

## Parsing with HPSG Exercises

**Task 1: due on October 18<sup>th</sup> 2011**  
**Deadline: November 15<sup>th</sup> 2011, 11:50 a.m**

### A. Unification

1. Calculate the unifications. If the unification is impossible, write *fail to unify*.

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{NAME} [\text{FIRST } \textit{fred}] \\ \text{PET} \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{KIND } \textit{dog} \\ \text{NAME } \textit{fido} \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] \cup \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{NAME} [\text{LAST } \textit{smith}] \\ \text{PET} \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{KIND } \textit{dog} \\ \text{AGE } 3 \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] =$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{NAME} | \text{FIRST } \textit{fred} \\ \text{DAD} \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{NAME} [\text{LAST } \textit{jones}] \\ \text{PET} [\text{NAME } \textit{fido}] \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] \cup \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{NAME} | \text{LAST } \textit{jones} \\ \text{DAD} \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{NAME} [\text{FIRST } \textit{bill}] \\ \text{PET} [\text{KIND } \textit{dog}] \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] =$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{NAME} [\text{FIRST } \textit{fred}] \\ \text{DAD} \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{NAME} [\text{LAST } \textit{jones}] \\ \text{PET} [\text{NAME } \textit{fido}] \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] \cup \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{NAME} [\text{LAST } \textit{smith}] \\ \text{DAD} \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{NAME} [\text{FIRST } \textit{bill}] \\ \text{PET} [\text{NAME } \textit{rover}] \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] =$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{BRO} [\text{SEX } \textit{male}] \\ \text{SIS} [\text{SEX } \textit{female}] \end{array} \right] \cup \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{NAME } \textit{fred} \\ \text{BRO} [\text{NAME } \textit{al}] \\ \text{SIS} [\text{NAME } \textit{sal}] \end{array} \right] =$$

2. Calculate the unifications and compare *a* and *b*.

a.

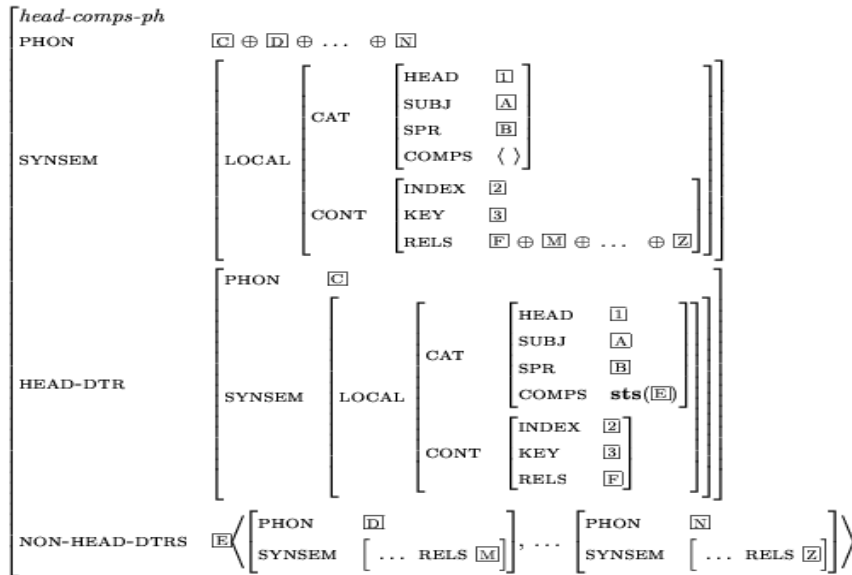
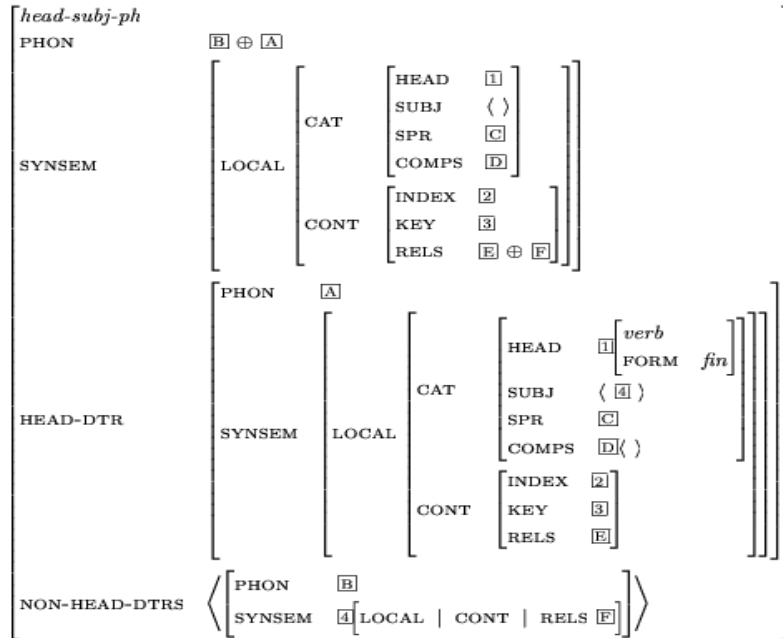
$$\left( \begin{array}{l} \text{A} \quad [\text{B} \quad \text{a}] \\ \text{C} \quad [\text{D} \quad [\text{B} \quad \text{a}]] \end{array} \right) \quad \& \quad [\text{C} \quad [\text{D} \quad [\text{E} \quad \text{b}]]] =$$

b.

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} \text{A} \quad \mathbb{1}[\text{B} \quad \text{a}] \\ \text{C} \quad [\text{D} \quad \mathbb{1}] \end{array} \right) \quad \& \quad [\text{C} \quad [\text{D} \quad [\text{E} \quad \text{b}]]] =$$

## B. ID Schemata

1. Using the *head-subject* schema and the *head-complement* schema,



give the HPSG analysis of the given English sentence:

*John reads a book.*

- Main points:
- give the lexical entries for the verb and the nouns;
  - unify these entries by applying the head-subject/complement schema;
  - comment the interacted principles such as HFP, ValP.