Reference No:

Revision History:

Name	Change Date	Version	Description of Changes
Omar Javed	06th November, 04	0.1	Created

POS ID: UPOS02

Part of Speech Name: Postposition

Part of Speech String: p

Lexical Entry Template:
<word>:p ^Pred = 'logical form of word<OBJ>', PreAllowedCase = {Gen}.

Sample Lexical Entry:
سمیت:p, ^Pred = 'سمیت<OBJ>', _PreAllowedCase = Gen.
بن:p, ^Pred = 'بن<OBJ>', _PreAllowedCase = Gen.
تلے:p, ^Pred = 'تلے<OBJ>', _PreAllowedCase = Gen.

Description:
PreAllowedCase can be:　Gen　　　*Example:* بن
　　　　　　　　　　　　Inst　　　*Example:* بغیر
　　　　　　　　　　　　It can also be NULL

Examples:
تلے ، لیے ، بن ، بغیر ، سمیت

Analysis: Following is the in-depth analysis of the rule.
<word>:p ^Pred = 'logical form of word<OBJ>', PreAllowedCase = {Gen,Inst}.

Analysis 1: Postpositions subcategorize for an object which is a noun phrase. Object must be in oblique form. Object can be in Nominative or Genitive case depending on the particular word. Some Examples are:

آسمان تلے (Postposition Allowing Nominative Case)

درخت کے تلے (Postposition Allowing Genitive Case)

Some of these are not purely postpositions rather they can act as prepositions. In that case, case of object cannot be Nominative. For Example:

بغیر سواری کے(Preposition Allowing Genitive Case)

Some analyzed words and their features are as follows.

Words	Post Position / Preposition
سمیت	Post Position
تلے	Post Position
لیے	Post Position
بن	Postposition / Preposition
بغیر	Postposition / Preposition

Pre allowed case can have two values {Gen, Inst}. It can also be NULL

Result: We decided on above analysis.

Future Work: