

Computational Tools for Logic-Based Grammar  
Formalisms  
*Minimalist Grammar*

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17th July 2002

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# 1. Minimalist Grammar

A minimalist grammar  $MG = (\Sigma, F, Types, Lex, \mathcal{F})$

**Features**  $F$ :

**base**  $B = \{v, n, np, case, wh, \dots\}$   
**selectors**  $S = \{=f | f \in B\}$   
**licensees**  $M = \{-f | f \in B\}$   
**licensors**  $N = \{+f | f \in B\}$   
**features**  $F = B \cup S \cup M \cup N$

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**Grammar**

**Lexical types**  $LT = \Sigma^* :: F^*$   
**Derived types**  $DT = \Sigma^* : F^*$   
 $\cdot \in \{::, :\}$   
**Lexicon**  $Lex \subset LT^+$   
**Minimalist grammar**  $G = Lex$

## Operations

**Merge**  $:(E \times E) \rightarrow E$

where  $t = (t_s t_h t_c)$

[r1] if  $s$  is lexical, and  $t$  has one [f]

$$\frac{s :: =f\gamma \quad t_s, t_h, t_c \cdot f}{\epsilon, s, t : \gamma} r1$$

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[r3] if  $s$  is lexical or derived, and  $t$  has one [f] and a set of (licensee) features  $\delta$

$$\frac{s_s, s_h, s_c : =f\gamma \quad t_s, t_h, t_c \cdot f\delta}{s_s, s_h, s_c : \gamma, t : \delta} \quad r3$$

## 1.1. Declarative sentence

### Lexicon:

<i>Lexical:</i>	<i>Functional:</i>
willem :: d maxima :: d loves :: =d =d vp	ε :: =vp C

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$$\frac{\frac{\text{loves} :: =d =d \text{vp} \quad \text{maxima} :: d}{(\epsilon, \text{loves}, \text{maxima}) : =d \text{vp}} \quad \text{willem} :: D}{\frac{\epsilon :: =vp \text{C} \quad (\text{willem}, \text{loves}, \text{maxima}) : \text{vp}}{(\epsilon, \epsilon, \text{willem loves maxima}) : \text{C}}}$$

**Move** :  $E \rightarrow E$

[m1] if  $s$  is derived, and  $t$  in the chain is the only element (SMC) with one  $[-f]$

$$\frac{s_s, s_h, s_c : +f\gamma, \Gamma[t_s, t_h, t_c : -f]}{ts_s, s_h, s_c : \gamma, \Gamma} m1$$

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[m2] if  $s$  is derived, and  $t$  in the chain is the only element (SMC) with a  $[-f]$  followed by a non-empty set of features  $\delta$

$$\frac{s_s, s_h, s_c : +f\gamma, \Gamma[t_s, t_h, t_c : -f\delta]}{s_s, s_h, s_c : \gamma, \Gamma[t_s, t_h, t_c : \delta]} m2$$

## Wh-movement in MG

### Lexicon:

<i>Lexical:</i>	<i>Functional:</i>
willem :: d	
maxima :: d	$\epsilon$ :: =vp C
loves :: =d =d vp	$\epsilon$ :: =I C
love :: =d =d V	does :: =V I

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### Question:

who :: ?	$\epsilon$ :: ?
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