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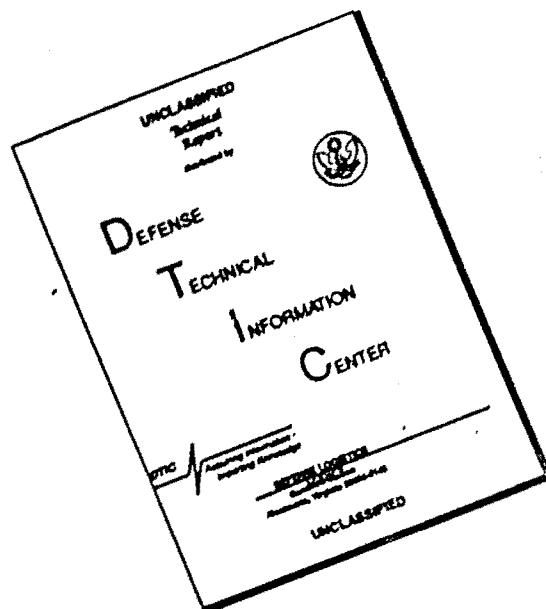
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COMPREHENSIVE REPORT ON
PREDICTIVE SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS

Murray E. Sherry

September 1961

Electronics Research Directorate
Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratories
Office of Aerospace Research
United States Air Force
Bedford Massachusetts

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ABSTRACT

Predictive syntactic analysis is a scheme for the automatic syntactic analysis of natural language that is based on a continuous left-to-right scan of a sentence. This report supersedes previous reports on the experimental predictive syntactic analysis program for Russian. All the grammatical rules followed by the experimental program are here included. This paper is intended to serve at this time both as a report of past accomplishments and as a working paper on which to base future research.

I. COMPREHENSIVE REPORT ON PREDICTIVE SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS

Murray E. Sherry

1. Introduction

Predictive syntactic analysis is a scheme for the automatic syntactic analysis of natural language that is based on a continuous left-to-right scan of a sentence. Past experience has been largely limited to the syntactic analysis of technical Russian texts,^{1,2,3,4} although several attempts to analyze English texts by this method have been made.^{5,6}

This report supersedes previous reports on the experimental predictive syntactic analysis program for Russian. All the grammatical rules followed by the experimental program are here included. This paper is intended to serve at this time both as a report of past accomplishments and as a working paper on which to base future research. It is specifically not intended to be a concise summary of the predictive syntactic analysis scheme for the casual reader. Various brief outlines of the predictive method have been presented in earlier papers listed in the bibliography.

The experimental program is still far from complete. A number of grammatical structures, such as interrogative sentences and idiomatic constructions, have not yet been taken into account and, therefore, cannot be analyzed correctly at this time. No means of analysis for such structures will be suggested here unless their analysis seems to parallel closely that of an existing analysis technique.

Detailed operation of the experimental predictive syntactic analysis program is not mentioned here. These programming techniques and the problems

inherent in them are discussed at length by Isenberg⁷ in another section of this report.

Experience has shown that, although the individual operations performed in the predictive analysis program are not formidable conceptually, en masse they are exceedingly difficult to master. The method adopted for the presentation of the operations is to start with the simplest ones and build on this base to the more involved mechanisms used in the program. This presentation is supplemented by a concise, complete, cross-referenced set of rules for the present analysis program (Appendix A). With these rules the reader can duplicate any analysis described or illustrated here.

Explicit examples from analyzed text have been included wherever possible to summarize the vast number of details that are covered. Hopefully, these examples are sufficiently varied to preclude the necessity for the reader to study the individual analyzed texts, since the scanning of texts is an extremely laborious method for studying program output. The majority of the words from the texts occur in a few simple grammatical constructions which are repeated endlessly.

Four texts, listed below, amounting to approximately 5500 running words, have been analyzed by the latest experimental version of the program and are the basis for the examples in this report:

- Text 00A: Владимирский, К. В., "О синхронном фильтре," Журнал экспериментальной и теоретической физики, том 21, вып. 1, физический институт имени П. Н. Лебедева, АН СССР, 1951, 8 стр.
- Text 00K: Гнеденко, Б. В., Курс теории вероятностей, глава 10, параграф 48, "Вводные замечания," Государственное издательство технико-теоретической литературы, Москва-Ленинград, 1950, 240-2.

Text OUU: Чебышев, П. Л., "Прочие сочинения биографические материалы,"
Полное собрание сочинений П. Л. Чебышева, том 5, "Опыт
элементарного анализа теории вероятностей," Издательство АН СССР,
Москва, 1951, 27-8. (This text was suggested by I. Rhodes of
the National Bureau of Standards.)

Text OOH: Печатные схемы сантиметрового диапазона, Сборник статей под
редакцией В. И. Сушкевича, "Предисловие редактора русского
перевода," Издательство иностранной литературы, Москва, 1956,
5-7.

Texts OOK (924 words) and OOH (700 words) are taken from modern technical literature. Text OUU (545 words) is a small sample from a 19th century piece of technical writing. The analysis of this text is distinctly inferior to the analysis of any of the others due largely to the different syntactic rules followed almost 100 years ago. Text OOA (3270 words) has previously been used extensively to generate syntactic rules. This text has been re-analyzed with the latest version of the program although it has not been recently used as source material to improve the experimental program. Text COA has been rejected as source material to avoid biasing the program to the writing style of any particular author.

Two other texts were also analyzed by this latest experimental version of the program; these are texts \$ (816 words) and YYY (416 words). The sentences in text \$ were specifically composed to contain particular syntactic properties of interest that rarely occur in texts. The sentences in text YYY are interesting samples culled from several texts and brought together to provide material of greater than average grammatical variety to aid in testing and developing the predictive analysis program.

Several errors, either typing mistakes or program errors made during dictionary lookup, appear on the input tape of text §. Rather than repeat the process of dictionary lookup, the input tape of text § was directly corrected. To distinguish the altered entries, the mark (CORR.ENTRY) has been entered, replacing the English correspondent in the 10-word item. The grammatical information placed in the corrected items is identical in every respect to the information which would have been automatically inserted by the appropriate programs.

Wherever possible, samples have been chosen from texts OOK and OOH. Texts OOU and YYY have been used as second choices. Examples not present in those four texts were chosen from text OOA, and text § was used only as a last resort. Extra words have often been left in the examples to indicate the context of the sentence structure being discussed.

More than one-third of the sentences in the six texts have been analyzed successfully by the experimental program. A "successful" analysis is one in which either the syntactic analysis produced by the program is grammatically correct or the error-detecting properties of the program are sufficient to indicate the correct solution. Due to the limited size of internal memory on the Univac II Computer, the computer used for the predictive syntactic analysis program, it has not been practical to provide for error-correcting routines. Thus there is no indication of error correction on the present output of the program.

