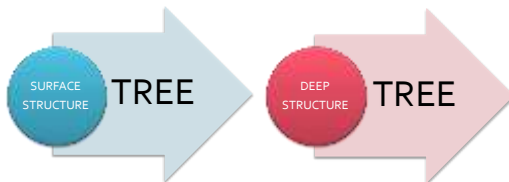


How is it done?

- Create a corpus
- Analyze the corpus (provide a tree)
- Extract the relations from the corpus
- Invert rules
- Order rules
- Put rules in the grammar format

Transformation

Transformation



Why is this necessary?

- To restore the dependency relations between constituents that are isolated in the surface structure
 - SUBJECT: from the specifier of IP to the specifier of VP
 - ADJUNCTS: from the specifier of CP to the adjunct of VP
 - COORDINATION: filling in the missing branches

How is it done?

- Movement
 - Subject (from IP to VP)


```
IP( IB ( ; VP( e ) ); %s, ^e ) :=
IP( IB ( ; VP( %s ); %e, +e );
```
 - Adjunct (de-topicalization)
 - There is an available position

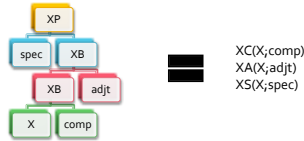

```
CP( CB( ; IP( IB( ; VP( VB( ; e ); ); ); %a, ^e ) :=
CP( CB( ; IP( IB( ; VP( VB( %a ); ); ); %e, +e );
```
 - There is no available position


```
CP( CB( ; IP( IB( ; VP( VB( ; ^e, %vb ); ); ); %a, ^e ) :=
CP( CB( ; IP( IB( ; VP( VB( VB( %vb, %a ); ); ); %e, +e );
```

Dearborisation

Dearborisation

- Conversion of tree structures into head-driven structures



- $XB(XB(\%x;\%y);\%z) := XB(\%x;\%y)XB(\%x;\%z);$
- $XP(XB(\%x;\%y);\%z) := XB(\%x;\%y)XS(\%x;\%z);$

Steps

- Generalisation
 - $/[ACD]NP/[B](\%x;\%y) \rightarrow XB(\%x;\%y);$
 - $/[ACD]NP/[P](\%x;\%y) \rightarrow XP(\%x;\%y);$
- Feature propagation
 - $(XB(\%x;\%y),\%w,att) := (XB(\%x,att=\%w;\%y),\%w,-att);$
 - $(XP(\%x;\%y),\%w,att) := (XP(\%x,att=\%w;\%y),\%w,-att);$
- Dearborisation
 - $XP(XB(\%x;\%y);\%z) \rightarrow XB(\%x;\%y)XS(\%x;\%z);$
 - $XB(XB(\%x;\%y);\%z) \rightarrow XB(\%x;\%y)XB(\%x;\%z);$
 - $XS(XB(\%x;\%y);\%z) \rightarrow XB(\%x;\%y)XS(\%x;\%z);$
 - $XS(\%x;XB(\%y;\%z)) \rightarrow XS(\%x;\%y)XB(\%y;\%z);$
 - $XB(\%x;XB(\%y;\%z)) \rightarrow XB(\%x;\%y)XB(\%y;\%z);$
 - $XP(\%x;\%y) := XS(\%x;\%y);$
- Deletion of empty categories
 - $(\epsilon) :=$
- Recategorization
 - $(XB(\%x;\%y,adjt),N,\%z) := (NA(\%x;\%y),\%z);$
 - $(XB(\%x;\%y,comp),N,\%z) := (NC(\%x;\%y),\%z);$
 - $(XS(\%x;\%y,spec),N,\%z) := (NS(\%x;\%y),\%z);$
 - ...

Interpretation

Interpretation

- Project head-driven relations into UNL:
 - Attributes
 - Relations

The Hare and the Tortoise

- After dearborisation
 - $and(:o6, :o8)$
 - $NS:o6(tortoise:o9, "the":o7.@def)$
 - $NS:o8(hare:o3, "the":o1.@def)$
- Interpretation:
 - $NS(\%n;D,att,\%d) := (\%n,att=\%d);$

The Tortoise replied

- After dearborisation
 - $NS(tortoise:o3, "the":o1.@def)$
 - $VS(reply:o5, tortoise:o3)$
- Interpretation
 - $NS(\%n;D,att,\%d) := (\%n,att=\%d);$
 - $VS(\%v;N,\%n) := agt(\%v;\%n);$

The Tortoise did not stop

- After normalisation
 - NS(tortoise:03, "the":01.@def)
 - VS(stop:09, tortoise:03)
 - IA("did":05.@past, stop:09)
 - VA(stop:09, "not":07.@not)
 - NS("not":07.@not, -:oE)
- Interpretation
 - NS(%n;D,att,%d):=(%n,att=%d);
 - VS(%v;N,%n):=agt(%v,%n);
 - IA(%i,att;V,%v):=(%v,att=%i);
 - VA(%v;A,%a,att):=(%v,att=%a);

Exercise #1

- Upload the Default Grammar (available at the Wiki) to UNLWEB>UNLDEV>IAN>T-Rules
- Upload the English Grammar (available at the Wiki) to UNLWEB>UNLDEV>IAN>T-Rules
- Provide the semantic interpretation rules necessary to generate the following sentences:
 - The Hare and the Tortoise
 - The Tortoise replied
 - The Tortoise did not stop
 - The Tortoise had already won the race