

# The Latin Language Ressource Grammar

GF Summer School, Frauenchiemsee 2013

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29. August 2013

## 1 The Latin RG

- Current Status
- Lexicon
- Morphology
- Syntax

## 2 Project for the Summer School

- Beginning of Summer school: Plans
- End of Summer school: Results

# Current Status

```

lib/src/latin/AdjectiveLat.gf | 14 +-
lib/src/latin/AdverbLat.gf   |  4 +-
lib/src/latin/AllLat.gf      |  4 +-
lib/src/latin/AllLatAbs.gf   | 10 +-
lib/src/latin/CatLat.gf      | 69 ++---
lib/src/latin/ConjunctionLat.gf | 37 ++-
lib/src/latin/ExtraLat.gf    |  8 +
lib/src/latin/ExtraLatAbs.gf |  5 +
lib/src/latin/GrammarLat.gf  |  5 +-
lib/src/latin/IrregLat.gf    | 631 ++++++-----
lib/src/latin/IrregLatAbs.gf | 11 +
lib/src/latin/LangLat.gf     |  2 +
lib/src/latin/LexiconLat.gf  | 752 ++++++-----
lib/src/latin/MorphoLat.gf   | 800 ++++++-----
lib/src/latin/NounLat.gf     | 92 +++--
lib/src/latin/ParadigmsLat.gf | 63 +++-
lib/src/latin/PhraseLat.gf   | 24 +-
lib/src/latin/ResLat.gf      | 1223 ++++++-----
-----
lib/src/latin/SentenceLat.gf | 22 +-
lib/src/latin/StructuralLat.gf | 226 ++++++-----
lib/src/latin/VerbLat.gf     | 13 +-
21 files changed, 2610 insertions(+), 1405 deletions(-)

```

# Lexicon

- All strings replaced by (more or less) appropriate Latin translations
- Some words only translatable by phrases (e.g. camera\_N, travel\_V) ⇒ Create phrases and wrap them up as a noun or verb ⇒ Works fine for CN but not so well for VPs
- Discovered all kinds of irregular word forms in the lexicon (e.g. deponent verbs, defective verbs, plural only nouns) ⇒ Motivation to implement as much of the morphology as possible
- Challenge to implement modern words (airplane\_N, train\_N, ...) ⇒ Wikipedia as a useful source for translations

# Examples from the Lexicon

## Example

### Excerpt from the Lexicon<sup>1</sup>

```
lin
[... ]
camera_N =
  ResLat.useCNasN (AdjCN (PositA (mkA "photographicus") )
    (UseN (mkN "machina" ) )
    ) ; -- (http://la.wikipedia.org/wiki/Machina_photographica / Pons)
[... ]
train_N = mkN "hamaxostichus" ; -- -i m. (http://la.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hamaxostichus)
travel_V =
  ResLat.useVPasV ( ComplSlash ( SlashV2a ( mkV2 "facere" ) )
    ( DetCN ( DetQuant IndefArt NumSg )
      ( UseN ( mkN "iter" "itineris" Neutr ) )
    )
    ) ; -- facio, feci, factum 3
[... ]
science_N = pluralN (mkN "litera" ) ; -- only pl. (Langenscheidts)
```

---

<sup>1</sup>LexiconLat.gf

# Morphology

- Trying not to use sound laws
- Morphology for Nouns, Adjectives, Verbs and Personal/Possesive Pronouns
- Smart Paradigms as smart as possible

# Noun Morphology

- Six Cases (but mostly Nominative and Vocative have the same form)
- Two Number categories  
⇒  $6 \times 2 = 12$  Forms
- Five Declension classes

## Example

### Noun type and parameters<sup>2</sup>

param

Case = Nom | Acc | Gen | Dat | Abl | Voc ;

Gender = Masc | Fem | Neutr ;

oper

Noun : Type = {s : Number => Case => Str ; g : Gender} ;

<sup>2</sup>ResLat.gf

# Smart paradigm

## Example

### Smart paradigm<sup>3</sup>

```
noun : Str -> Noun = \verbum ->
  case verbum of {
    _ + "a"  => noun1 verbum ;
    _ + "us" => noun2us verbum ;
    _ + "um" => noun2um verbum ;
    _ + ( "er" | "ir" ) =>
      noun2er verbum ( (Predef.tk 2 verbum) + "ri" ) ;
    _ + "u"  => noun4u verbum ;
    _ + "es" => noun5 verbum ;
    _ =>
      Predef.error
        ("3rd declinsion cannot be applied to just
         one noun form " ++ verbum)
  } ;
```