Most unsuccessful sentence analyses are due to a single error. Several problems account for a large number of the errors: missing words in the Russian-English dictionary, no grammatical information for proper

names, no analysis for certain punctuation marks, etc. Other problems more closely associated with existing rules of analysis are mentioned in appropriate parts of this report.

As time passes, the remaining problems are more and more specialized. The rules for the solutions of these problems are utilized rarely and the size of the program increases rapidly. However, so long as the new rules fit into the basic scheme of the program, they can be easily incorporated.

The work on predictive syntactic analysis is an outgrowth of studies on a syntactic analysis technique by Rhodes⁸ and the formalization of the syntax of the Łukasiewicz parenthesis-free notation by Burks, Warren, and Wright,⁹ and bears general similarities to the linguistic model of Chomsky.¹⁰ A theoretical model which is analogous to the predictive syntactic analysis program in several interesting aspects is due to Oettinger and the author.^{11 2,12}

This report is divided into nine parts, each one dependent on the preceding ones. After a comprehensive outline of the predictive syntactic analysis technique (Part 2), the simple constructions of noun phrases are discussed (Part 3). Verb phrases and other relationships of government are then taken up in Part 4. More involved relationships among the components of clauses, the subjects and predicates, are discussed in Part 5, prior to the identification of clauses and complex phrase forms in Part 6. Parts 7 and 8 are devoted, respectively, to the identification of compound structures and other miscellaneous constructions. The various details are summarized by a series of examples of complete sentences analyzed by the program (Part 9).

Some of the comments and examples in this report were initially suggested by co-workers of the author. Mr. Warren Plath, in particular, has freely devoted many hours to the study of the analyzed texts. He has pointed out a significant proportion of the errors in the present program and has proposed means for correcting many of these errors.

2. The Predictive Syntactic Analysis Technique

The method of predictive syntactic analysis is based on the premise that a Russian sentence can be scanned from left to right, and that at any point in this process it is possible both to determine the syntactic structure of the word under consideration on the basis of the predictions made during the analysis of the words to its left, and to predict the syntactic structures which will be encountered to the right of the current word. Any language exhibiting the properties of a nested language can be analyzed in one direction in the same general manner.

In English, if a sentence is interrupted by a phrase or a clause, the embedded phrase or clause will be completed before the main clause is resumed. This embedded phrase or clause is considered to be nested within the main clause. Thus the clause "who came to dinner" is nested in the sentence: "the man who came to dinner ate heartily," whereas the unnested string of words, "the man who came ate heartily to dinner" is a questionable sentence at best. Another structure, the phrase "to dinner," is nested within the subordinate clause. A level, or depth, of nesting can be assigned to every phrase and clause in a sentence. Thus "the man ate heartily" is at the first level, "who came to dinner" at the second level, and "to dinner" is at the third and deepest level.

The concept of nesting recently has received the attention of several investigators. Alt¹³ has discussed the problem of assigning numerical values to clauses and phrases within a sentence. Yngve¹⁴ and Sager¹⁵ have also used the nesting concept when discussing, respectively, the synthesis and analysis of English sentences. Sager uses the terminology of "depth of parenthesization" instead of "depth of nesting" since she conceives of an approach whereby a pair of parentheses is placed around every identifiable nested structure. Plath¹⁶ has presented a method for diagramming nested structures and parenthesizing each of these structures.

The terminology for describing the predictive syntactic analysis technique has evolved parallel to the development of the technique itself. The original terminology has undergone a complete revision in addition to several minor modifications. The terminology to be described in this section is merely the latest and, hopefully, the most meaningful set of terms.

A. The Program Cycles for Predictive Syntactic Analysis

Predictions of syntactic structures are stored in a prediction pool which behaves somewhat like a pushdown store, a linear array of storage elements in which information is entered or removed from one end only, in accordance with a "last-in-first-out" principle.¹¹ New predictions are always entered at the top of the prediction pool, and the predictions are tested starting at the top of the pool and proceeding downward. The topmost prediction in a pool need not necessarily be the next prediction to be fulfilled.

In the experimental program the predictions used are those of the syntactic roles that the words assume in a sentence. Many predictions are named for classical syntactic roles such as the subject prediction. All

these names are explicitly defined within the context of the experimental program. These definitions need not coincide with the classical grammatical definitions, but they resemble the classical definitions closely.

The present program uses 10-word* items both for input and for output (Figure 1)** to take advantage of the input-output characteristics as well as certain internal operations of Univac I and II Computers. The first English correspondent stored in the dictionary entry of a Russian word, the morphological class of the Russian word, the Russian word itself, and the text serial number appear in the first five machine words of the 10-word item. The syntactic data is contained entirely in the last five machine words of the item. The coding format of the information in the last five machine words (word 5 to word 9) for each morphological type and syntactic class of Russian word is described by Foust¹⁷ in another section of this report. Words 5 and 8 contain morphological and syntactic information that remains invariant during the analysis of the Russian word. During the analysis the syntactic role of the word in the sentence is placed into word 9, which, before the analysis, contains the dictionary entry number of the Russian word. Various grammatical characteristics, such as case, number, gender, etc., are, when applicable, stored in words 6 and 7. When the analysis program selects the information appropriate to the particular syntactic role of the Russian word, the remainder of the information is deleted from these two machine words.

* Machine words are numbered 0,1,...,9.

** The figures for this section of the report are bound separately and included in a pocket attached to the back cover of the report.

The process of predictive syntactic analysis consists of two cycles, a testing cycle and a predicting cycle.

(1) The Testing Cycle. During the testing cycle the predictions are tested against the information about the arguments or grammatical characteristics of a word that are obtainable from a dictionary. Since the lexical properties of words do not always define a unique argument, a set of alternative arguments must be considered. Thus, "waters" has two alternative arguments: /noun, plural/ and /verb, 3rd person, singular, present tense/. The alternative arguments of a single 10-word item are completely described by machine words 5 to 8. If grammatical information must be stored with a prediction, it is placed in grammar words, which are referred to by the prediction.

From this point of view, the morphological homograph problem in Russian is subsumed under the heading of alternative arguments. It makes no difference with regard to the input whether a word has two or more alternative arguments such as the nominative singular and accusative singular for the Russian noun том, or whether there are two or more homographs of a word, such as the pronoun and the noun homographs of the word том, which are translated as "that" or "volume," respectively. Although the alternative arguments of том are described in a single 10-word item and the alternative arguments of том are described in two 10-word items, the program treats the alternative arguments of both words identically.

Whenever an alternative argument fulfills a prediction, an intersection occurs. The preferred argument is the alternative argument of the first intersection in a test sequence. The prediction of the first

intersection of a test sequence is fulfilled; likewise, a word is accepted by the fulfilled prediction. A fulfilled prediction is wiped or removed from the prediction pool.

The syntactic role is the grammatical role of the fulfilled prediction and is stored in word 9. The information contained in the preferred argument in words 5 to 8 and in the syntactic role in word 9 is, collectively, the grammatical unit.

In a test sequence all the alternative arguments of a word are tested against all the predictions in the pool in their respective orders, so that each prediction, in turn, is tested against the set of all alternative arguments. All intersections occurring subsequent to the first intersection are listed in hindsight for future reference, while the grammatical unit is recorded as the temporary analysis for the given word. The other alternative arguments which intersect with subsequent predictions are intersecting arguments, and the alternative roles are listed with them.

An output 10-word item and a hindsight 10-word item are almost identical in appearance; the sole difference is in the presence of two 2-digit columns located to the left of the text serial number in the output item. The first number is the chain number, an error indicator that will be discussed later; the second number states the total number of predictions in the prediction pool before the analysis of the 10-word item.

To indicate boundaries of different sets and subsets of predictions in the pool at a given time, several types of sentinels are placed in the pool. These sentinels are usually found just below the last prediction of a set. Presently, the format of sentinels coincides with the format of

predictions; however, this is a temporary expedient that will probably be abandoned in the near future.

(2) The Predicting Cycle. After the testing cycle has been completed and a grammatical unit for a Russian word has been chosen, the predicting cycle is started. The operations of this cycle update the prediction pool (1) by wiping the fulfilled prediction and other rejected predictions, (2) by modifying predictions already in the pool, and (3) by adding new predictions to the top of the pool as indicated by the grammatical unit of the analyzed word.

The rules for wiping predictions in the pool are based on the sentinels located in the prediction pool as well as on the predictions themselves. Modification of existing predictions and addition of new predictions are based on the word class of a word as well as its syntactic role. The grammatical categories such as person, case, number, etc., of a word play only indirect roles in the predicting process. This information serves to limit the words that can fulfill predictions, where the words fulfilling the predictions are restrained to agree with preceding analyzed words in one or more grammatical category.

In this manner, a noun assigned the syntactic role of subject would cause (1) the subject prediction to be wiped from the pool; (2) the predicate head prediction to be modified, so that only a predicate agreeing with the subject in person, number, and gender can be accepted; and (3) three new predictions, a compound subject, a noun complement, and a modifier, to be entered at the top of the pool. The compound subject is predicted because the syntactic role of the word is analyzed as the subject; the noun

complement, a prediction of a genitive noun phrase, and the modifier, a prediction of a participial phrase, are predicted by every noun regardless of its syntactic role.

Due to the secondary role played by the grammatical categories, an intersection can allow a multiple choice of categories. If a subject prediction is fulfilled by a nominative pronoun that can be either singular or plural, it is not necessary to preselect either alternative. Instead, the ambiguity can be carried along. In the particular example no restriction on number need be made in the predicate head prediction. Likewise, if a noun immediately following a preposition can exist in more than one of the cases that the preposition can govern, there is no need to assume arbitrarily that any one case is the correct one.

A reference to the grammatical unit that initiated a fulfilled prediction is also included in word 9 of the accepted Russian word. The three-digit number located to the left of the syntactic role is identical to the last three digits of the text serial number of the Russian word which initiated the prediction. In this manner, when a sentence is analyzed, not only is a syntactic role assigned to every word, but a linkage to the word initiating the prediction is established. To continue with the same example, if the word following the noun subject is a genitive noun, the text number of the noun subject is attached to the syntactic role of the genitive noun, and the noun complement can then be identified as dependent on the subject.

B. Prediction Span Indicators

Not all predictions in the pool are of equal importance. Whereas, on the one hand, it would be difficult to justify the analysis of a sentence without an indication of a predicate, on the other hand, a sentence with no subordinate clause would be perfectly acceptable. To provide a relative level of importance among the predictions, a prediction span indicator (PSI) is assigned to every prediction in the pool. The PSI indicates (1) how long the prediction can remain in the pool before it must be wiped, (2) whether or not the prediction must be fulfilled for the analysis to be considered successful, (3) if the prediction is mutually exclusive with adjoining predictions (i.e., only one prediction from a set of mutually exclusive predictions can be fulfilled), and (4) whether or not the prediction should be tested at a given time.

The PSI can take on any value between 00 and 99. Any PSI with the value equal to or greater than 50 is considered inactive and cannot be tested. It is otherwise identical to its active counterpart with a PSI less than 50. Each prediction in a set of mutually exclusive predictions is indicated with a PSI of between 20 and 29 (or, inactively, between 70 and 79). The basic predictions presently used are:

- 00 - the prediction must be fulfilled by the next word in sequence or not at all;
- 01 - the prediction must be fulfilled during the analysis of the sentence;
- 02 - the prediction can be fulfilled more than once and is not to be wiped when fulfilled;
- 03 - the prediction may be fulfilled at any time but need not necessarily be fulfilled.

Only sentinels are listed with O2 PSI; all ordinary predictions belong to the other three basic types.

C. Infinity and Arbitrary Choice

In any scheme of automatic syntactic analysis a method must exist to handle words which are not predicted. This class of words can be subdivided into two categories: those that should be predicted and those that cannot be predicted.

A number of words and other forms exist that either can never be predicted or can be predicted only occasionally. Examples of such words and forms are adverbs, prepositions, and commas. Adverbs occur both to the left and to the right of the words that they modify. In a left-to-right pass, adverbs are predicted only if they occur to the right of the words they modify. An adverb preceding an adjective or a verb usually gives no clue about the following structure. Thus, there is no information to be gained by having the adverb fulfill a prediction in the pool. Likewise, it is a difficult matter at best to link a prepositional phrase to the word it modifies even if the phrase follows immediately after the word. A comma is even worse in this respect since its position in a sentence is unpredictable. However, it is true that if two commas are used to isolate some structure in a sentence, the second of the commas may often be predicted by the first.

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When a word that cannot be predicted is encountered during a testing cycle, it must nevertheless be accepted in some sense, subject to later revision. Since there is no prediction in the pool, no finite number can be assigned the unpredicted word to indicate the linkage. Rather, an "infinite number" is assigned to the unpredicted word, and in the terminology of predictive syntactic analysis, the word is "accepted by infinity." (The ordinary prediction is considered a finite prediction.)

The necessity for adopting the concept of a word accepted by infinity is an admission that predictive analysis cannot be completed on a single pass. The hoped-for result from a single pass is not necessarily a complete and comprehensive analysis, but rather a limited and accurate analysis without error, upon which the desired comprehensive analysis can be built.

