

## September 30, 2024 - Linguistic resources for NLP – Part 1 C.Bosco

### Exercises on Constituency parsing

Given this set of productions (grammar):

- R.1) Noun > NP
- R.2) Determiner + NP > NP
- R.3) Adjective + NP > NP
- R.4) NP + Adjective > NP

and this lexicon

cat = Noun  
the = Determiner  
a = Determiner  
this = Determiner  
large = Adjective  
red = Adjective

prove which of the following groups of words are NPs according to the grammar (can be rewritten applying the productions):

- the cat
- the this red cat
- the great red
- large this cat
- the big cat
- a large cat red

#### Example of a solution:

- how can I prove that the word group *the cat* is an NP that can be formed using these rules and this lexicon?

- 1) With the help of the lexicon, I rewrite *the* as a **Determiner**
  - 2) with the help of the lexicon, I rewrite *cat* as a **Noun**
  - 3) *the cat* is then rewritten as **Determiner + Noun**
  - 4) using R.1 I rewrite Determiner + Noun as **Determiner + NP**
  - 5) using R.2, I rewrite Determiner + NP as **NP**
- According to the given grammar, *the cat* is therefore an NP.

