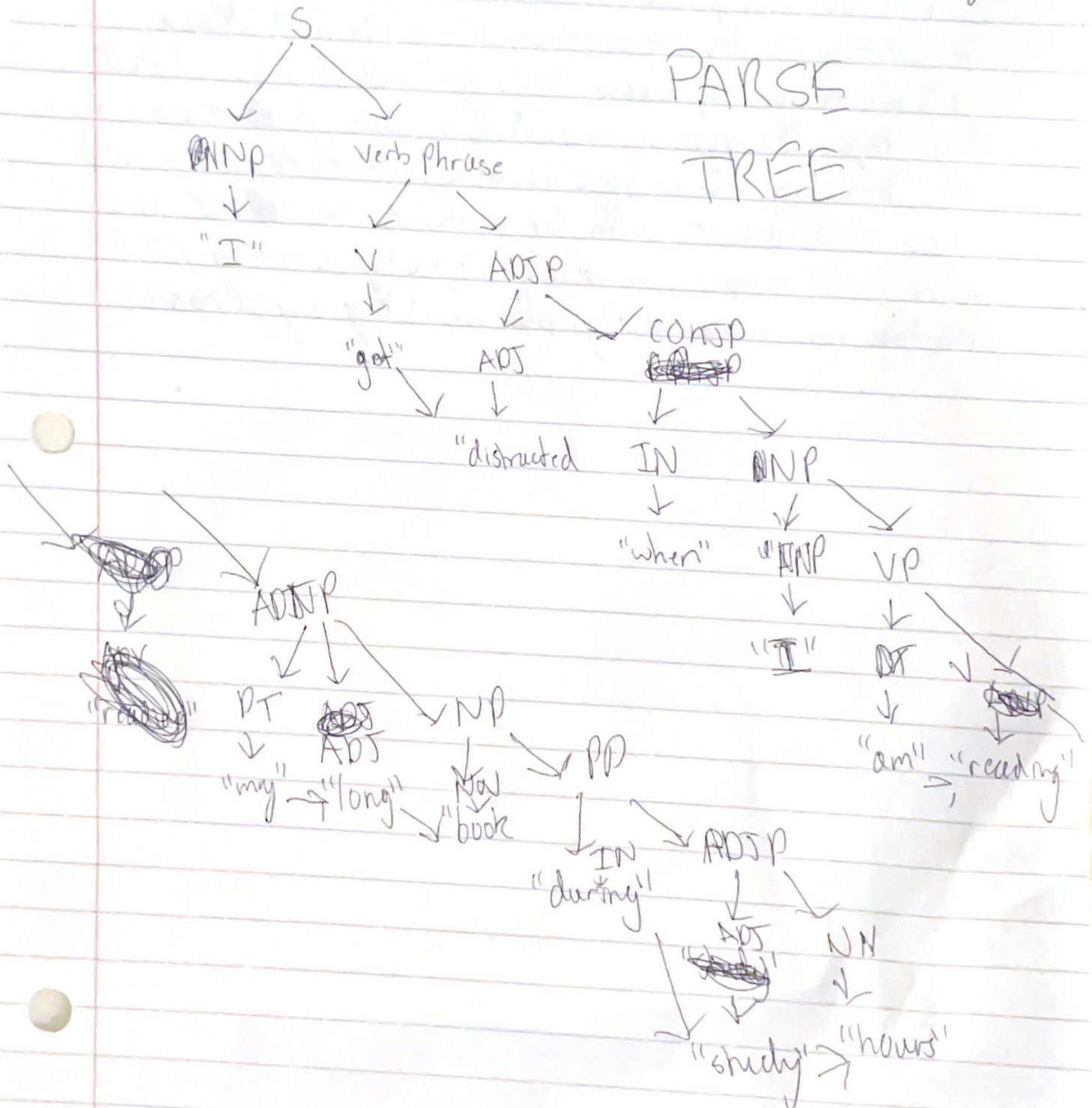
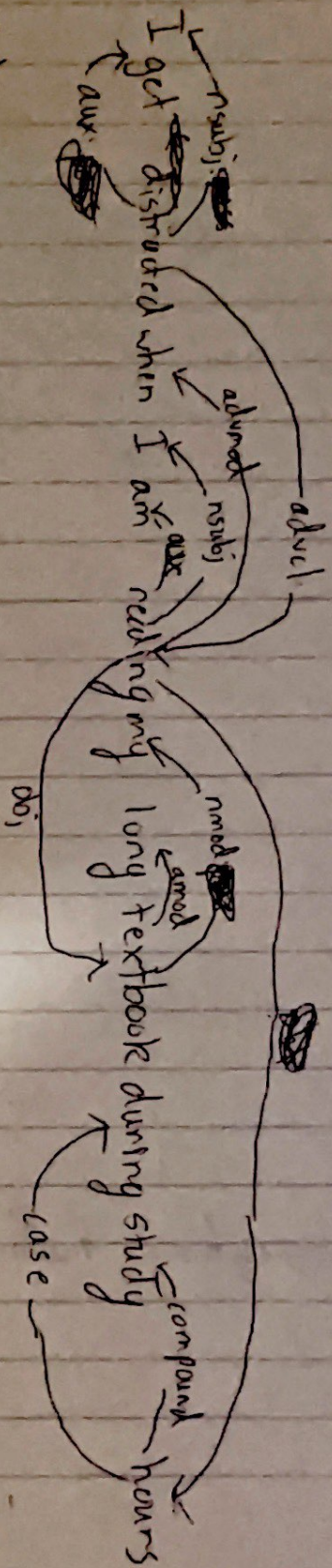


1. "I get distracted when I am reading ^{my} long textbook during ^{study} hours"

PARSE TREE





nsubj - noun phrase that is the subject, ~~the subject~~

aux: - auxiliary verb, modifies the real verb

advcl - verb modifier, clause

advmod - verb modifier, adverb

obj - direct object of verb

nmod: poss - noun modifier, conveys possession

amod - noun modifier, adjective

case - preposition that introduces noun

compound - compound noun.

~~advcl~~

SRL Parse

get, (1):

A0: I \rightarrow agent, performs action

AZ: distracted \rightarrow end state

reading:

A0: I \rightarrow agent, performs action

A1: textbook \rightarrow patient arg, undergoes action

AM-TMP: during \rightarrow temporal modifier, when action happened

AM-LOC: study \rightarrow locative modifier, where action happened.

modifiers

I think the SRL parse is the most useful parse because it clearly divides the sentence into parts and denotes each agent by its purpose. Also gets rid of a lot of fluff. The dependency parse is good too because it gives a lot of information about how the words affect each other and their dependencies with the sentence. The ~~PSG~~ PSG tree is the most simple, but also has its use by assigning POS to all tokens sequentially, also dividing by phrases.