Situations arise when several intersections with the alternative arguments of a word both of an infinite prediction and of a finite prediction take place in the analysis of a single word. Since the infinite prediction is a weak prediction, really a statement that the analysis scheme is incomplete but that the analysis should not indicate an error, it is desirable that the stronger finite prediction be chosen whenever possible. This is accomplished by means of an override routine, whereby the grammatical unit of the finite intersection is substituted for the grammatical unit of the infinite intersection in the event the infinite intersection occurred first. In the present program an override takes place only rarely. It occurs usually when a short-form adjective is homographic with an adverb (see Part 5A).

The infinity classification is distinct from the arbitrary choice classification, the only other nongrammatically oriented classification in

predictive analysis. A word is an arbitrary choice when it cannot fulfill any prediction in the pool and does not belong to a class than can occur more or less randomly. By definition, the arbitrary choice classification excludes all words that can be accepted by infinity. A word such as a noun that does not fulfill any prediction during a testing cycle and cannot be predicted by infinity is automatically assigned to arbitrary choice.

One of the requirements for the identification and analysis of a complete sentence is that every word in the sentence fulfill a prediction. Thus a completely analyzed sentence can contain words accepted by infinity, but it cannot contain any words which have been labeled "arbitrary choice." The chain number, briefly mentioned previously, serves to indicate the occurrence of an arbitrary choice. The chain number is set to zero prior to the analysis of a new sentence. Every time an arbitrary choice is found, the chain number is incremented.

D. The Program Format

Predictive syntactic analysis has been conceived as a program consisting of an executive routine that performs the various bookkeeping duties and controls two sets of subroutines. The first set, the testers, correspond to the set of predictions. The second set, the predictors, correspond to the set of preferred arguments and syntactic roles that make new predictions or modify predictions already in the pool.

Although the sentinels are considered as part of the set of predictions, and consequently as part of the set of testers in the program, it is more logical to consider them as a third distinct set of subroutines.

The detailed logical description of the three sets of subroutines is given in Appendix A. The remainder of this report is devoted to a discussion of the operation and interaction of the various members of these sets. In addition to reporting on the present system, several logical errors in the system are pointed out and occasional suggestions to improve the performance of the program are included. The stress is on the improvement of the identification of the structures already being identified as opposed to the recognition of other new structures.

3. Elementary Phrase Structures

In predictive syntactic analysis the identification of the syntactic role of individual words and the identification of the phrase and clause structure within a sentence are carried out simultaneously. To explain the detailed operation of the process, it is convenient to start with the deepest nested phrase structures, which are the simplest, and to consider the other more complex structures later.

Consider now the three most elementary phrases, the noun phrase, the prepositional phrase, and the numeral phrase. Only the predictions essential to the analysis of these phrases will be mentioned here in an effort to avoid unnecessary complication. For a complete picture of the operation of the predictive analysis program, the steps should be worked out in detail using the rules of Appendix A.

A. The Basic Phrase and the End-wipe Sentinel

The most elementary phrase structure in Russian, referred to as the basic phrase, is the noun immediately preceded by none, one, or more than

one adjective, with all the words in agreement in case, number, and gender. Since predictive syntactic analysis proceeds from left to right, the syntactic role of the basic phrase is assigned to the leftmost word of the basic phrase. If the leftmost word is a noun, then the basic phrase consists of only one word; however, if it is an adjective, then the rest of the basic phrase must be identified before the program can return to the analysis of any other higher-level structure in the sentence.

The basic phrase can be assigned any of a number of syntactic roles, such as subject, object, or preposition complement, which are represented by appropriate predictions in the pool. When such a prediction is placed in the pool no indication is given of what the structure of the basic phrase will be. Therefore, both an adjective and a noun must be capable of fulfilling the prediction. For the same reason a participle, a numeral, and a pronoun must also fulfill the prediction. (Discussion of these syntactic word classes will be postponed for several pages.)

If the first word of a basic phrase is an adjective, a master prediction with a 01 PSI is made. Thus the analysis of the sentence can be successful only if another adjective or a noun agreeing in case, number, and gender with the original adjective follows. If the word that follows is a second adjective, a second master prediction is made, and this process continues until a noun fulfills the master prediction.

To ensure that either an error is indicated or the master prediction is fulfilled before other less deeply nested structures are analyzed, an end-wipe sentinel is placed in the prediction pool immediately below the master prediction. If the end-wipe sentinel is reached during the testing

cycle before any intersection between the alternative arguments of the current word being tested and the predictions located above the end wipe has been recorded, the end wipe causes itself and all the predictions above it to be wiped from the pool.

Before wiping predictions from the pool, the end-wipe sentinel subroutine must check to determine whether any of the alternative arguments of the current word can be accepted by infinity. If so, the wiping process does not take place.

This wiping operation seems quite arbitrary; however, sound theoretical principles have suggested this approach. A model of the Russian language for predictive syntactic analysis has been discussed previously.^{11,12,2} The model is based on the parenthetical and parenthesis-free notation of mathematical expressions. It has been shown that if an expression is well formed, a syntactic analysis of the expression will leave no trace in the prediction pool. That is, if the prediction pool consists of a certain set of predictions before the start of the analysis of the well-formed expression, then the prediction pool will consist of the same set of predictions after the analysis of the expression. On the assumption that the Russian language is well formed in the same sense, the same rule can be applied to the syntactic analysis of the natural language. Of course, in a Russian analysis, no explicit indication of the end of a well-formed expression exists, so that it is necessary to take the opposite stand: if the first intersection in the test of a word occurs with a prediction located below a set of predictions in the pool belonging to a deeper nested structure, the deeper nested structure is assumed to be complete. On the hypothesis

that the expression is well formed, no trace of the analysis of the expression should remain in the pool and the residue of predictions generated by the analysis of the expression should be wiped from the prediction pool. A check on the inaccuracy of the hypothesis is the OI PSI prediction. If one or more are wiped from the pool in such an operation, it signifies that the analysis did not result in a well-formed expression and an error exists.

The phrase *подобные антенные системы* (Figure 2)* is a typical subject basic phrase. The adjective *подобные* fulfills the subject prediction in the pool. It also fulfills the left object prediction which is farther down in the pool. The second intersection is duly recorded on hindsight. As an adjective, *подобные* predicts a master that must be nominative, plural, and can have any gender. An end-wipe sentinel is placed under the master prediction. The following word, the adjective *антенные*, fulfills the master prediction and is accepted as the master of *подобные*. It too predicts a master that must be nominative, plural, and any gender. This second master prediction is fulfilled by the noun *системы*. The analysis program determines that the basic phrase has been completely analyzed when the following word, the verb *описываются*, is analyzed. The end-wipe sentinels, inserted into the prediction pool when the master predictions were made, are wiped without any indication of error.

The second basic phrase, the single word *этом* (Figure 3), illustrates the use of the end-wipe sentinel. When *этом* is analyzed, the topmost prediction in the pool is a preposition complement, a prediction for a basic

* Figure 2 and all those that follow contain text material both before and after analysis and are bound separately with this report for ease of reference. Information collected in hindsight during analysis is included in these figures.

phrase governed by a preposition. Этом has two alternative arguments, one adjectival and one nominal. The first intersection is with the adjectival alternative argument, so that этом is selected as an adjective and the other intersection is noted in hindsight. The master prediction generated by the grammatical unit of этом is for a locative, singular, and masculine or neuter basic phrase. Once more, an end-wipe sentinel is placed below the master prediction. The noun расположение cannot fulfill the master prediction; neither can it be accepted by infinity. The end-wipe sentinel therefore wipes both itself and the master prediction from the pool. Since the master prediction has a 01 PSI, the wipe is recorded in hindsight as an indication of an error. In this particular example the error is the obvious incorrect choice of intersections, and it can be corrected by selecting the nominal alternative argument of этом as the preposition complement.

The phrase при этом might be considered an idiom. To reduce the large number of idiomatic expressions that must be recognized in Russian, it is convenient to consider expressions idiomatic only if their syntactic or semantic meaning cannot be determined by an ordinary analysis. Since the grammatical usage of при этом can be obtained from ordinary syntactic analysis techniques, the prepositional phrase does not qualify, in this sense, as a syntactic idiom.

The third example, среднюю за много периодов амплитуду (Figure 4) illustrates the need for the infinity test before the end wipe performs its role. The words of the basic phrase среднюю амплитуду are not contiguous; the adjective is modified by the prepositional phrase за много периодов. The preposition is accepted by infinity and the rest of the prepositional phrase is analyzed before the basic phrase can be identified.

From the above examples the two functions of the end-wipe sentinel are evident. The sentinel provides a mechanism for wiping predictions that can no longer be fulfilled. It also provides a latent mechanism for the quick detection of errors by wiping predictions that must be fulfilled. The second function cannot be really utilized until errors are corrected during the analysis pass.

Occasionally an author writes a basic phrase with the noun preceding the adjective and with no intervening commas. This practice was quite common in the 19th century as evinced by text OUU where this structure was encountered in almost every sentence. In modern texts this structure is very rare; only one instance was discovered among the other analyzed texts: сопротивление это должно быть... (Figure 5). Perhaps the author was trying to emphasize his argument in this sentence. Due to the extreme rarity of such structures in the modern language, no provision for handling them has been made in the analysis program to date. The error in the analysis of это is propagated when должно is not selected as the predicate (see Part 5). A second independent error is caused by the selection of значительно as a verb complement rather than as an adverb (see Part 4E).

B. The Noun Phrase and the Pronoun Phrase

Whereas every adjective predicts a master that must be fulfilled, every noun predicts a noun complement that need not be fulfilled, but if it is to be fulfilled at all, it must be fulfilled at once. The noun complement prediction with a OO PSI can be fulfilled by a genitive noun phrase. Of course, the noun of a noun complement basic phrase also predicts a noun

complement, so that this type of structure may repeat several times. The initial basic phrase, which fulfills some prediction other than a noun complement, followed by any and all noun complement basic phrases together constitute a noun phrase. Any other deeper nested structures that interrupt the analysis of these basic phrases, such as the prepositional phrase in Figure 4, are part of the noun phrase.

A typical example of a noun phrase consisting of two basic phrases is печатные схемы сантиметрового диапазона (Figure 6). After печатные схемы is identified as the subject basic phrase, the noun схемы predicts the noun complement. The genitive singular alternative argument of the adjective сантиметрового fulfills the noun complement prediction and makes the subsequent prediction of a genitive singular master. The noun phrase is completely analyzed by the recognition of the noun диапазона as the master of сантиметрового. Although this noun also makes a noun complement prediction, the next item in the sentence is a comma that cannot fulfill the prediction.

Pronouns, with the exception of relative pronouns, are not treated as separate entities in the predictive analysis program. In the testing phase of the program, a pronoun can be accepted in place of an adjective or a noun. If the pronoun is coded adjectivally, the predictions of an adjective are made; if it is coded nominally, the predictions of a noun are made. A nominal pronoun cannot be modified by preceding adjectives and it cannot be followed by a noun complement. The treatment of a nominal pronoun as a noun is presently based on the hypothesis that no harm is done in making the same predictions since the nominal pronoun should not be found preceded by modifying adjectives or followed by a noun complement, and the wrong

prediction should not be fulfilled. Unfortunately, this hypothesis is not valid and separate categories are necessary. Она in the sentence она ничего не сказала (Figure 7) cannot have a noun complement under any circumstances. Ничего is really the object of the negated verb (see Part 4).

C. Adjective-noun Homography

Adjective-noun homography in Russian is not uncommon and an appropriate method for handling the ambiguity is essential since every prediction that can be fulfilled by a noun can also be fulfilled by an adjective. The pronoun ЭТОМ (Figure 3) exhibited this ambiguity. The homograph МНОГИЕ in the basic phrase МНОГИЕ ФИЗИЧЕСКИЕ ЯВЛЕНИЯ (Figure 8) is more illuminating. As used in the example МНОГИЕ is an adjective. It is used as a noun in the counterpart example МНОГИЕ РУССКИХ АВТОРОВ.

The choice of homographs, which is determined by their ordering, can be based either on the statistical frequency of expectation or on fail-safe error indications in the subsequent analysis. The latter basis is obviously preferable for the ultimate achievement of an error-free analysis, and adjective-noun homographs are appropriately ordered with the adjective always preceding the noun.

An adjective predicts a master with a 01 PSI; that is, the master must occur. To ensure that the master occurs immediately after the adjective, with certain exceptions already mentioned, an end-wipe sentinel is placed underneath it in the pool. The example of Figure 3 has indicated that the lack of a master results in a quick error indication in the form of a wiped prediction recorded in hindsight. In contrast, the noun makes only the weak

prediction of a noun complement with a OO PSI. If no noun complement is found, the prediction is wiped and no record is kept that the prediction ever occurred. The net result is that if the nominal choice is in error, no explicit indication of the error is left.

Consider the basic phrase in Figure 8 as an example. By selecting the adjective before the noun, this phrase is analyzed correctly. But now assume that the phrase is the alternative *многие русских авторов*. The second word, *русских*, cannot fulfill the master prediction of *многие* since there is no agreement in case and number. The master prediction is therefore wiped by the following end-wipe sentinel. The error is detected and can be corrected since the only alternative action is to consider *многие* as a noun and predict a noun complement.

Now consider the counterexample where the noun is selected before the adjective. This time the alternative phrase is analyzed correctly, whereas *многие физические явления* is the problem. If *многие* is selected as a noun, a noun complement prediction is placed at the top of the pool. *физические* cannot fulfill the noun complement prediction, the prediction is wiped, and the analysis proceeds to test the other predictions in the pool with no indication of error. If there is another prediction located farther down in the pool that can be fulfilled by a nominative or accusative adjective, the program will assume that the syntax of the sentence is still being correctly analyzed. Only if there is no other intersection will *физические* be labeled arbitrary choice and will an error be indicated. Note that in selecting a noun first the error indication is not assured but is up to chance. This is a highly undesirable predicament!

D. The Prepositional Phrase

The structure of a prepositional phrase is almost identical with that of a noun phrase, the only difference being that the leading basic phrase in a prepositional phrase is preceded by a preposition. In discussing the basic phrase or noun phrase, the analysis of the first word of the phrase was not considered but was postponed temporarily. Similarly, the discussion of the intersection of the preposition will be postponed and only the analysis of the phrase is considered.

Every preposition predicts that a preposition complement, a basic phrase in a case governed by the preposition, must follow immediately after the preposition. The O1 PSI of the preposition complement and the end-wipe sentinel placed immediately below the prediction present a situation identical to the master prediction already discussed.

Every preposition can govern one or more cases. This information is stored in word 6 of the dictionary entry of the preposition. In the first example, the preposition при of the phrase при различных исследованиях (Figure 9) can govern only the locative case. This is represented by the two P's in word 6, one each for the singular and the plural. In this example one of the three alternative arguments for the following adjective различных intersects with the preposition complement prediction. The identification of the following locative plural noun исследования completes the analysis of the phrase.

Multiple intersections resulting in case and number ambiguities are represented by the examples для ее описания (Figure 10) and в любой предыдущий момент (Figure 11). In the former example three of the alternative

arguments of ee intersect with the preposition complement prediction:
/pronoun, adjectival, genitive, singular/, /pronoun, adjectival, genitive,
plural/, and /pronoun, nominal, genitive, singular/. The first two can be
selected simultaneously since the syntactic word class is the same, while
the third can be entered only in hindsight. The subsequent master prediction
can be fulfilled by a genitive singular or genitive plural noun. Here
описания is genitive singular. In the latter example case intersections of
the preposition complement are ambiguous, both the accusative singular and
locative singular alternative arguments of любой intersecting with the pre-
diction made by в. The second adjective предыдущий agrees with only one of
the possible cases, resolving the ambiguity.

In both previous examples the ambiguity is finally resolved by a
third word of the prepositional phrase. Such ambiguities are not always
resolved. The analysis of the prepositional phrase в области (Figure 12)
gives two syntactic possibilities, locative singular or accusative plural.
No subsequent word in the phrase exists to resolve the ambiguity. Unless
the reader semantically analyzes the context of в области, he cannot determine
whether the author meant "in the region" or "in the regions." The reso-
lution of such ambiguities in the predictive analysis program is dependent
on the prediction of the preposition and its linkage to the word it modifies.

B. The Numeral Phrase

All the cardinal numerals and other words expressing numeric
concepts are treated in a special manner because they do not follow the same
rules as ordinary adjectives and nouns. In speaking of a numeral phrase,
only the set of words that are treated in the special manner is considered.

The ordinal numerals are not included in this set but are coded as ordinary adjectives. A complete list of the words that fall into the set of numerals has been given by Magassy.¹⁸

Numerals fulfill the same predictions as ordinary nouns and adjectives. In addition, if a numeral is nominally coded, normal nominal predictions can be made. However, if a numeral is adjectivally coded, which is the usual situation, a new type of master prediction, the numeral master, is made since the case and number of the numeral master do not always agree with the case and number of the numeral. Numeral masters are marked with an "N" instead of the normal "M" in word 9 to distinguish them from ordinary masters.

Three types of "agreement," depending on numeral type, occur between numerals and numeral masters: (1) the case and number of the numeral master agree with the case and number of the numeral; (2) the case and number of the numeral master do not agree with the case and number of the numeral; and (3) the case and number of the numeral master do not agree with the case and number of the numeral, and, in addition, the case and number of the adjectival numeral master do not agree with the case and number of a nominal numeral master. In the first two cases, if the numeral master is an adjective, the noun that completes the phrase agrees with the adjective as in an ordinary basic phrase.

Due to the above-mentioned special properties, numerals are coded in a somewhat different manner from adjectives or nouns.¹⁸ The case and number combinations that the numeral can govern are entered in word 8. If a numeral is of the first two types then the information in word 8 is coded

in the normal "NGACIPNGACIP" notation; if a numeral is of the third type, a special "RZV" code is used.

The numeral одной in the phrase молекул одной жидкости (Figure 13) is an example of the first type. The hindsight for most numerals is unusually large since most numerals have adjectival and nominal homographs and therefore account for a large number of intersections. The alternative arguments of одной intersect eight times with predictions in the pool; the first intersection is between the /numeral, adjectival, genitive, singular/ alternative argument and the noun complement prediction made by молекул.

When a numeral is accepted as an adjective, the numeral predictor subroutine examines whether or not the numeral can have a normal agreement with the preferred argument of its numeral master. This test is accomplished in two stages. First the program checks for the "RZV" notation. If this is not found, the program looks for an intersection between the preferred argument of the numeral and the information stored in word 8. An intersection indicates that a normal numeral master should be predicted and the numeral is of the first type. No intersection would indicate the second type. In the illustrated example since the information in word 6 is identical to the information in word 8, the numeral has to be of the first type. The numeral is accepted as a genitive singular noun complement and жидкости is then accepted as the genitive singular master of the noun complement.

A second example of a numeral of the first type is illustrated by the numeral двух in the phrase в двух статьях сборника (Figure 14). Here are four multiple intersections between adjectival alternative arguments of двух and the preposition complement prediction of в. All four intersections are recorded and checked against the agreement code in word 8.

Only two intersections, accusative plural and locative plural, result from this test, so that the ensuing numeral master can be fulfilled only by an accusative or locative plural numeral master. The following noun *статьях* turns out to be locative plural and the numeral master prediction is fulfilled.

When the numeral predictor subroutine examines an analyzed numeral and no intersection exists between the preferred argument of the analyzed numeral and the agreement code from the dictionary entry in word 8, a numeral master is predicted with whatever case and number combinations that are listed in the agreement code. The information in the preferred argument of the analyzed numeral is completely disregarded. If there is no intersection whatsoever with the preferred argument and the agreement code, then the numeral is of the second type. The numeral *ПЯТЬ* in the phrase *ПЯТЬ остроумных математиков* (Figure 15)* illustrates this type. *ПЯТЬ* is accepted as the subject, either singular or plural, of the sentence. The agreement code states that only a genitive plural master can follow the numeral. This genitive plural numeral master prediction is then fulfilled by the adjective *остроумных*.

The numeral phrase is still incomplete since a noun is needed to terminate the phrase. The adjective *остроумных* predicts a second numeral master agreeing in case and number. Although the gender is not tested, it should agree also. This test is analogous to the ordinary basic phrase containing more than one adjective, where each adjective predicts a new

* The verb *пришли* in Figure 15 and the verb *пришел* in Figure 20 are listed in the dictionary at this time only in the reflexive form.

master until finally a noun is analyzed. In this example the phrase is completely analyzed after the noun математиков is accepted as the second numeral master of the subject.

The numerals of the third type differ from the other types in that their numeral masters do not obey the simple rules of agreement. Whereas nominal numeral masters of the third type of numeral always appear in the genitive singular, adjectival numeral masters are either nominative plural or genitive plural. This unusual type of agreement is indicated by the coding "OR0000ZV0000" in word 8 of the dictionary item. The single numeral master prediction made by such numerals is organized to accept either a genitive singular noun or a nominative plural or genitive plural adjective. If a noun fulfills the prediction, then the numeral phrase is completely analyzed. However, if an adjective fulfills the prediction, the adjective generates a new numeral master prediction that will accept either the genitive singular noun or another adjective in the same case and number as the adjective making the prediction.

Three phrases illustrate the various combinations that are analyzed by the predictive analysis program. The noun жидкости is analyzed as the genitive singular numeral master following the numeral in the phrase две жидкости (Figure 16). The syntactic analyses of a genitive singular noun numeral master following a nominative plural adjective numeral master and a genitive plural adjective numeral master are illustrated by the phrases четыре черные книги (Figure 17) and четыре черных книги (Figure 18), respectively.

F. Numeral Chaining

Another aspect of the numeral phrase poses special problems for automatic syntactic analysis. When a number greater than twenty is written out, all the numerals but the last in the sequence are written in the nominative case, regardless of the syntactic usage of the set of words. Only the last word of the sequence is inflected in the normal manner. In the phrase *при сто сорок двух авторах*, *сто* and *сорок* are written in the nominative case while *двух* is in the expected locative case.

The chain numeral prediction has been adopted to handle this problem. As the following examples indicate, the present rules for the chain numeral are not completely effective. Every numeral predicts a numeral master and a chain numeral mutually exclusively (with a PSI between 20 and 29). A chain numeral prediction can be fulfilled by any numeral that agrees with the chain numeral making the prediction in case, number, and gender. A chain numeral can also be accepted by infinity although, in this case, the numeral must have a nominative alternative argument. A chain numeral is assigned a 23 PSI and the numeral master is assigned a 21 PSI. Thus if neither of the mutually exclusive predictions is fulfilled, the single prediction with the 21 PSI is recorded on hindsight when the set of predictions is wiped. The recording of a single prediction is sufficient to indicate the error. If one of the predictions with a 23 PSI is fulfilled, then the prediction with a 21 PSI is wiped, unrecorded on hindsight.

A chain numeral can occur in one of two ways: the chain numeral is adjoined to a second cardinal numeral or the chain numeral is adjoined to an ordinal, a word that is considered an ordinary adjective rather than a numeral.

The analysis of a chain numeral adjoined to other cardinal numerals has been completed without error in all the instances in the analyzed texts. For example, *двести* in the phrase *двести тридцать два человека* (Figure 19)* fulfills the subject prediction and then predicts mutually exclusively a nominative chain numeral and a genitive plural numeral master. *Тридцать* fulfills the chain numeral prediction and itself makes the same two predictions. *Два* fulfills the chain numeral prediction made by *тридцать* and, in turn, makes another chain numeral prediction and an "RZV" numeral master prediction. The latter prediction is fulfilled by the genitive singular noun *человека*. Such a numeral phrase is indistinguishable from an ordinary numeral phrase since the same "N" mark, which indicates numeral masters, erroneously indicates a chain numeral.

A correct analysis cannot be reached if a chain numeral phrase terminates in an ordinal numeral as in *сто сорок второй человек* (Figure 20). The ordinal would have to be accepted as a chain numeral for the analysis to succeed. However, ordinals are classified as ordinary adjectives and thus cannot fulfill the chain numeral prediction. This raises the question of whether ordinal numerals should not be considered as numerals that belong to regular inflected adjectival classes. The governmental properties of ordinal numerals are different from ordinary adjectives, as illustrated in Figure 20.

* A "bug" in the dictionary lookup program does not recognize any form of *человек* except the canonical form.

4. Government and Objects

The two syntactic relationships "agreement" and "government" can be distinguished with reference to the question of matching. If the grammatical characteristics (case, number, and gender) of an adjective and noun match, the relationship is agreement. Otherwise, the relationship is considered government. Further, the two concepts can be distinguished since wherever agreement is mentioned, either case and number or case, number, and gender are tested; wherever government is mentioned, case alone is tested. This latter division seems more definitive and is used here. Thus the numeral master agrees with the numeral and the numeral does not govern the numeral master. The number of the numeral master is specified, even though it may be plural for an adjectival numeral master and singular for a nominal numeral master.

The phrase structures identified by agreement have been considered in Part 3 and the structures identified by government are discussed in this part. The prediction that is usually generated to fulfill a government relationship is the object, although several others exist. Among these, the preposition complement and the noun complement have already been mentioned (Part 3).

A. The Verb Phrase

The third simple deeply nested phrase structure recognized by the predictive syntactic analysis program is the verb phrase. It is somewhat more complex than the noun phrase or prepositional phrase since it may include one or both of the other two types. Both noun phrases and

prepositional phrases have a similar structure, adjectives and a noun following an initial adjective or preposition, respectively. A verb phrase consists of a verb that may be followed by a prepositional phrase, one or more objects (noun phrases), a verb master (an infinitive verb), or any combination of the three. The verb phrase may also consist of a verb followed by a clause as the object, but this structure is not identified in the present version of the program. In all three deeply nested phrase structures other words such as adverbs that modify individual words in the phrase are also found (see Figure 22).

The verb master is predicted by every verb just as a noun complement is predicted by every noun. The object and preposition object are predicted only if information is present in the dictionary item of the verb to indicate that they are expected to occur. Examples of each of the three types of verb phrases are given in the two phrases сводится к изготовлению (Figure 21) and требуют для своего изучения умения вычислять вероятности (Figure 22).

A preposition object prediction of the preposition к governing the dative case is made by the verb сводится. The "D9" mark in word 6 is the indicator of this prediction. A verb master and an instrumental agent prediction (Part 4C) are placed underneath the preposition object prediction in the pool. The instrumental agent is predicted because the verb is reflexive. The preposition к fulfills the preposition object prediction.

