

## PATR, část 2

## Gramatika 2

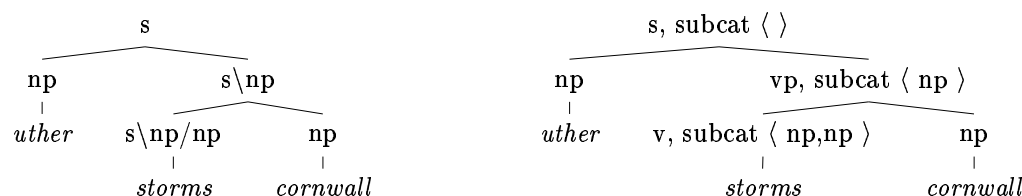
shoda podmět – přísudek

komplexní subkategorizace (valenční rámce)

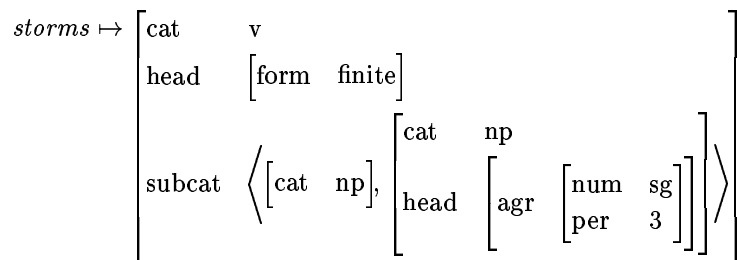
 $S \rightarrow NP VP$  $VP \rightarrow V$  $VP \rightarrow VP X$ N: *uther, cornwall, knights*V: *sleeps, sleep, storms, stormed, storm, has, have, persuades, to*

- (1) Syntaktický strom věty *Uther storms Cornwall* schématicky podle kategoriální gramatiky a podle “Gramatiky 2”

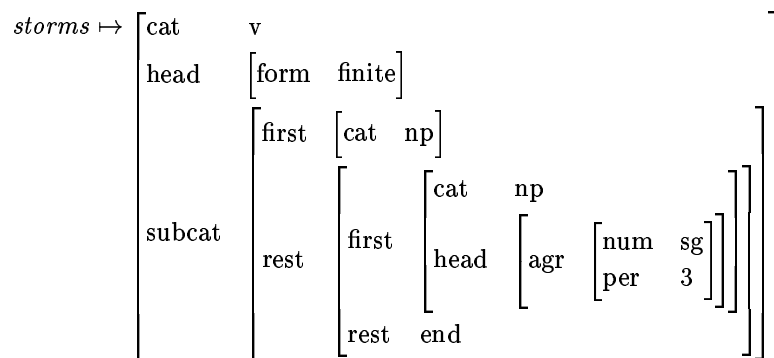
subkategorizace: postupné krácení seznamu argumentu inspirováno kategoriální gramatikou (transitivní sloveso:  $S \backslash NP / NP$ )



- (2) transitivní sloveso se seznamem valencí v notaci s lomenými závorkami  $\langle \rangle$ , pořadí v seznamu valencí je dáno pořadím identifikace slovesných doplňků při analýze zdola nahoru, podmět je tedy na posledním místě



- (3) totéž se seznamem valencí v notaci first-rest



- (4) pomocné sloveso *have* – ekvivalent *subject raising* v GB: podmět syntakticky závislého (zde významového) slovesa se ztotožní s podmětem slovesa řídicího (zde pomocného), v další verzi gramatiky uvidíme, že tento podmět zůstane sémantickým argumentem jen u slovesa závislého

$$has \mapsto \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{cat} \quad v \\ \text{head} \quad [ \text{form} \quad \text{finite} ] \\ \text{subcat} \quad \left\langle \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{cat} \quad \text{vp} \\ \text{head} \quad [ \text{form} \quad \text{pple} ] \\ \text{subcat} \quad \langle \mathbb{1} \rangle \end{array} \right], \mathbb{1} \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{cat} \quad \text{np} \\ \text{head} \quad [ \text{agr} \quad [ \text{num} \quad \text{sg} ] \\ \text{per} \quad 3 ] \end{array} \right] \right\rangle \end{array} \right]$$

- (5) pomocné “sloveso” *to*, podobné řešení jako u *has*:

$$to \mapsto \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{cat} \quad v \\ \text{head} \quad [ \text{form} \quad \text{inf} ] \\ \text{subcat} \quad \left\langle \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{cat} \quad \text{vp} \\ \text{head} \quad [ \text{form} \quad \text{nonfin} ] \\ \text{subcat} \quad \langle \mathbb{1} \rangle \end{array} \right], \mathbb{1} [ \text{cat} \quad \text{np} ] \right\rangle \end{array} \right]$$