<sup>3</sup>MorphoLat.gf

# Smart paradigm

## Example

### Smart paradigm<sup>4</sup>

```
noun_ngg : Str -> Str -> Gender -> Noun = \verbum,verbi,g ->
  let s : Noun = case <verbum,verbi> of {
    <_ + "a", _ + "ae"> => noun1 verbum ;
    <_ + "us", _ + "i">  => noun2us verbum ;
    <_ + "um", _ + "i">  => noun2um verbum ;
    <_ + ( "er" | "ir" ) , _ + "i"> => noun2er verbum verbi ;

    <_ + "us", _ + "us"> => noun4us verbum ;
    <_ + "u", _ + "us">  => noun4u verbum ;
    <_ + "es", _ + "ei"> => noun5 verbum ;
    _ => noun3 verbum verbi g
  }
in
nounWithGen g s ;
```

<sup>4</sup>MorphoLat.gf

## Example

### Paradigm of friend\_N

Lang> l -table friend\_N

s Sg Nom : amicus	s Sg Nom : amica
s Sg Acc : amicum	s Sg Acc : amicam
s Sg Gen : amici	s Sg Gen : amicae
s Sg Dat : amico	s Sg Dat : amicae
s Sg Abl : amico	s Sg Abl : amica
s Sg Voc : amice	s Sg Voc : amica
s Pl Nom : amici	s Pl Nom : amicae
s Pl Acc : amicos	s Pl Acc : amicas
s Pl Gen : amicorum	s Pl Gen : amicarum
s Pl Dat : amicis	s Pl Dat : amicis
s Pl Abl : amicis	s Pl Abl : amicis
s Pl Voc : amici	s Pl Voc : amicae

# Adjective Morphology

- Three Gender categories
- Two Number categories
- Six Cases
- Three degrees of comparison  
⇒  $3 \times 2 \times 6 \times 3 = 108$  Forms
- Three Declination Classes

## Example

### Adjective type<sup>5</sup>

param

Agr = Ag Gender Number Case ; -- Agreement for NP et al.

oper

Adjective : Type = { s : Degree => Agr => Str } ;

---

<sup>5</sup>ResLat.gf

- More complex than noun declension
- Some hard-coded exception handling (Maybe find a better solution later)

## Example

### Exceptions in adjective declension<sup>6</sup>

```
adj12 : Str -> Adjective = \bonus ->
  let
    bon : Str = case bonus of {
      -- Exceptions Bayer-Lindauer 41 3.2
      ("asper" | "liber" | "miser" | "tener" | "frugifer") => bonus ;
      -- Usual cases
      pulch + "er" => pulch + "r" ;
      bon + "us" => bon ;
      _ => Predef.error ("adj12 does not apply to" ++ bonus)
    } ;
    [...]
  in [...]
```

<sup>6</sup>MorphoLat.gf

# Verb conjugation

- Lots of Forms: Active 60 forms, passive 30 forms, participle 108, gerund 4 forms, gerundive 36 forms, infinitive 12 forms, imperative 8 forms, supine 2 forms ⇒ Total 260 Forms

## Example

### Verb parameters<sup>7</sup>

param

```

VActForm = VAct VAnter VTense Number Person ;
VPassForm = -- No anteriority because perfect forms are built using participle
  VPass VTense Number Person ;
VInfForm = VInfActPres | VInfActPerf Gender | VInfActFut Gender |
  VInfPassPres | VInfPassPerf Gender | VInfPassFut ;
VImpForm = VImp1 Number | VImp2 Number Person ;
VGerund = VGenAcc | VGenGen | VGenDat | VGenAbl ;
VSupine = VSupAcc | VSupAbl ;
VPartForm = VActPres | VActFut | VPassPerf ;

VAnter = VAnt | VSim ;
VTense = VPres VMood | VImpf VMood | VFut ;
VMood = VInd | VConj ;

```

<sup>7</sup>ResLat.gf

## Example

### Verb type<sup>8</sup>

oper

```
Verb : Type = {  
  act   : VActForm => Str ;  
  pass  : VPassForm => Str ;  
  inf   : VInfForm => Str ;  
  imp   : VImpForm => Str ;  
  ger   : VGerund => Str ;  
  geriv : Agr => Str ;  
  sup   : VSupine => Str ;  
  part  : VPartForm =>Agr => Str ;  
} ;
```

---

<sup>8</sup>ResLat.gf



# Problems with verb morphology

## Problems:

- Hard to overlook
- Rarely all fields filled in (Deponent verbs  $\Rightarrow$  Passive forms with active usage, defective Verbs  $\Rightarrow$  Perfect forms with preset usage, ...)
- Right place for derivative morphology?

# Pronouns

## Only handling

### Example

#### Pronoun type and parameters<sup>9</sup>

param

```
PronReflForm = -- reflexive usage of pronoun like 'I see myself'
```

```
  PronRefl | PronNonRefl ;
```

```
PronDropForm = PronDrop | PronNonDrop;
```

oper

```
Pronoun : Type = {
```

```
  pers : PronDropForm => PronReflForm => Case => Str ;
```

```
  poss : PronReflForm => Agr => Str ;
```

```
  g : Gender ;
```

```
  n : Number ;
```

```
  p : Person ;
```

```
} ;
```

<sup>9</sup>ResLat.gf

# Syntax

At the moment: just the basic syntax constructions to create VPs and NPs and to form sentences from them  
Different word orders on sentence level possible

## Example

Possible word orders<sup>10</sup>

param

Order = SVO | VSO | VOS | OSV | OVS | SOV ;

---

<sup>10</sup>ResLat.gf

# Syntax

Attributes can appear in front of or after nouns (only implemented for APs)

## Example

Handling APs in different positions<sup>11</sup>

```
CompoundNoun : Type =  
{  
  s : Number => Case => Str ;  
  g : Gender ;  
  preap : {s : Agr => Str } ;  
  postap : {s : Agr => Str } ;  
} ;
```

---

<sup>11</sup>ResLat.gf

# Syntax

## Trying to handle Pro-Drop

### Example

#### Default UsePron<sup>12</sup>

```
UsePron p = -- Pron -> Np
{
  g = p.g ;
  n = p.n ;
  p = p.p ;
  s = p.pers ! PronDrop ! PronRef1 ;
} ;
```

Only works correctly in the subject position

---

<sup>12</sup>NounLat.gf

## Beginning of Summer school: Plans

- Handling of modifiers for NPs (Adjectives, APs, ...)
- Rules to create S and Utt from CI
- Evaluation of the Lexicon
- Further testing of the morphology

# Handling of modifiers for NPs (Adjectives, APs, ...)

## Example

Better handling of APs and adjectives (Variable order before or after noun)

```

param
  AdjPos = Pre | Post ;
lin
  AdjCN ap cn = -- AP -> CN -> CN
  let pos = variants { Post ; Pre }
  in
  {
    s = cn.s ;
    postap =
      case pos of {
        Pre => cn.postap ;
        Post => { s = \\a => ap.s ! a ++ cn.postap.s ! a }
      } ;
    preap =
      case pos of {
        Post => cn.preap ;
        Pre => { s = \\a => ap.s ! a ++ cn.preap.s ! a }
      } ;
    g = cn.g
  } ;

```

# Rules to create S and Utt from Cl

## Example

### Sentence rules<sup>13</sup>

```

PredVP np vp = -- NP -> VP -> Cl
{
  s = \\tense,anter,pol,order =>
  case order of {
    [...]
    OSV -- Object - Subject - Verb
    => vp.obj ++ np.s ! Nom ++ negation pol ++
    vp.fin ! VAct ( anteriorityToVAnter anter ) ( tenseToVTense tense ) np.n np.p ;
    [...]
    SOV -- Subject - Objecy - Verb
    => np.s ! Nom ++ vp.obj ++ negation pol ++
    vp.fin ! VAct ( anteriorityToVAnter anter ) ( tenseToVTense tense ) np.n np.p
  }
};

[...]

UseCl t p cl = -- Temp -> Pol-> Cl -> S
{
  s = t.s ++ p.s ++ cl.s ! t.t ! t.a ! p.p ! SOV
};

```

# Testing and evaluation

Still to be done

⇒ Different ressources (Latin treebank, compilation of a test corpus, ...)

# Any Questions?