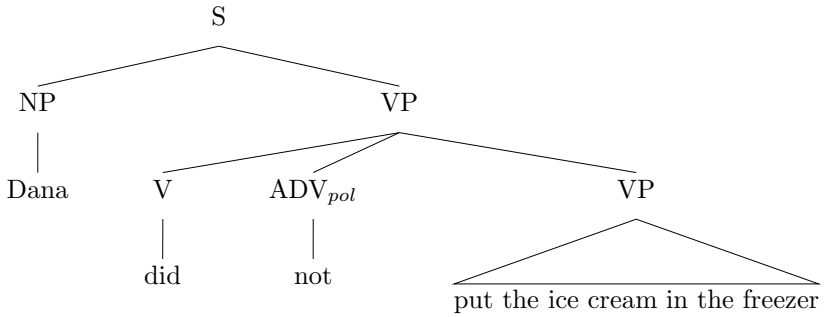
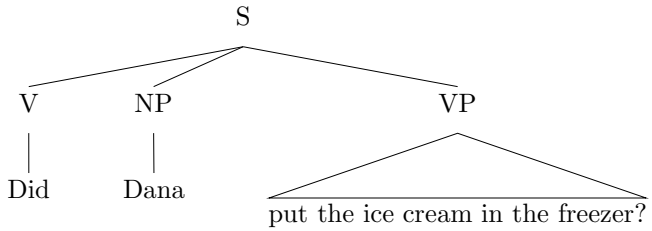
Chapter 13, Problem 2: *Do* **Support**

(i) The verb *put* takes two complements, an NP and a PP. In (ia), *put* has another complement, *not*, preceding the other two. Such a 3-complement entry for *put* cannot be generated by means of the ADV$_{pol}$-Addition Lexical Rule, because that rule only applies to [AUX +] lexical entries, and *put* is [AUX −]. On the other hand, *did* satisfies all the conditions on the input to the ADV$_{pol}$-Addition LR (crucially, it is [AUX +] and finite), so there is a word *did* that takes two complements, namely *not* and a [FORM inf] VP. This is the form of *did* that appears in (ib). The constituent structure for this sentence is:

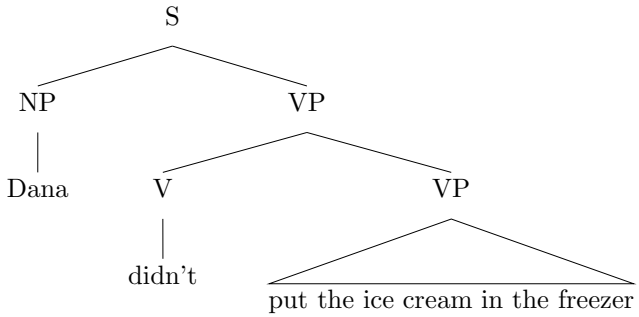


(ii) The explanation for these sentences is exactly the same as for the sentences in (i), since *too*, like *not* is a polarized adverb.

(iii) The lexical entry for *put* requires a specifier and two complements, but sentence (iiia) has three phrases after the verb and none before it (i.e. three complements and no specifier). It is not possible to get this by applying the Inversion LR to *put* because that rule requires its input to be [AUX +], and *put* is [AUX −]. On the other hand, *did* satisfies all the conditions on the input to the Inversion LR (crucially, it is [AUX +] and finite), so there is a word *did* that takes two complements, namely an NP and a [FORM inf] VP. This is the form of *did* that appears in (iiib). The constituent structure for this sentence is:



(iv) There is no word *putn't*, since *put* doesn't meet the conditions on the input of the Contraction Lexical Rule. Without this word, there is no way to build (iva). On the other hand, *did* satisfies all the conditions on the input to the rule, so there is a word *didn't*. The constituent structure for sentence (ivb) is:



(v) As noted in parts (i) and (iii), the lexical entry for *put* requires two complements. In sentence (va) however, it has no complements. It is not possible to get this by applying the Ellipsis Lexical Rule to *put*, because *put* is [AUX −] and the rule requires [AUX +] input. On the other hand, the lexeme *do* satisfies all of the conditions on the input of the Ellipsis LR, so there is another lexeme for *do* with no complements. It is a form of this lexeme that appears in (vb). The constituent structure for the second clause of (vb) (after the conjunction *so*) is: