Assignment 3 Tutorial

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(based on slides by Sean Robertson)
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Infinitives

- Yelling “Run!” makes sense
- Yelling “To run!” likely doesn’t
  - There's no agent for run
- Nor does “Nadia to run!”
  - Just sounds incomplete
  - Is Nadia even running?
Dependent clauses

- Do not parse on their own
  - “to go”, “that I LARP”

- Use semantics from independent (surrounding) clause
  - [Nadia wanted [to go]]
  - [Nadia knows [that I LARP]]
  - Prime candidate for NP gap features
Verb control

• Occurs when an infinitive clause is a dependent clause
• The independent clause's verb decides whether the clause’s subject or object, or a new NP will fill the gap
  • Nadia commanded Ross [to eat]
  • Nadia knew [Ross to wait]
  • Nadia wanted [to eat]
• Subject control mostly when missing object NP
Question 1

• NPs receive roles
• Verbs give roles
• Embedded clauses can take roles like NPs
Question 2

• Part A
  • Straightforward application of heuristics mentioned in lecture 6 slides

• Part B
  • Determine counts first
  • Be explicit (so that you get marks for showing work even if Part A is wrong)

• Part C
  • You'll see the problem soon enough if you try to calculate the probabilities
Question 2 Part B

• Pr(true | n) is better defined as Pr(Un(a,n,v,p), a=N | n=x, v=y) where Un is a predicate which determines if an attachment is unambiguous given some attachment, noun, and a predicate
• p is not yet grounded
• Z marginalizes out variable a in the denominator
• Pr(p | true, n) is better defined as Pr(p=w | a=N, Un(a,n,v,p), n=x, v=y)