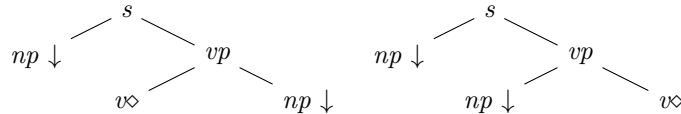


Tree Adjoining Grammars Exercises

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Wintersemester 2015

Exercise 1 (19.11.2015) Add dominance and precedence constraints to the class `ex1` to get (only) the following two solution trees:



```
class ex1
declare ?S ?VP ?V ?NPO ?NP1
{
  <syn>{
    node S[cat=s];
    node VP[cat=vp];
    node V(mark=anchor)[cat=v];
    node NPO(mark=subst)[cat=np, case=nom];
    node NP1(mark=subst)[cat=np, case=acc];
    ...
  }
}
```

Solution to Exercise 1

```
class ex1
declare ?S ?VP ?V ?NPO ?NP1
{
  <syn>{
    node S[cat=s];
    node VP[cat=vp];
    node V(mark=anchor)[cat=v];
    node NPO(mark=subst)[cat=np, case=nom];
    node NP1(mark=subst)[cat=np, case=acc];
    S -> NPO;
    S -> VP;
    NPO >> VP;
    VP -> V;
    VP -> NP1
  }
}
```

Exercise 2 (19.11.2015) Give all the trees which are described by the following XMG class:

```
class ex2
declare ?A ?B ?C ?D
{
```

```

<syn>{
  node A[cat=s];
  node B[cat=v];
  node C[cat=s];
  node D[cat=n];
  A -> B;
  A ->* C;
  A -> D;
  B >> D
}
}

```

Solution to Exercise 2

We get the five following models (the node variables are indicated into brackets, (A, C) being the result of the unification of nodes A and C):

