



Center for Research in Urdu Language Processing
National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Pakistan

Reference No:

Revision History:

Name	Change Date	Version	Description of Changes
Kiran Khurshid	16 th September 2004	0.1	Created
Kiran Khurshid	24 th December 2004	0.2	Added correlative conjunctions
Zunaira Malik	20 th May, 2005	0.3	New Release

Rule ID: EGR209

Rule Syntax:

VPinfmain -> VPinf [comma VPinf]* coord_conj VPinf
VPinfmain -> correlative VPinf coord_conj VPinf
VPinfmain -> VPinf

Rule Functional Description:

- 1) VPinfmain -> VPinf: ! \$ ^; [comma; VPinf: ! \$ ^;]* coord_conj: ^ CONJ_FORM = ! CONJ_FORM; VPinf: ! \$ ^;
- 2) VPinfmain -> correlative: ^=!; VPinf: ! \$ ^; coord_conj: ^ CONJ_FORM = ! CONJ_FORM, ^CONJ_FORM = ^_ALLOWED_CONJ; VPinf: ! \$ ^;
- 3) VPinfmain -> VPinf: ^ = !;.

Frequency: -

Description: This rule combines infinitive verb phrases through coordinate conjunctions and correlatives.

c-structure: An infinitive verb phrase can combine with another infinitive verb phrase using a coordinate conjunction and correlatives.

f-structure: The infinitive verb phrases occurring before the coordinate conjunction can be more than one, separated by a comma in between. However, in the case of correlatives no comma is currently allowed.

Example:

1. She wants to run or to drive the tractor. (Production 1)
2. She wants either to run or to drive the tractor. (Production 2)
3. She wants neither to run nor to drive the tractor. (Production 2)
4. She wants to run and to get to school. (Production 1)
5. She wants both to run and to get to school. (Production 2)
6. She doesn't wants to run but to drive the tractor. (Production 1)



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Rule Status: Active

Reference:

(1) Miriam Butt, Tracy Holloway King, "A Grammar Writer's Cookbook"

Related Rules: EGR106

Related POS: EPOS117, EPOS122

Replaces: EGR145

Reason: same rule copied for new release

Replaced by: -



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Analysis:

Analysis 1: The basic approach to constituent coordination in LFG is as follows [1]:

$$\text{SCCOORD (CAT)} = \text{CAT} ([\text{COMMA CAT}] + (\text{COMMA})) \text{ CONJ CAT}$$

Here, the CAT (category) is VPinf (infinitive verb phrase). This rule combines infinitive verb phrases with coordinate conjunctions.

Example: i) She wants to hide or to leave unnoticed.
ii) She wants to sit and to eat slowly.
iii) She doesn't want to run but to drive home.

Coordination of VPinf might be possible using correlative conjunctions. In that case there is an endorsing item at the beginning of the phrase which takes only a particular coordinator with it. For more information refer to the POS document for correlative.

Example: i) She wants either to run or to drive the tractor.
ii) She wants neither to run nor to drive the tractor.
iii) She wants both to run and to get to school.

Result: We decided on the above analysis.

Future Work: