

CONCEPTUAL DEPENDENCY : LAB 10

TASK: Write the Conceptual Dependency for following statements

- a. John gives Mary a book
- b. John gave Mary the book yesterday

CONCEPTUAL DEPENDENCY Definition: It is used to represent the knowledge obtained from natural language input.

There are five primitives for Physical Actions:

- 1. INGEST: to take something inside an animate object.
- 2. EXPEL: to take something from inside an animate object and force it out.
- 3. GRASP: to physically grasp an object
- 4. MOVE: to move a body part
- 5. PROPEL: to apply a force to

Other Primitive Actions

State Changes (physical and abstract transfers)

PTRANS: to change the location of a physical object.

ATRANS: to change an abstract relationship of a physical object.

Mental Acts

MTRANS: to transfer information mentally.

MBUILD: to create or combine thoughts.

Instruments for other ACTs

SPEAK: to produce a sound.

ATTEND: to direct a sense organ or focus an organ towards a stimulus.

Conceptual Categories

PP (picture producer): physical object. Actors must be an animate PP, or a natural force.

ACT: One of eleven primitive actions.

LOC: Location.

T: Time.

AA (action aider): modifications of features of an ACT.

PA: attributes of an object, of the form STATE (VALUE).

Representations

Arrows indicate the direction of dependency. Letters above indicate certain relationships:

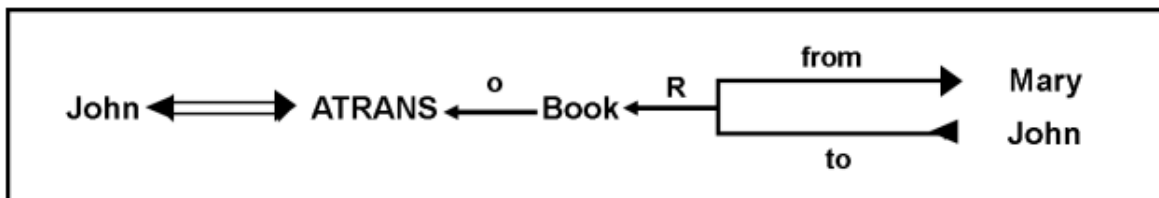
- a. o – object
- b. R- recipient-donor
- c. I – instrument
- d. D- destination

Double arrows (\leftrightarrow) indicate two-way links between the actor (PP) and action (ACT).

The actions are built from the set of primitive acts. These can be modified by tense etc.

- a. P – past
- b. f – future
- c. t – transition
- d. - start transition
- e. - finished transition
- f. k - continuing
- g. ? - interrogative
- h. / - negative
- i. delta – timeless
- j. c – conditional
- k. The absence of any modifier implies the present tense.

STATEMENT: John gives Mary a book



STATEMENT 2: John gave Mary the book yesterday.

