

Overview

- Portuguese language
- Starting with a new language (personal experience)
- Future work

Portuguese

- Romance language
- mutually intelligible with standard Spanish
- most of the lexicon is derived from Latin

New Language

- started without the functor for Romance languages
- using a small set of files: GrammarPor, LangPor, LexiconPor, ParadigmsPor, ResPor
- majority of the work is in GrammarPor and ResPor

New Language (cont.)

- morphological paradigms easier than syntax rules
- implemented: morphological paradigms for verbs, nouns and adjectives
- try to have a good smart paradigm in order to use the worst-case function as little as possible

Verbs

• verbs are the most *inflectionable* words in Portuguese (number, person, mood, tense, aspect and voice)

VForm	
	VInf
	I VFin TMood Number Person
	I VImper NumPersI
	I VPart Gender Number
	l VGer

-- very simple for now TMood = VPres Mood ; Mood = Indic I Conjuct ; NumPersI = SgP2 | PIP2 ; -- | PIP1 ;

Tense = Pres ;

Adjectives

- adjectives in Portuguese: some can be placed before the noun; some can be placed after
- how to deal with adjectives that can be placed before and after?
- in some cases the same adjective can mean different things depending on the position (*homem rico vs. rico homem*)

Adj : Type = {s : Gender => Number => Str ; isPre : Bool} ;

Results

small extracts from test.trees and test.treebank

AdjCN (PositA brown_A) (UseN door_N)

AdjCN (PositA heavy_A) (AdjCN (PositA small_A) (UseN door_N))

Lang: AdjCN (PositA brown_A) (UseN door_N) LangEng: brown door LangPor: porta castanha

Lang: AdjCN (PositA heavy_A) (AdjCN (PositA small_A) (UseN door_N)) LangEng: heavy small door LangPor: pequena porta pesada

Future Work

- complete the verbs param
- implement more syntax rules (predication and determination)
- check if the use of the functor for Romance languages is convenient in this case
- refactoring (not sure if all the definitions are in the files they should be)