- (6) sloveso se 3 valencemi, typu *object control* – ekvivalent *object equi* v GB: podmět závislého slovesa se ztotožní s podmětem slovesa řídicího, v další verzi gramatiky uvidíme, že tento podmět se stane sémantickým argumentem u obou sloves; pořadí prvků v seznamu odpovídá pořadí identifikace slovesných doplnění při analýze zdola nahoru

$$persuades \mapsto \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{cat} \quad v \\ \text{head} \quad [ \text{form} \quad \text{finite} ] \\ \text{subcat} \quad \left\langle \mathbb{1} [ \text{cat} \quad \text{np} ], \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{cat} \quad \text{vp} \\ \text{head} \quad [ \text{form} \quad \text{inf} ] \\ \text{subcat} \quad \langle \mathbb{1} \rangle \end{array} \right], \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{cat} \quad \text{np} \\ \text{head} \quad [ \text{agr} \quad [ \text{num} \quad \text{sg} ] \\ \text{per} \quad 3 ] \end{array} \right] \right\rangle \end{array} \right]$$

- (7) totéž se seznamem ve tvaru first-rest:

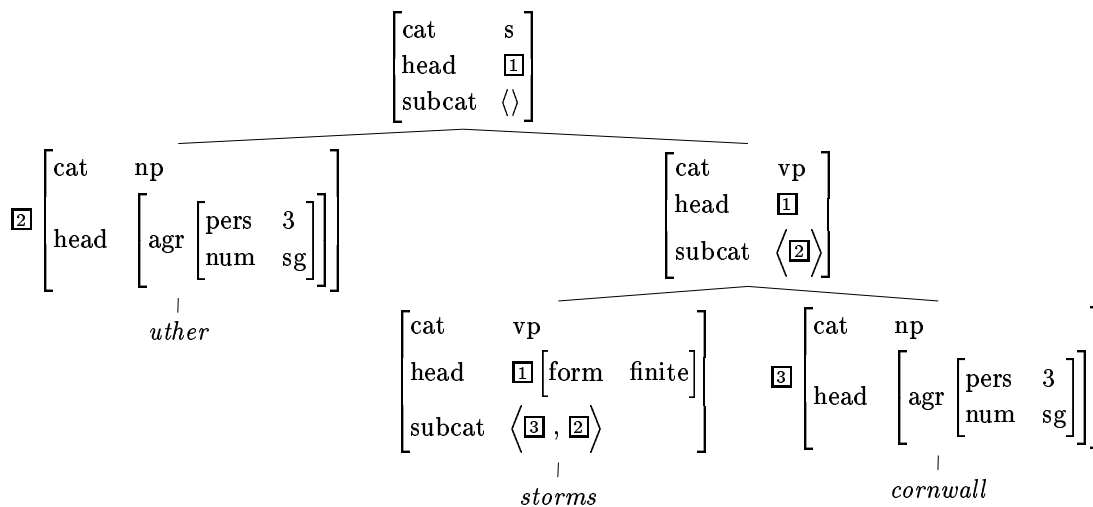
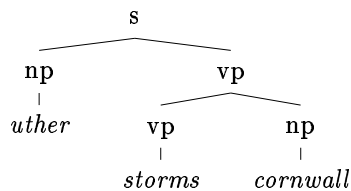
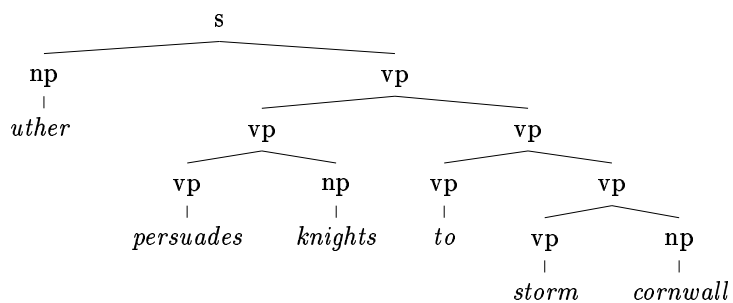
$$persuades \mapsto \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{cat} \quad v \\ \text{head} \quad [ \text{form} \quad \text{finite} ] \\ \text{subcat} \quad \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{first} \quad \mathbb{1} [ \text{cat} \quad \text{np} ] \\ \text{rest} \quad \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{first} \quad \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{cat} \quad \text{vp} \\ \text{head} \quad [ \text{form} \quad \text{inf} ] \\ \text{subcat} \quad [ \text{first} \quad \mathbb{1} ] \\ \text{rest} \quad \text{end} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{rest} \quad \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{cat} \quad \text{np} \\ \text{head} \quad [ \text{agr} \quad [ \text{num} \quad \text{sg} ] \\ \text{per} \quad 3 ] \end{array} \right] \\ \text{rest} \quad \text{end} \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$$

(8) pravidlo  $S \rightarrow X \quad VP$ :

$$S \begin{bmatrix} \text{cat} & s \\ \text{head} & \boxed{1} \\ \text{subcat} & \langle \rangle \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow X \boxed{2} \begin{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \quad VP \begin{bmatrix} \text{cat} & \text{vp} \\ \text{head} & \boxed{1} \\ \text{subcat} & \langle \boxed{2} \rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

(9) pravidlo  $VP_1 \rightarrow VP_2 \quad X$ :

$$VP_1 \begin{bmatrix} \text{cat} & \text{vp} \\ \text{head} & \boxed{1} \\ \text{subcat} & \boxed{2} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow VP_2 \begin{bmatrix} \text{cat} & \text{vp} \\ \text{head} & \boxed{1} \\ \text{subcat} & \langle \boxed{3} \mid \boxed{2} \rangle \end{bmatrix} \quad X \boxed{3} \begin{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

(10) Syntaktický strom věty *Uther storms Cornwall*(11) Syntaktický strom věty *Uther persuades knights to storm Cornwall*

(syntaktický strom s uzly ohodnocenými sestavami rysů viz příloha)



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                VP_2/syncat/rest  *= VP_1/syncat.

