



Revision History:

Name	Change Date	Version	Description of Changes
Omar Javed	06 Nov, 04	0.1	Created
Sara Hussain	16 Dec, 2004	4.1.0.0	rule modified for compatibility with grammar file (checks added)

Rule ID: UGR132

Rule Syntax: Following is the constituent description of the rule.
NumberP → (ordinal) (cardinal).

Rule Functional Description: Following are the functional specifications of the rule.
NumberP -> ordinal: ^ SPEC = !, ^ NUM = ! NUM, ^ GEND = ! GEND, ^ RESPECT = ! RESPECT, ^ FORM = ! FORM;
cardinal: ^ = !, ^ GEND = {M, F}, ^ FORM = {NOM, OBL}, ^ RESPECT = {NORESPECT, FAMILIAR, USUAL, EXTRA};.

NumberP -> ordinal: ^ = !, ^ NUM = ! NUM, ^ GEND = ! GEND, ^ RESPECT = ! RESPECT, ^ FORM = ! FORM;

NumberP -> cardinal: ^ = !, ^ GEND = {M, F}, ^ FORM = {NOM, OBL}, ^ RESPECT = {NORESPECT, FAMILIAR, USUAL, EXTRA};.

Frequency: 1

Description: This rule shows number phrase.

Examples:

دو کتابیں
پہلی دو کتابیں
پہلی کتاب

Rule Status: Active

Reference:

Related Rules:

Related POS: UPOS108, UPOS109

Replaces: - UGR018

Reason: -

Replaced by: -



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

Analysis:

Number phrase shows number on any noun phrase. Number information can be of two types. Cardinal numbers such as دو ایک، and ordinal numbers such as پہلا، دوسرا. When these two types come together ordinal number becomes specifier of the other, as in پہلی دو کتابیں . پہلی is more attached with دو than پہلی دو کتابیں so it is specifier of دو.

Result: We decided on above analysis.

Future Work: