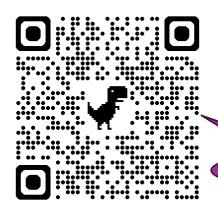
The Strong Minimalist Thesis (SMT): what it means for theories of human language and computation



Sandiway Fong

University of Arizona

sandiway.arizona.edu

Abbreviations/Glossary

Slides!

Synsalon, Dept. of Linguistics. 4-5pm. Sep 24th 2025 https://arizona.zoom.us/j/84176427932

Slides 1-33/105



Not today:

- Generative Linguistics and Generative Al
 - (Separate) Linguistics Colloquium
 - Friday Oct 10th 3pm
 - Communications Bldg. 311, https://arizona.zoom.us/j/83224247918
- FormSet
 - 2025 paper with M. Oishi
- SMT Parser
 - a computational model of parsing
 - joint project with *U. of Puerto Rico at Mayaguez* (NSF)



• For SLAT students: Pro Seminar talk (Oct 31st)

Not today:

Generative Linguistics and Generative Al



adapted from (Chomsky 2021)

inguistics Colloquium riday Oct 10th 3pm

Subject Verb Agreement and Attention

Example (Chomsky 2021):

• The bombing of the cities was criminal

Adapted:

- The indiscriminate bombing₃ of the cities was₇ criminal
- The indiscriminate bombing₃ of the ancient and modern cities₉ was criminal
- * The indiscriminate bombing₃ of the ancient and modern cities₉ were criminal
- The indiscriminate bombing₃ of the cities that we couldn't possibly have predicted was₁₃ criminal

• GPT-2 small (12 levels; 12 heads)

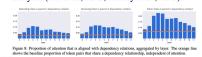


Adverb-Verb Construal and Attention

- The mechanic who carefully fixed the car packed his tools
- The mechanic who *fixed* the car *carefully packed* his tools
- Carefully, the mechanic who fixed the car packed his tools

5.3.2 Dependency Relations

Figure 8 shows the dependency alignment scores (Eq. 4) broken out by layer. Attention aligns with dependency relations most strongly in the middle layers, consistent with recent syntactic probing analyses (Liu et al., 2019; Tenney et al., 2019).





/ Q 23 ■ © €

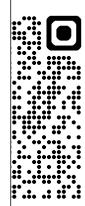
Not today:

Generative Linguistics and General

On the nature of FormSet

Sandiway Fong and Masayuki Oishi University of Arizona | Tohoku Gakuin University

FormSet, proposed by Chomsky (2021), is one of two primitive set formation operations on Workspace items in the theory of I-Language, the other primitive is Merge. In this paper, we investigate the particular properties of FormSet, distinct from Merge, across phenomena in the noun phrase and verb phrase domains. In particular, Workspace items input to FormSet must be a coherent collection of items that obey natural conditions on parallelism. We define what parallelism means, both in terms of preconditions for FormSet, and as conditions on subsequent operations such as Merge applying to a set built by FormSet. In doing so, we obtain new, yet simple analyses for classic data in accordance with the Strong Minimalist Thesis (SMT).



Keywords: syntax, I-language, strong minimalist thesis, Merge, FormSet

will mention it in the context of Design Principles

- FormSet link on sandiway.arizona.edu =
 - 2025 paper with M. Oishi
- SMT Parser
 - a computational model of parsing

Let us take as the starting point the view that I-language is basically a *thought-generating system* (Chomsky, 2024). I-language functions as an *organ* of the human brain that generates structured expressions which receive interpretation at its interface, and optionally may be externalized in the sensory-motor domain, e.g. by speech or sign. Chomsky argues on evolutionary and explanatory grounds, *viz.* the Strong Minimalist Thesis (SMT), that Nature employs the simplest operation, binary Merge, for the construction of these structured expressions. That is, from syntactic objects X and Y, we form the unordered set {X, Y} and (crucially) do nothing else. Applied recursively, i.e. with Merge output feeding Merge, binary Merge provides the minimum necessary substratum for the hierarchically-built dependencies we observe in language, termed the *Basic Property*. The External Merge (EM) variant, in which X and Y (above) are separately-drawn distinctive syntactic objects from a scratchpad called the Workspace, builds θ-structures from predicates and θ-relevant phrases such as noun phrase (NP) and sentential arguments (CP/IP). For example, we assume Interpretation

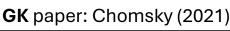
https://doi.org/10.1075/lv.24032.fon | Published online: 13 May 2025 Linguistic Variation ISSN 2211-6834 | E-ISSN 2211-6842

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Not today:

Generative Lingu

- FormSet
 - 2025 paper with
- SMT Parser



With this much background, consider one of the more complex sequence pairing unaccusative and transitive, keeping to essentials:

(39) John arrived and met Bill.

The first step is to form the two independent objects $\{v, \{arrive, John_1\}\}$ and {, John, {v*, {meet, Bill}}} of (40a) (John arrived and John met Bill) in the normal way, satisfying Θ -Theory. The next step is to construct the *set* (40b):

(40) a. $\{v, \{arrive, John_1\}\}, \{v, \{bh, Bill\}\}\}$ b. {{\(\, v\), {\(\arrive\)}\), {\(\, John\), {\(\varphi^*\), {\(\mu\)}\)}}}

Application of Merge, introducing & and INFL, yields (41):

(41) INFL, {&, {{, v, {arrive, John, }}, {, John, {v*, {meet, Bill}}}}}

Since we so far have only sets, extraction is possible, so either of the occur-• a computational rences of John can be raised to SPEC-INFL, yielding (42), which is converted to (43) by merging C and then applying FSQ:⁵¹

- (42) John, {INFL, {&, {{, v, {arrive, John, }}, {, John, {v*, {meet, Bill}}}}}}
- (43) C, { $John_3$, {INFL, $< &, {1, v, {arrive, <math>John_1}}$ }, { $_2 John_2$, { v^* , {meet, Bill}}}>}

Not today:

Generative

- FormSet
 - 2025 paper v
- SMT Parser
 - a computation

```
Words: John arrived and met Bill
▼ Initial WS 1: Bill meet_{\theta:and} v_{meet:\theta:pst} INFL<sub>v</sub> arrive_{\theta} v_{arrive:pst} INFL<sub>v</sub> John
         ▶ WS 1: {meet<sub>\theta:and</sub>, Bill} v_{meet:\theta:pst} INFL<sub>v</sub> arrive<sub>\theta</sub> v_{arrive:pst} INFL<sub>v</sub> John
         \blacktriangleright \ WS \ 1: \{ meet_{\theta:and}, Bill \} \quad v_{meet:\theta: pst} \quad INFL_v \quad arrive_{\theta} \quad v_{arrive: pst} \quad INFL_v \quad John
        	 WS 1: {meet<sub>θ:and</sub>, Bill} v_{meet:\theta:pst} INFL_v arrive<sub>θ</sub> v_{arrive:pst} INFL_v John
                WS 2: \{v_{\text{meet}:\theta:\text{pst}}, \{\text{meet}_{\theta:\text{and}}, \text{Bill}\}\} INFL<sub>v</sub> arrive<sub>\theta</sub> v_{\text{arrive}:\text{pst}} INFL<sub>v</sub> John
                WS 3: {John, {v_{\text{meet}:\theta:\text{pst}}, {\text{meet}_{\theta:\text{and}}, Bill}}} INFL<sub>v</sub> arrive<sub>\theta</sub> v_{\text{arrive:pst}} INFL<sub>v</sub> [gray]
                WS 4: John \{John, \{v_{meet:\theta:pst}, \{meet_{\theta:and}, Bill\}\}\}\ INFL<sub>v</sub> arrive<sub>\theta</sub> v_{arrive:pst} INFL<sub>v</sub> [gray]
                WS 5: {arrive<sub>\theta</sub>, John} {John, {v<sub>meet:\theta:pst</sub>, {meet<sub>\theta:and</sub>, Bill}}} INFL<sub>v</sub> v<sub>arrive:pst</sub> INFL<sub>v</sub> [gray]
                WS 6: \{v_{arrive:pst}, \{arrive_{\theta}, John\}\}\ \{John, \{v_{meet:\theta:pst}, \{meet_{\theta:and}, Bill\}\}\}\ INFL_v [gray]
                \textbf{WS 7: } \{\{v_{arrive:pst}, \{arrive_{\theta}, John\}\}, \{John, \{v_{meet:\theta:pst}, \{meet_{\theta:and}, Bill\}\}\}\} \quad INFL_v \quad I
                WS 8: \{John, \{INFL_v, \{\{v_{arrive:pst}, \{arrive_{\theta}, John\}\}, \{John, \{v_{meet:\theta:pst}, \{meet_{\theta:and}, Bill\}\}\}\}\}\}
                Final WS: {C, {John, {INFL<sub>v</sub>, {\{v_{arrive:pst}, \{arrive_{\theta}, John\}\}, \{John, \{v_{meet:\theta:pst}, \{meet_{\theta:and}, Bill\}\}\}\}}}
        INT/EXT: \(\lambda\) \(\{\text{C, {John, {INFL_v, {\arrive:pst, {arrive_0, John}}}, {John, {\bar{v}_{meet:0:pst, {meet_{0:and, Bill}}}}\}\}\}\}\}
        ▼ Initial Spellout: John 3sg pst arrive 3sg pst and meet Bill
                Spellout: John 3sg pst arrive and 3sg pst meet Bill
                Spellout: John arrived and met Bill
        Parse found: John arrived and met Bill
```

Not today:

- FormSet
 - 2025 paper with
- SMT Parser
 - a computationa



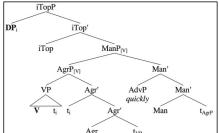


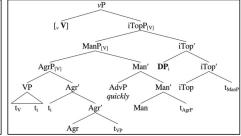
parsing algorithms:

- Cocke-Younger-Kasami (CKY) algorithm, Sakai (1961)
- LR(k) parsing, (D)PDA discovery, Knuth (1965)
- Earley algorithm, Earley (1968)

Generative Ling Key Research Questions:

- How to *parse efficiently* if we only have **Merge**?
- How does **Externalization (EXT)** work?
 - how do we learn and encode word order variation?
 - Merge does not encode linear order, cf. trees





Trees: **OS** in 6 moves. Pearson (2000). Really want this?

Not today:

- FormSet
 - 2025 paper with
- SMT Parser
 - a computational

• Generative Ling Key Research Questions:

- How do we parse if we only have Merge?
- How does Externalization work?
 - word order variation
- **M-gaps**: unpronounced θ -items (perception problem)
- A/A-bar segregation: IM and the Box

Examples: sandiway.arizona.edu/smtparser

Acknowledgements:

- Alex Tubens (UA linguistics grad. student)
- Spanish (NSF collaboration with *Hilton Alers-Valentín*, University of Puerto Rico at Mayaguez)



Today's Topics

Biolinguistics perspective (1974)

- Motivation for the SM1
 - (recent) human evolution
 - slow brain (a bottleneck), but excellent sensors
- Organ: Language Faculty (FL) 🖼 Theory: Universal Grammar (UG)
 - Design: must be (very) simple (Miracle Creed)
 - Third Factor: must be efficient (1st factor: genetic; 2nd: experience)
 - Workspace (WS): (only) scratchpad
 - WS Merge
 - Markovian Assumption: no access to computational history
 - Difference between a 3rd Factor Design Principle and a Constraint
 - Minimal Search (MS)
 - Duality of Semantics: Internal/External Merge division of labor
 - Copy/Repetition Problem
 - ...

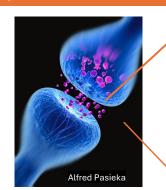
Recent Human Evolution

- Explosion of symbolic works in the fossil record
 - coincides with the appearance of modern humans (200-300 tya)
 - ... until the emergence of behaviorally modern *H. sapiens*: in general, technological innovations have been sporadic and rare. The most-striking evidence for a distinct cognitive contrast between modern humans and all their predecessors, however, comes from Europe. *H. sapiens* came late to this continent and brought a new kind of stone tool based on striking long thin "blades" from a carefully prepared long core. In short order these Europeans, the so-called <u>Cro-Magnons</u>, left a dazzling variety of symbolic works of prehistoric art. (Tattersall in *Encyclopaedia Britannica*) Last Updated: Aug. 29, 2025
 - we can fashion tools that amplify these inherent abilities that we have to spectacular magnitudes, e.g. wrt. locomotion, computation, medicine

Slow Brain Bottleneck

- 3rd Factor (computational efficiency)
- Sensor/brain mismatch
 - · slow brain limits what sensory inputs can be analyzed
 - mid-20th C: chemical neural communication, not electrical
 - The War of Soups and Sparks (Valenstein, 2005)
- Example: can we "see" a single photon?
 - Adaptation: **neural filters** only allow a signal to pass to the brain to trigger a conscious response when at least 5-9 arrive within < 100 ms. (Gibbs 1996)
 - Yes (Tinsley et al. 2016) vs. No ~5-7 (Hecht, Schlaer & Pirenne 1942)
 - Single photon priming effect (peak ~3.5 secs)

neurotransmitters
predates evolution of neurons



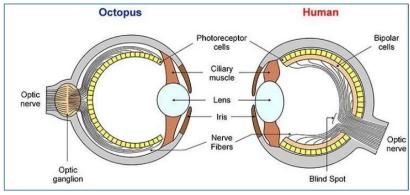
20-40nm synaptic cleft between two neurons

Recent Human Evolution

- (Berwick & Chomsky 2016)
 - Vocal learning and production aspect of [EXT] is not human-specific (ancient)
- (Chomsky 2021)
 - Language/thought, **I-Language**, an authentic species property (recent)
 - Our closest relatives, otherwise intelligent apes, cannot begin to grasp the most elementary rudiments of language even with intensive training. They have about the same auditory system as humans, but acquire nothing from the sounds that lead a human infant, almost reflexively, to develop complex systems for constructing and expressing thought.
- Basic structure of I-Language should be simple (Merge):
 - the result of some [...] small rewiring of the brain [...] and has not changed [...] since.
- Modern human ~20K protein coding genes (1.5% human genome)
 - Neanderthal/Modern human Y-chromosome divergence ~588 tya (Mendez et al. 2016)
 - 14,042 regions of archaic DNA (Neanderthal/Denisovans) (Weiss et al. 2021)
 - 407 [...] drove differential expression between the modern and archaic alleles

Motivation for the SMT

- Nature adapts/optimizes what it has to work with ...
- Disruptive event: new entity/functionality (I-Language)
- Reconstruction: put together a simplest system new/old



Example of convergent evolution

- 750-570 mya: LCA
- 530 mya: high-res camera eyes (*re-invented many times*) (Land & Fernald 1992) (Land & Nilsson 2012)
- 500 mya: first nervous system
- 100 mya: we lost tetrachromatic vision (cone cells)
- 3-4 mya: first human-like brain
- 1-0.2 mya: modern brain
- octopus: "colorblind" (only 1 type of photoreceptor), but employ color (camouflage)

SMT

- Structures of I-Language are generated by the simplest operations
 - simplicity of mechanism is needed (evolutionary plausibility)
 - computational efficiency is needed (slow brain)
 - simplicity is possible? (*Miracle Creed*)
- Not part of core I-Language:
 - language variation/parameterization, e.g. word order
 - acquisition: e.g. words, variation in word order, surface subject
- I-Language/E-Language divide:
 - could have a well-formed thought but not (directly) externalizable
- Strong: all linguistic phenomena can be accounted for

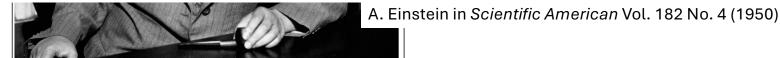
Miracle Creed

APRIL 1, 1950 | 20 MIN READ

On the Generalized Theory of Gravitation parameters

LLMs: GPT-4 1,760 billion parameters

how pure a "positivist" he may fancy himself. The metaphysicist believes that the logically simple is also the real. The tamed metaphysicist believes that not all that is logically simple is embodied in experienced reality, but that the totality of all sensory experience can be "comprehended" on the basis of a conceptual system built on premises of great simplicity. The skeptic will say that this is a "miracle creed." Admittedly so, but it is a miracle creed which has been borne out to an amazing extent by the development of science.



(Simplest) Merge

- Basic Property of I-Language: structural dependency arrive:past
 - not linear order! (surprising: even simpler)
- SMT:

- **INT/EXT:** $\langle C, \{ train_a, \{ INFL_v, \{ v_{arrive:past}, \{ arrive_{\theta}, train:a_a \} \} \} \rangle$
- what is the simplest mechanism that results in structure?
- (Mathematical) **Merge**:
 - two items X and Y (binary)
 - create {X, Y} (set: no order)
 - recurse: Merge can feed Merge (WS)

(Marcoli et al. 2025)

non-recursive precursors?

arrive train

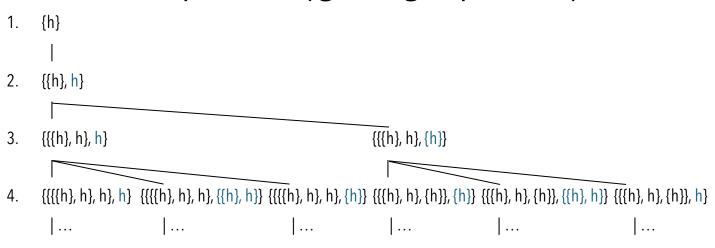
- Core-Merge (Fujita 2014)
- Conjoin (Progovac 2015)



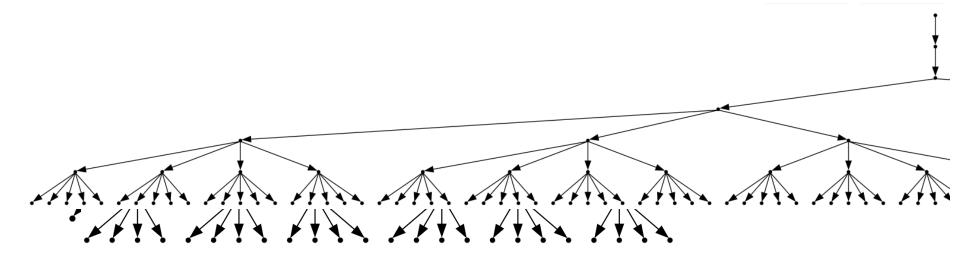
(Simplest) Merge

- Nature makes Merge available for cognition
- Natural Numbers (N) lexicon (LEX): h (lexical item: **LI**, a head h) Workspace (WS): {h} (suppose WS items: sets) Merge: {h} h Internal Merge (IM) • select WS item \overline{X} and \overline{Y} , a (sub-)term of X"simplest case" • create {X, Y} \ \{\{h}, h\} • WS': {{h}, h} (WS': state of WS after 1 Merge) • WS": {{{h}, h}, h} (h a term of {{h}, h} in WS') or {{{h}, h}, {h}} ({{h}} a term of {{h}, h} in WS') or $\{\{\{h_1\}, h_2\}, h_1\}$ (h a term of $\{\{h\}, h\}$ in WS')

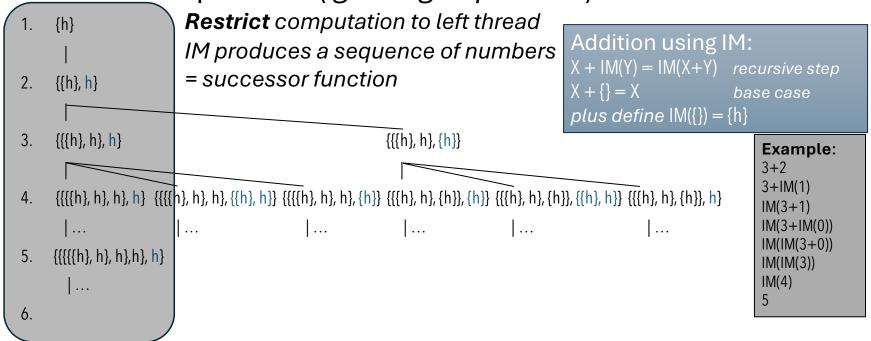
• IM WS computation (ignoring duplicates):



• **IM WS** computation space (*zoomed out*)

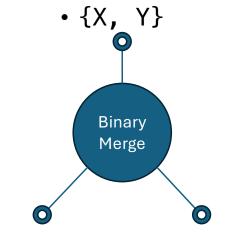


• **IM WS** computation (*ignoring duplicates*):



- EM is more complex than IM (Chomsky)
- but required by **FL** for thought construction

- For I-Language
 - LEX contains (> 1) heads
 - **IM** is basic, *term-of* is the simplest relation
- Need also some θ -configurations:
 - $\{v, \{R, IA_{\theta}\}\}$ unaccusative • $\{EA_{\theta}, \{v, \{R, IA_{\theta}\}\}\}$ transitive • $\{EA_{\theta}, \{v, R\}\}$ unergative
 - assume v & R are heads (LEX)
 - EA & IA could be complex objects
 - External Merge (EM), brings sister-of relation

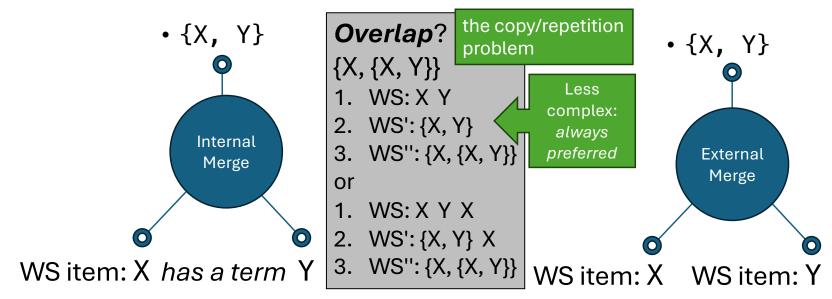


WS item: X has tel/3nitem: Y

Note: assume X & Y are distinct, i.e. can't draw the same item twice

Duality of Semantics

Earlier theory: $\{X_i, \{t_i, Y\}\}\$ vs. $\{X, \{X, Y\}\}\$



- IM for discourse/information functions
- EM for θ -configurations



Merge customized for I-Language use

Duality: Language (Faculty)-Specific Condition (LSC)

baked/designed-in

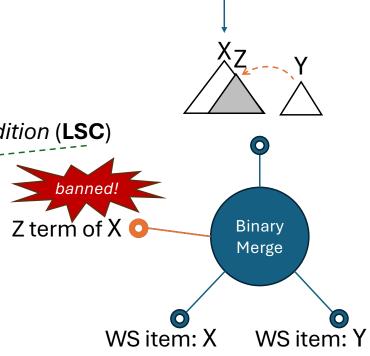
Minimal Search (LSC)

Design Principles:

• Extension Condition (root-only)

• no tuck-in / splicing / no verbal head movement

- Non-Tampering Condition (NTC)
 - · deletion / turning something into a trace
- Inclusiveness (no invention during derivation)
 - coindexation / γ-mark / assign a feature
- No circumvention of these principles
 - e.g. pre-indexed heads X_i X_i into the WS
- Merge builds θ -configurations (propositional domain)
 - then transitions to the clausal domain via INFL_b
 - then adds heads like C/C_O, Topic, Focus etc. (probe with language-particular spellout **EXT**)

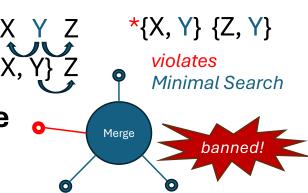


Root

Consequences 2

- Just plain Merge:
 - no feature movement / inheritance
 - no extra memory devices/scratchpads
 - no WS history: Markovian assumption
- WS⁰ < WS' < WS'' < ... < WSⁿ

- More complex forms of Merge:
 - useful perhaps, but also out!
 - parallel Merge, sideways Merge
- Minimal Yield (MY) is a design principle
 - not a **filter** on Merge output



Merge

Minimal Search (MS)

Chomsky (2021) (3) d. carefully, the mechanic who fixed the car packed his tools

- Examples of structural relations (all must obey MS):
 - an adverb must find a verb to modify
 - but cannot use the simplest computation: pick linearly closest verb
 - INFL_{ϕ} must **find** θ -relevant item (with ϕ for **EXT**) (Agree)
 - θ-relevant item: EA for transitives, IA for unaccusatives
- Merge must also obey MS
- Formulate the find operation:
 - IM brings the term-of relation
 - EM brings the sister-of relation
 - c-command = sister-of + term-of (Phase-local; related: WS partitioning)
 - No embellishments!



Minimal Search (MS) 2

- Search: look for something, e.g. an identical inscription
 - in **structure**: for free **c-command**

(basic: sister-of + term-of)

• in **WS**: for free member-of

(but not inside)

- MS:
 - 1st thing you find, you have to stop

(3rd Factor)

- How to know we pick A or B? Answer: you never get to see B
- Minimal Yield (MY):
 - Merge should not explode the WS search space

(Design Principle)

- Contrast with sorting (finding optimal):
 - sort requires comparisons
 - compare candidates
 - must find/generate (multiple) candidates
 - no optimality-theoretic accounts?



On Minimal Search (MS)

- Chomsky (p.c.):
 - Right now I don't see any reason why any operation should be exempt from MS. If so, MS can include structural identity checking -- which is its basic intuitive content.

FormSet

(Chomsky 2021:31)

- unbounded unstructured sequences (**UUS**)

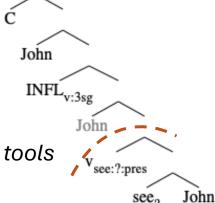
 John, Bill, my friends, the actor who won the Oscar, ... ran, danced, took a vacation (respectively)
- FormSet ({...}):
 - 8) (a) $S_1 = \{John, Bill, my friends, the actor who won the Oscar\}$ (b) $S_2 = \{ran, danced, took a vacation\}$
- Other examples:
 - John lived on a farm and with his family
 - John arrived *and* met Bill (*derivation on earlier slide*)
 - when *and* where did you see her? (Williams 1978)
 - which book did John buy and read?
 - the student who lives here who studies English whom I know
 - the politician is greedy *and* a charlatan (adjectival)
 - the long, dark and narrow hallway

SMT and FormSet

- suppose FormSet is generally available to cognition
 - grouping given similarity (part of the toolkit)
- Simplest conditions: (Design Principles)
 - members must be a *coherent* of set of syntactic objects
 - but be easily computable, e.g. **±substantive**, **±predicative**
 - members must obey some parallelism requirement for INT
 - members must integrate identically with Merge syntax (ATB effects)
- Note:
 - n = 2: {X, Y} not same as binary Merge {X, Y} due to different conditions
 - n = 1? not available for **I-Language**, cf. arithmetic (Merge)

Economy of **EXT**:

in English, pronounce only the highest copy



- WS Partitions and Phases:
 - *John likes means the EA is in a higher Phase than the IA
 - the nice mechanic who fixed the car carefully packed his tools
 - WS₁: C_{rel} v fix _{PAST} car who carefully $\supset C_{rel}P$
 - WS₂: C v pack PAST tools he mechanic nice
 - or
 - WS₁: C_{rel} v fix _{PAST} car who **3** C_{rel}P
 - WS₂: C v pack PAST tools he mechanic nice carefully
- Note {XP, YP} generally requires WS partitioning:
 - (EA) the nice mechanic (who ...) = XP
 - EM inserts EA into matrix θ -config. {EA, { v_{PAST} , {pack, {he, tools}}}}