% lexicon *****

uther      lex  np(F) ::
            F/head/agreement/gender *= masculine,
            F/head/agreement/person  *= third,
            F/head/agreement/number  *= singular.

cornwall   lex  np(F) ::
            F/head/agreement/gender *= masculine,
            F/head/agreement/person  *= third,
            F/head/agreement/number  *= singular.

knights    lex  np(F) ::
            F/head/agreement/gender *= masculine,
            F/head/agreement/person  *= third,
            F/head/agreement/number  *= plural.

%-----
sleeps     lex  v(F) ::
            F/head/form *= finite,
            F/syncat/first/cat  *= np,
            F/syncat/first/head/agreement/person  *= third,
            F/syncat/first/head/agreement/number  *= singular,
            F/syncat/rest  *= end.

sleep      lex  v(F) ::
            F/head/form *= finite,
            F/syncat/first/cat  *= np,
            F/syncat/first/head/agreement/number  *= plural,
            F/syncat/rest  *= end.

sleep      lex  v(F) ::
            F/head/form *= nonfinite,
            F/syncat/first/cat  *= np,
            F/syncat/rest  *= end.

%-----
storms     lex  v(F) ::
            F/head/form *= finite,
            F/syncat/first/cat  *= np,
            F/syncat/rest/first/cat  *= np,
            F/syncat/rest/first/head/agreement/person  *= third,
            F/syncat/rest/first/head/agreement/number  *= singular,
            F/syncat/rest/rest  *= end.

stormed    lex  v(F) ::
            F/head/form *= pastparticiple,
            F/syncat/first/cat  *= np,
            F/syncat/rest/first/cat  *= np,
            F/syncat/rest/rest  *= end.

storm      lex  v(F) ::
            F/head/form *= nonfinite,
            F/syncat/first/cat  *= np,
            F/syncat/rest/first/cat  *= np,
            F/syncat/rest/rest  *= end.

%-----
has        lex  v(F) ::
            F/head/form *= finite,
            F/syncat/first/cat  *= vp,
            F/syncat/first/head/form  *= pastparticiple,
            F/syncat/first/syncat/rest  *= end,

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        F/syncat/first/syncat/first *= F/syncat/rest/first,
        F/syncat/rest/first/cat *= np,
        F/syncat/rest/first/head/agreement/number *= singular,
        F/syncat/rest/first/head/agreement/person *= third,
        F/syncat/rest/rest *= end.
have      lex  v(F) ::
        F/head/form *= finite,
        F/syncat/first/cat *= vp,
        F/syncat/first/head/form *= pastparticiple,
        F/syncat/first/syncat/rest *= end,
        F/syncat/first/syncat/first *= F/syncat/rest/first,
        F/syncat/rest/first/cat *= np,
        F/syncat/rest/first/head/agreement/number *= plural,
        F/syncat/rest/rest *= end.
%-----
persuades lex  v(F) ::
        F/head/form *= finite,
        F/syncat/first/cat *= np,
        F/syncat/rest/first/cat *= vp,
        F/syncat/rest/first/head/form *= infinitival,
        F/syncat/rest/first/syncat/rest *= end,
        F/syncat/rest/first/syncat/first *= F/syncat/first,
        F/syncat/rest/rest/first/cat *= np,
        F/syncat/rest/rest/first/head/agreement/number *= singular,
        F/syncat/rest/rest/first/head/agreement/person *= third,
        F/syncat/rest/rest/rest *= end.
%-----
to        lex  v(F) ::
        F/head/form *= infinitival,
        F/syncat/first/cat *= vp,
        F/syncat/first/head/form *= nonfinite,
        F/syncat/first/syncat/rest *= end,
        F/syncat/first/syncat/first *= F/syncat/rest/first,
        F/syncat/rest/first/cat *= np,
        F/syncat/rest/rest *= end.

% category labels *****

category_label(F, C) :- F/cat *= C.

s(F) :- category_label(F, s ).
np(F) :- category_label(F, np).
vp(F) :- category_label(F, vp).
v(F) :- category_label(F, v ).
xp(F). % dummy label

% example sentences *****

ex1(1, s, [uther, sleeps]).
ex1(2, s, [knights, sleep]).
ex1(3, s, [uther, storms, cornwall]).
ex1(4, s, [uther, has, stormed, cornwall]).
ex1(5, s, [knights, have, stormed, cornwall]).
ex1(6, s, [uther, persuades, knights, to, sleep]).
ex1(7, s, [uther, persuades, knights, to, storm, cornwall]).

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