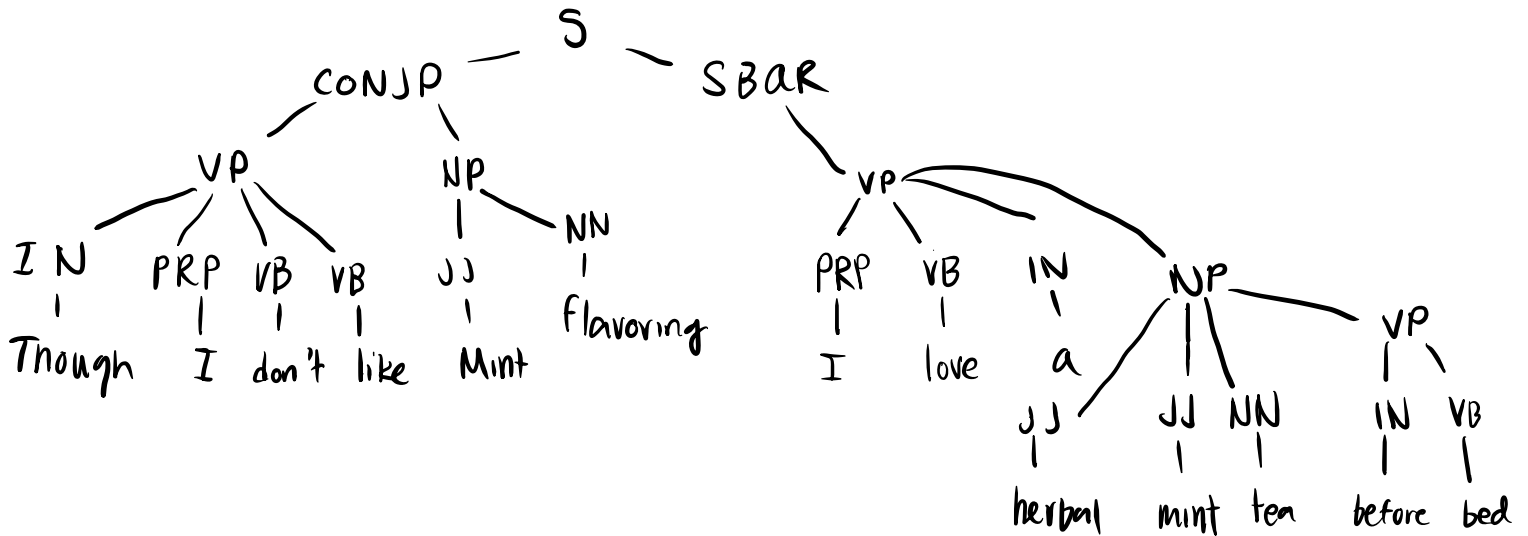


## Sentence Parsing

Though I don't like mint flavoring, I love a herbal mint tea before bed.

PSG parsing



S- starting point, simple declarative clause

SBAR - clause preceded by a subordinating conjunction

CONJP - subordinating conjunction

VP - Verb Phrase

NP - Noun Phrase

IN - Preposition or subordinating conjunction (didn't see one for indefinite articles so I used this one for "a")

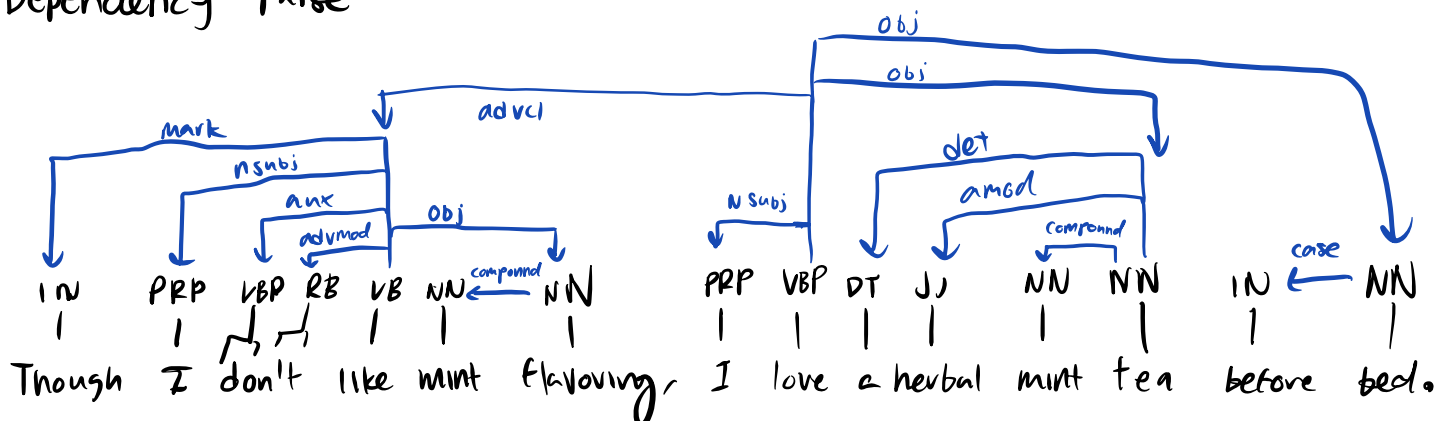
PRP - personal Pronoun

JJ - Adjective

VB - verb

NN - Noun

## Dependency Parse

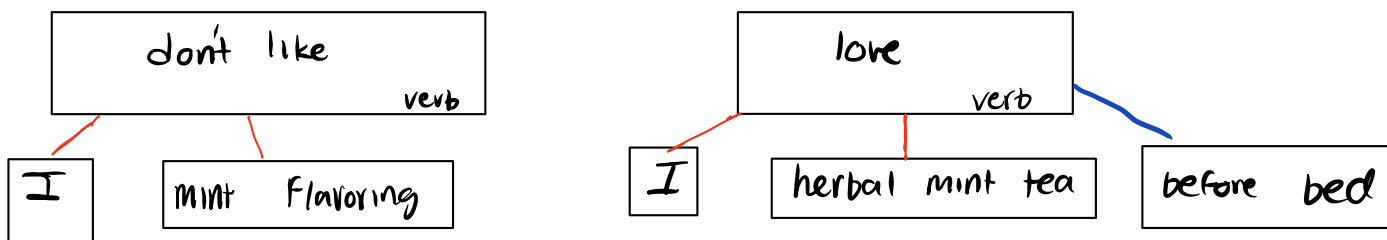


## SRL parse

Agents: the entity doing the action, *I*

Patient: the entity having the action done to them: mint (flavoring),  
herbal mint tea

Modifier: modifies when a verb is done: before bed



- arguments
- modifier

I thought the PSG tree is the best parsing tree, not only because it made more sense to me, but it gets more information from the sentence as a whole that could be used to formulate responses. The dependency parse is also useful to see how verbs are interacting with other, which is also useful for understanding what a sentence means, although it's very confusing to me. SRL is great for deciphering sentences and the relationships between arguments. It would make sure that a model actually understands what is being said, how that affects various nouns in a sentence, and what an appropriate response maybe.