Acknowledgments

• useful comments: M. Oishi, J. Ginsburg, H. Terada, N. Chomsky

Theory

- Chomsky 3M:
 - Three models for the Description of Language. *IEEE Transactions on Information Theory.* 1956.
- · Chomsky MI:
 - Minimalist Inquiries: The Framework. In *Step by Step: Essays on Minimalist Syntax in Honor of Howard Lasnik*. Martin, R., D. Michaels & J. Uriagereka. MIT Press. 2000.
- Chomsky POP:
 - Problems of Projection. Lingua 130:33-49. 2013.
- Chomsky GK:
 - Minimalism: Where Are We Now, and Where Can We Hope to Go. Gengo Kenkyu, 160:1–42. 2021.
- Chomsky MC:
 - The Miracle Creed and SMT. In Greco, M. & Mocci, D. (Eds.), A Cartesian dream: A geometrical account of syntax: In honor of Andrea Moro. Rivista di Grammatica Generativa/Research in Generative Grammar. (2024)
- · Chomsky D:

Appendices

Sections:

- Abbreviations/Glossary
- Biology
- Combinatorics and Computation

June 2023

- Structural Ambiguity
- Thought and Externalization
- Thought vs. Communication
- Syntax
- Mathematical Set Theory



ABBREVIATIONS/GLOSSARY

computation

1.	{} Empty set	22.	I-Language contrast with E-Language	45.	φ phi-features, e.g. Person, Number, (grammatical)
2.	{} Non-empty set made by Merge	23.	IA Internal Argument		Gender
3.	{} set made by FormSet	24.	IM Internal Merge	46.	phrase structure formed by Merge, cf. head
4.	< Precedes (in time)	25.	INFL Inflection (a head)	47.	occurrence in structure, a phrase or head may occur 1,2,3 times, see also copy and repetition
5.	1st Factor genetic, see Third Factor	26.	LEX Lexicon (heads & idiom chunks)	48.	sister sister-of (a relation: set)
6.	2nd Factor experience, see Third Factor	27.	OS Object Shift	49.	SMT Strong Minimalist Thesis
7.	3rd Factor see Third Factor	28.	INT Interpretation	5 0.	structure (I-Language) structure formed by Merge
8.	Agree Agreement (a relation)	29.	LCA Last Common Ancestor		
9.	Box see MC	30.	LI Lexical Item from LEX	51.	R Root (a head)
10.	c-command a relation built on sister-of and term-	31.	LLM Large Language Model	52.	Root highest node (tree)
	of (set)	32.	LR Left-to-Right	53.	repetition independent occurrence (of phrase/head)
11.	CKY Cocke-Younger-Kasami	33.	LSC Language-Specific Condition	54.	term term-of (a relation: set)
12.	copy non-independent occurrence of phrase/head, see repetition	34.	M-gap Markovian gap see GK	55.	θ Theta (as in Theta Theory)
13.	DPDA Deterministic PushDown Automata	35. 36.	MC The Miracle Creed and SMT (Chomsky 2024) ms. millisecond	56.	Third Factor see <i>Three Factors in Language Design</i> (Chomsky 2005)
14.	E-Language Externalized language	37.	MS Minimal Search	57.	tya Thousand Years Ago
15.	EA External Argument			58.	UG Universal Grammar (a theory)
16.	EM External Merge	38.	MY Minimal Yield	59.	UUS Unbounded Unstructured Sequences
17.	EXT Externalization	39.	mya Million Years Ago		·
18.	FL Language Faculty (organ: biology)	40.	N Natural numbers 0,1,2	60.	v "little v" (a head)
19.	GK (Chomsky 2021) in <i>Gengo Kenkyu</i> (LSJ journal)	41.	nm nanometer	61.	WS Workspace
20.	GPT Generalized Pre-trained Transformer	42.	NTC Non-Tampering Condition		
21.	head smallest unit (atom) in I-Language	43.	PAST Past tense		
۷.,	accomplished	44	PDA PushDown Automata		

PDA PushDown Automata