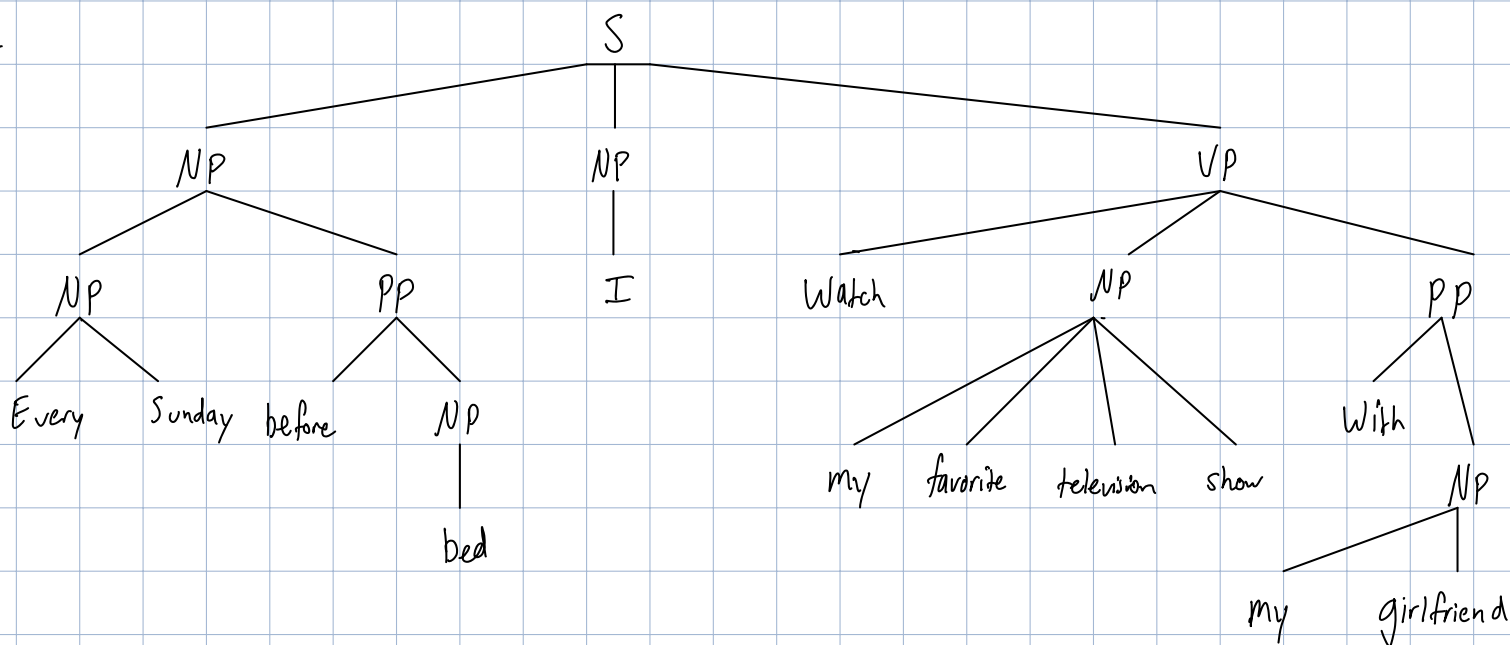
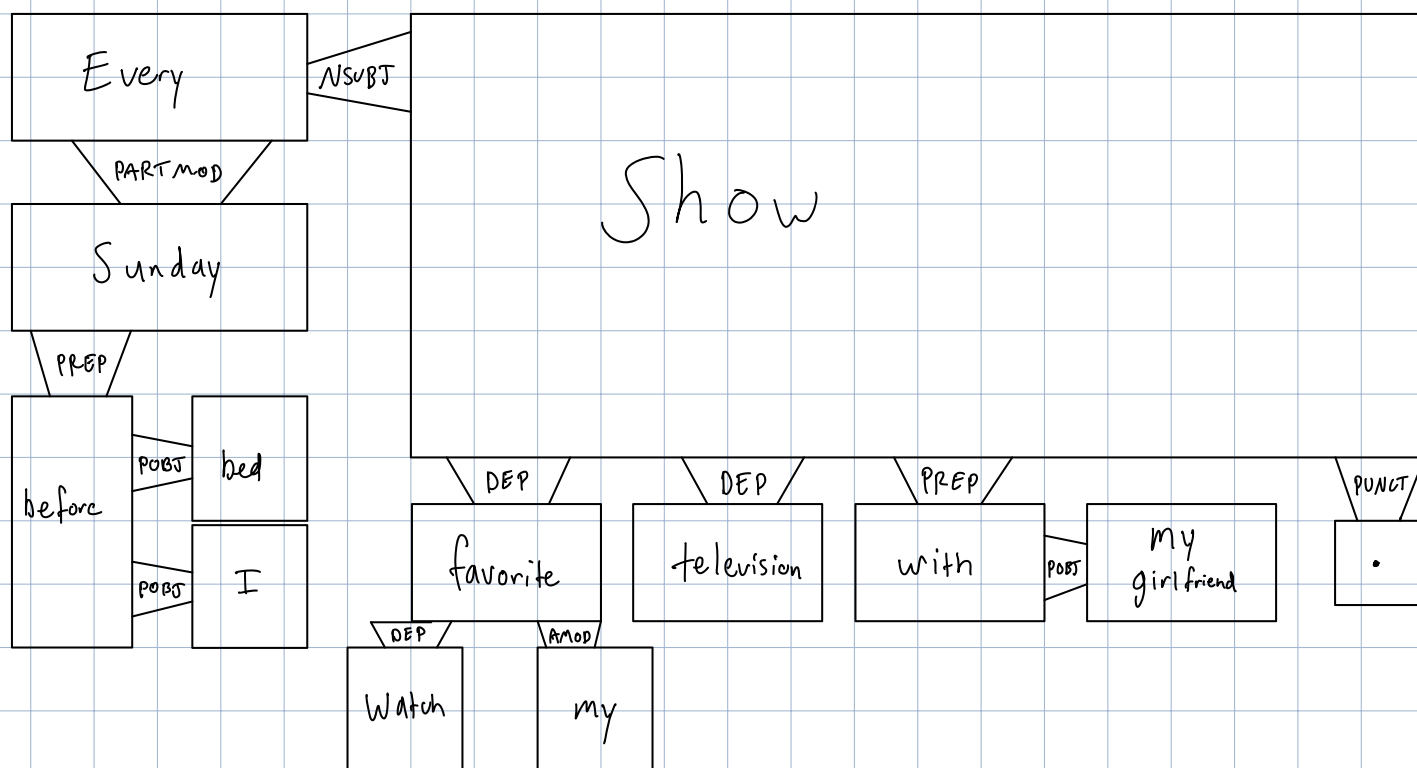


1. Every Sunday before bed I watch my favorite television show with my girlfriend.

2.



3.



NSUBT - Nominal Subject, noun phrase that is syntactic subject of a clause.

PARTMOD - Relation over non-finite verbal modifiers that are participial in form.

PREP - Prepositional Modifier, serves to modify the meaning of associated POS.

POST - Object of a preposition, head of a noun phrase following a preposition

DEP - Dependent, when system cannot determine precise dependency.

AMOD - Adjectival Modifier, Adjectival phrase that serves to modify meaning of NP

PUNCT - Punctuation, Used for any punctuation in clause

4. For watch:

Arg0 - I

Arg1 - my favorite television show with my girlfriend.

Modifiers - ARGM-TMP: Every Sunday

ARGM-TMP: before bed

Arg0 + Arg1 are related to the verb as Arg0 is who is watching, and Arg1 is what is being watched.

ARGM-TMP describes when the verb happens.

5. PSG Tree strengths include how it breaks down the tokens into POS, but seemingly lacks context for the tokens.

Dependency Parse is good as it shows dependencies of the tokens in context of the sentence, but it is bulky.

SRL strength is breaking down the sentence around each verb, providing a great amount of context. The diagram does not provide much else though.