Indonesian Verb Prefixes

Analyze the morpho-phonological alternations found in the following data from Indonesian and answer the following questions.

	Simple Form	Prefixed Form	Root Meaning
a.	[lempar]	[məlempar]	"throw"
b.	[rasa]	[mərasa]	"feel"
c.	[wakil]	[məwakili]	"represent"
d.	[jakin]	[məjakini]	"convince"
e.	[masak]	[məmasak]	"cook"
f.	[nikah]	[mənikah]	"marry"
g.	[ŋaco]	[məŋaco]	"chat"
h.	[ɲaɲi]	[məɲaɲi]	"sing"
i.	[hituŋ]	[məŋhituŋ]	"count"
j.	[gambar]	[məŋgambar]	"draw a picture"
k.	[kirim]	[məŋirim]	"send"
l.	[dəŋar]	[məndəŋar]	"hear"
m.	[tulis]	[mənulis]	"write"
n.	[bantu]	[məmbantu]	"help"
o.	[pukul]	[məmukul]	"hit"
p.	[d͡ʒahit]	[mənʲd͡ʒahit]	"sew"
q.	[t͡ʃatat]	[mənʲt͡ʃatat]	"note down"
r.	[ambil]	[məŋambil]	"take"
s.	[isi]	[məŋisi]	"fill up"
t.	[undaŋ]	[məŋundaŋ]	"invite"

1. What is the underlying representation of the prefix?

2. State the underlying representations of any other alternating morphemes.
   Propose phonological rules necessary to derive the surface forms.

3. Do any of your proposed phonological rules have to be ordered? Justify your answer.

4. Give the complete underlying representation for the forms. Then provide a step-by-step derivation for their surface forms.

Hit
Take
Cook
Help