## LING 696G: Lecture 2

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Basics revisited...

## Merge

- Merge is free (Chomsky 2004, 2005, 2013, 2015)
- no feature-driven movement
- Internal Merge (IM) and External Merge (EM) are free
- IM and EM are both freely available*

*A Chomsky 2017 lecture (University of Arizona) suggests IM is preferred over EM for minimal search reasons. Also see Shima (2000).


## Set Merge: Labeling

(a) Head X labels
(b) Head X is too weak to label unless strengthened

(d) Y labels if XP moves out

- Not all copies of XP are within this Syntactic Object (SO)
- Y is not weak

- External Set Merge is free
- Internal Set Merge is free


## Strengthening

- $R$ is weak
- In (a), categorizer X labels
- In (b), phase head $\mathrm{y}^{*}$ transmits uPhi (and Case valuing) to R.
- Agree ( $\mathrm{R}, \mathrm{XP}$ ) checks uPhi on R
- $\langle\phi, \phi\rangle$ labels, as R and XP have identical $\phi$-features
- strengthened R may label $\{\mathrm{R}, \mathrm{XP}\}$ (* represents strengthening)



## Pair Merge

PM is asymmetric Merge
$Y$ is on a separate plane ( $Y$ not visible to SELECT, nor AGREE, nor labeling).
(a) Y is externally PM 'ed with ZP
(b) $Y$ is internally $P M^{\prime}$ ed with $X P$


Internal and external PM are free (cf. Richards 2009, Epstein, Kitahara, \& Seely 2016)

## Demo first ...



## Notes on The Hunt for a Label (Oishi, 2015)

- Basic assumptions:
- Set Merge (SM) + Pair Merge (PM)
- Root R is visible to LA but too weak to label since it lacks categorial specification
- Categorizer $K$ is an affix invisible to LA
- <K,R> Pair-Merge complex is identifiable and can label
- Verbal structure:
- <v*, V>P: \{EA,\{<v*, V>, \{IA, $\mathrm{VV}, \mathrm{IA}\}\}\}\}$
- Nominal structure:
- follows verbal structure as far as possible
- articles, demonstratives and Saxon genitive NPs are all instances of XP (not heads)
- indefinites have no D


## SM and PM

- $\{n$, author $\}=>\{<n$, author>, author $\}$
- <n,author>
(Impossible to create)
(PM prior to SM)


## Case for PM of the subject of NP

- $\{n$, Book $\}=>\{<n$, Book $>$, Book $\}$
- \{the/that/John's, \{<n,Book>,Book\}\}
- <the/that/John's, \{<n,Book>,Book\}>
- Prenominal XPs can't move:
- *the will sell \{the,\{<n,book>,book\}\} well
- SM: search algorithm can't target spec?
- PM: adjunct not visible to search
- Pied-pipe $\{<n, R>, .$.$\} when moved:$
- which book did John read which book
- *which did John read which book
- Label should be<n,R>: PM derivation preferred


## Subject of NP

- the enemy's destruction of the city
- <\{the enemy's\},\{<n, destroy>,\{destroy,\{(of) the city\}\}\}>
- label is <n,destory>
- the destruction of the city
- <the, $\{<n$, destroy>,\{destroy, $\{(\mathrm{of})$ the city\}\}\}>
- label is <n,destory>
- destruction of the city
- \{<n, destroy>,\{destroy,\{(of) the city\}\}\} (no subject of NP present)
- PM works for $1^{\text {st }}$ two cases
- specified subject of NP is [+definite]
- SM unlabelable if subject of NP is a non-head (assume no feature sharing)


## Specificity and Extraction

Extractability of a wh-phrase from within NP
Specificity scale: indef < def < possessive

- Who did you see pictures of
(indef)
- Who did you see the pictures of
(def) has
- *Who did you see John's pictures of


## n* and n

- $\mathrm{n}^{*}$ (def) selects for d ; d inherits features of $\mathrm{n}^{*}$ (crucial for labeling?)
- the book (<n*, D>P)
- \{<n*,the>,\{Book,\{the,Book \}\}\}
- Book stays in spec-D
- D can't label (weak)
- Book extracts; D labels ,\{the,Book\}
- \{Book,\{the, Book\}\} \{X,YP\} labeled by what? Book is weak. Should crash
- why extract at all?
- <v*, V>P: $\left\{E A,\left\{<v^{*}, \mathrm{~V}>,\{\mid \mathrm{A},\{\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{IA}\}\}\right\}\right\}$
- $\{\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{IA}\}$ no label
- $\{I \mathrm{~A},\{\mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{IA}\}\}$ no label
- $\left\{\mathrm{v}^{*},\{\mid \mathrm{A},\{\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{IA}\}\}\right\}$
- $\phi$-feature transmission $\mathrm{v}^{*}$ to V
- V strengthened
- $\{\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{K}$ labeled by V
- $\{I A,\{V, I A\}\}$ labeled $<\phi, \phi>$
- transfer means IA can't be extracted?
- n (indef) selects for R
- author of the book
- author is a relational noun
- <n,R>P: \{<n,Author>,\{Author,(of)\{<n*,the>,\{Book,\{the,Book\}\}\}\}\} (indef)
- Author raises to amalgamate with $n$
- which book did you like the author of?
- picture of John
- picture is a derived nominal
- PM?
- *which person did you like the picture of?


## Derivations

- the book
- ESM = External Set Merge, ISM = Internal Set Merge; EPM = External Pair Merge, IPM = Internal Pair Merge
- assume: the an XP; n categorizer; form <n,Book> complex
- \{n,Book\} ESM; unlabeled
(affix n, root Book)
- \{<n,Book>,Book\} IPM; labeled
- \{the, $\{<n$, Book $>$, Book $\}\}$ ESM; unlabeled (label: <n,Book>)
- <the, $\{<n$, Book>,Book\}> EPM; labeled (label: <n,Book>)
- \{the, \{n,Book\}\} ESM unlabeled
(XP-YP)
- <n,Book> EPM
- \{the, <n,Book>\} ESM; labeled
- <the, <n,Book>> EPM; labeled
(label: n)
(label: n)
(label: n)

