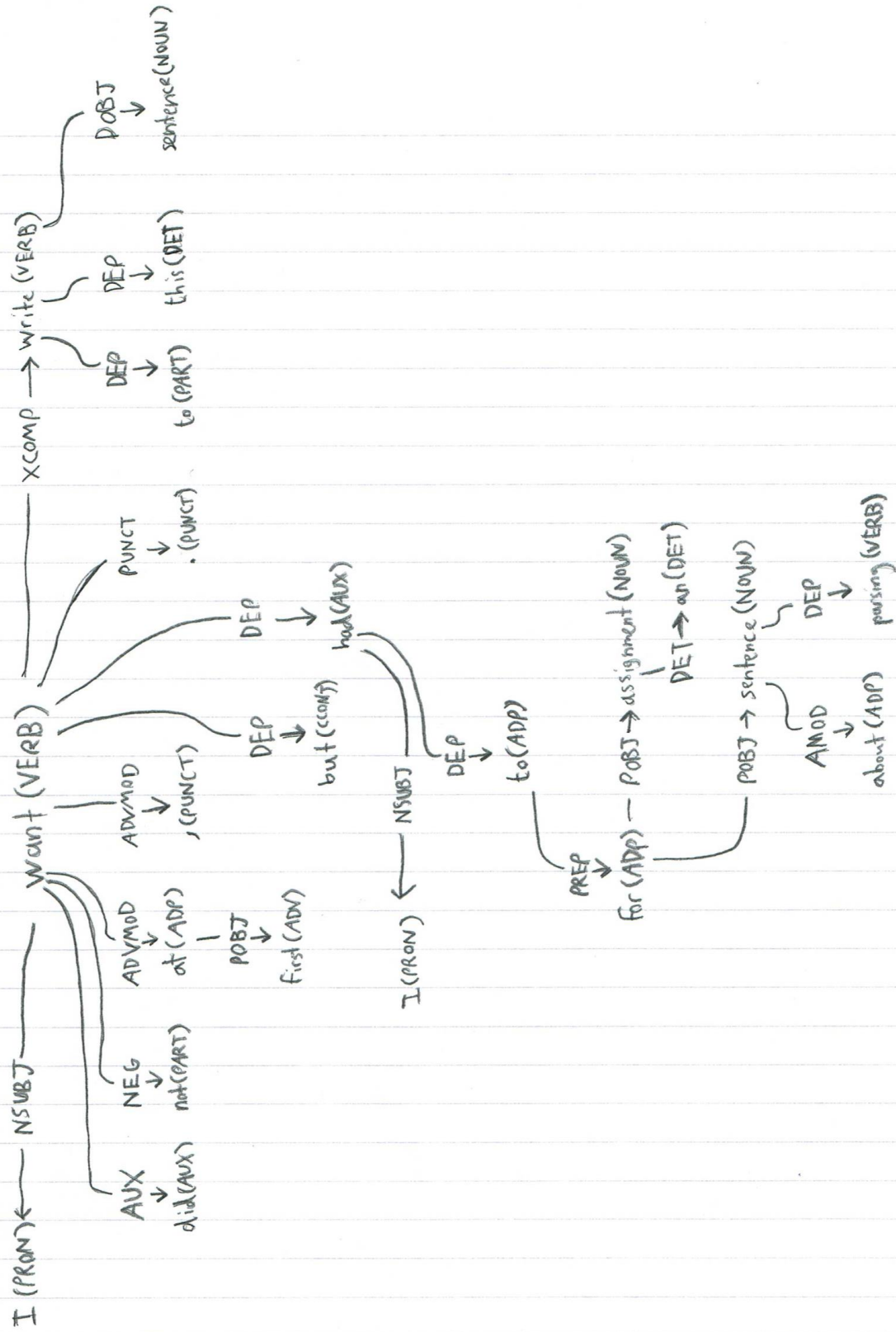**IN:** preposition or subordinating conjunction

NN: noun, singular or mass

RB: adverb

TO: to

VB: verb, base form

VBD: verb, past tense

.: sentence terminator

,: comma

3.

I (PRON)

NSUBJ — want (VERB) — XCOMP → write (VERB)

AUX → did (AUX)

NEG → not (PART)

ADVMOD → at (ADP)

POBJ → first (ADV)

ADVMOD → , (PUNCT)

PUNCT → . (PUNCT)

DEP → but (CCONJ)

DEP → had (AUX)

NSUBJ → I (PRON)

DEP → to (ADP)

PREP → for (ADP)

POBJ → assignment (NOUN)

DET → an (DET)

POBJ → sentence (NOUN)

AMOD → about (ADP)

DEP → parsing (VERB)

DEP → to (PART)

DEP → this (DET)

DOBJ → sentence (NOUN)

ADVMOD: adverb modifier – adverb/adverb-headed phrase that modifies meaning of a word
AMOD: adjectival modifier – modifies meaning of noun phrase
AUX: auxiliary – non-main verb of a clause
DEP: dependent – cannot determine more precise dependency relation
DET: determiner – relation between head of an NP and its determiner
DOBJ: direct object – object of the verb
NEG: negation modifier – negates a word
NSUBJ: nominal subject – syntactic subject of a clause
POBJ: object of preposition – head of a noun phrase following the preposition
PREP: prepositional modifier – prepositional phrase that modifies the meaning of another phrase
PUNCT: punctuation
XCOMP: open clausal complement – predicative or clausal complement without its own subject

4. did:
   want:
       ARG0: I
               agent; one who is doing the wanting
       ARG1: to write this sentence at first
               passive actor; action that I do not want to do
       ARGM-NEG: not
               negation modifier; negates "want"
   write:
       ARG0: I
               agent; one who is going to do the writing
       ARG1: this sentence
               passive actor; thing that is going to be written
       ARGM-TMP: at first
               time modifier; when I considered writing the sentence
   had:
   parsing:
       ARG1: sentence
               passive actor; thing that is going to be parsed

5. PSG exhaustively lists the grammatical roles of each portion of the sentence. However, PSG does not directly provide any information about the semantic meaning of the sentence. Dependency parsing similarly breaks down the grammatical roles of each part of the sentence, but it provides more semantic information than PSG by showing how each word relates to the verbs of the sentence. SRL parse provides the least grammatical information of the three parses but is most oriented towards describing the semantic meaning of the sentence.