Reference No:

Revision History:

Name	Change Date	Version	Description of Changes
Shanza Nayyer	4th Nov, 04	0.1	Created
Zunaira Malik	20th June, 05	0.2	Problem with one single rule for PRENOMP so divided into two

Rule ID: EGR231

Rule Syntax: Following is the constituent description of the rule.

The following does not work for PRENOMP
It parses "*times a day*" but not "*two times a day*" when it should do the opposite.
MULTP -> [mult | card mult].

It works if divided into two separate rules
MULTP -> mult
MULTP -> card mult

Rule Functional Description: Following are the functional specifications of the rule.
MULTP -> [mult:^ =!, ~[! MULT =c 'times']; | card:^=!; mult: ^ = !,! MULT =c 'times';].

MULTP -> mult:^ =!, ~[! MULT_FORM =c 'times'];.
MULTP -> card: ^=!, !NUM =c PL; mult:^ = !,! MULT_FORM =c 'times';.

Frequency: -

Description: This production shows the MULTP (multiplier phrase) that can occur before determiner.

c-structure: Multiplier can have cardinal number (two, three, etc.) followed by the multiplier 'times'. Multipliers such as *once, twice etc.* can also come before determiner.

f-structure: The structure information of multiplier goes as the SPEC to the DETP. Multiplier can have a plural cardinal number (two, three, etc.) followed by the multiplier 'times'. It is to be noted that cardinal numbers include all numbers except *one. One* is the only cardinal having NUM as singular and will be catered in the later stage.

Examples:
1) He gave me <u>double</u> the amount I asked for.
2) <u>Twice</u> his salary is my expenditure.
3) This van holds <u>three times</u> the passengers as that sports car

Rule Status: Active
Reference:
[1] http://webster.commnet.edu/grammar/determiners/determiners.htm
Related Rules:
Related POS: EPOS111, EPOS112
Replaces: EGR134
Reason: problem with one single rule for PRENOMP so divided into two
Replaced by: -
Reason: -

Analysis: Following is the in-depth analysis of the rule.

Analysis: The multipliers precede plural count nouns and mass nouns and occur with singular count nouns denoting number or amount [1]. They are somehow multiplying the quantity of the coming noun. Some multipliers (such as twice, or thrice) can occur alone before the determiner, while in a special case of the multiplier "time"/"times" they demand that a cardinal number precedes them.
Example:
My wife is making <u>twice</u> my salary

Result: The above analysis was finalized.

Future Work: Following issues need to be addressed, and constraints to be included respectively, after further analysis:

1) The usage of the multipliers "time" and "times" need to be specified.
2) The determiner can be an article, pronoun genitive or a demonstrative. But with certain multipliers indefinite article is not allowed. This constraint needs to be looked into.
   *Example: *Twice a total Vs Twice the total*
3) need to figure out why one single rule does not work for PRENOMP. It parses "times a day" but not "two times a day"