In the second example (Figure 22), the verb требуют predicts a preposition object (F4), a genitive object (P5), and a verb master. The preposition object predicted by требуют is or governing the genitive case. The preposition для which follows требуют cannot fulfill the preposition

object prediction and, instead, is accepted by infinity. The entire prepositional phrase для своего изучения умения is then analyzed. The infinitive verb вычислить then fulfills the verb master prediction of требуют and, in turn, predicts an accusative object (P7).

The present program does not make the object prediction of a verb mutually exclusive with the verb master prediction. Thus an object prediction remains in the pool if the verb master is fulfilled. In this example the noun вероятности fulfills both the accusative object prediction of вычислить and the genitive object prediction of требуют. The correct analysis is made because the accusative object was predicted after the genitive object and therefore is higher up in the prediction pool.

The prepositional phrase для своего изучения умения is an example of an unpredicted structure that modifies a word in a verb phrase and that is part of the verb phrase itself.

The preposition object prediction can serve another purpose in addition to linking the prepositional phrase to a verb or participle. Since the preposition object prediction states not only the preposition predicted but also the case governed by the preposition, the preposition complement prediction of the preposition is less ambiguous. In the example сталкивается с другими (Figure 23) the preposition complement predicted by с is limited by the "J1" code in the 10-word item of the preceding verb only to an instrumental basic phrase although usually the prediction can be fulfilled by an instrumental, genitive, or accusative basic phrase. So far, no example has been found where this process resolved an actual ambiguity.

The preposition object and object predictions are made based on grammatical information in Die Russischen Verben¹⁹ which was coded in the

dictionary entries. Both a first government and a second government are listed in the source book although this distinction has been kept only with the object codes, a "P" code for the first government and an "L" code for the second government. At the time the coding was transcribed, no syntactic analysis program existed with which to verify the accuracy and the completeness of the coding. A comprehensive verification still has not been made, although it was considered by Plath some time ago.²⁰ The single overriding problem in the coding is with the government of an accusative object. Sometimes, when a verb is obviously transitive, the accusative government is not mentioned in the reference book used. Thus the absence of a government code in word 6 can indicate either that the verb cannot govern an object or that the verb is an ordinary transitive verb. For an automatic syntactic analysis technique, this distinction must be made explicitly.

The preposition object coding is not adequate at this time. The preposition object prediction was recently added to the analysis program on a limited scale. The prediction with a 00 PSI is made only by verbs. Thus, unless the preposition immediately follows the verb, the prediction is lost. In this limited manner only 12 of 614 prepositions in the analyzed texts were selected as preposition objects. A study of the texts has indicated that a total of 33 of the prepositions could be selected if the PSI were changed from 00 to 03 and participles also predicted preposition objects. This still seems to be too small a number and suggests that the coding information taken from Die Russischen Verben is insufficient for present purposes.

The two-character alphanumeric coding format for verbal government has been proven inefficient. It is neither suitable for automatic interpretation by a computer program nor sufficiently mnemonic to assist the coder or reader of program output material. The latter criticism is levied particularly at the preposition object codes.

Not all the government object predictions are made in the current predictive analysis program. Several analyses with missing object predictions as in *служащие опорой всем знаниям* (Figure 24), were found. In this example the "L8" in word 8 of the dictionary entry of *служащие* is not identified and an instrumental object prediction that would be fulfilled by *опорой* is not made.

The relative merits of testing an adjective before or after a noun when an adjective-noun homograph appears have been mentioned previously (Part 3C). The same problem appears in testing verb-noun and verb-adjective homographs against a given prediction. In the verb-noun case the verb alternative argument should be tested before the noun alternative argument since a verb makes predictions with 01 PSI whereas a noun does not. The verb-adjective homograph is typified by *встречаем* (Figure 25) where a rare and dubious short-form adjective forms a homograph with a normal finite verb form. Here too the verb alternative argument should be tested first, but on the grounds that the other possibility is so rare if existent at all as to be negligible. This example actually provides a third homographic form since *встречаем* can also be used participially.

B. Other Object Predictors

A participle is a form derived from a verb and carries with it the government characteristics of the verb. The preposition object, verb master, and object predictions that are made by verbs can also be made by participles. The coding information that was entered into the dictionary items of the verbs was also entered into the participle items. At this time the coding is not completely utilized and a preposition object is not predicted by participles. Studies indicate that with the present coding only 12 of the 614 prepositions would fulfill this prediction even if expanded to a 03 PSI. The participle followed by an object and followed by a verb master are illustrated by определяющих искомое (Figure 26) and позволяющие выделить (Figure 27), respectively.

An unnecessary programming difficulty has been caused by the government coding. In a participial 10-word item this coding is not located in the same place as the equivalent coding in a verbal 10-word item. The reason is historical, since participles were assigned to the adjectival morphological class and so had different information allocated to the spaces assigned to verbal government coding. In the future this should be taken into account. The verb and adjective morphological formats should be correlated and uniform government coding should be given verbs and participles.

Just as verbs and participles commonly govern objects and verb masters, so certain normal adjectives and nouns govern objects and verb masters. (A new name for a verb infinitive governed by a noun, adjective, or adverb is needed.) The nouns that behave in this manner usually have

originated from verbal forms. Such a noun is попытка in the phrase попытка осуществить мысль (Figure 28). The "P9" code indicating verb master government is in word 8.

The phrase of Figure 2, подобные антенные системы, contained an adjective, подобные, that was marked to predict a dative object ("P2"). If the object had occurred, it would have had to precede the next word of the basic phrase interrupting the analysis of the basic phrase. Such a dative is illustrated in назвать выделенный нами класс (Figure 29). In this phrase the participle выделенный is used adjectivally as an object and predicts an agent (see Part 4C) prior to predicting a master. The pronoun нами fulfills the agent prediction before the noun класс fulfills the adjectival master prediction.

The objects of an adjective or of a participle used adjectivally must precede the master. Therefore, whenever an adjective or participle used adjectivally predicts objects, the predictions are placed at the top of the pool. An end-wipe sentinel follows. Only then are the master prediction and a second end-wipe sentinel placed in the pool. In this manner the object predictions are fulfilled before the master prediction in the event of several intersections, and if the object predictions are not fulfilled the end wipe ensures that no trace of the predictions remains in the pool. Once the master is fulfilled, the objects of the adjective cannot occur again.

The object-master ordering in the prediction pool is worthy of further consideration. Although, on the one hand, the object must be placed first since it must be fulfilled first, on the other hand, if the alternative

arguments of a word fulfill both an object and the master prediction, the correct intersection is almost always the master. Yet, by this order in the pool, the object is identified and the master placed in hindsight. Two such intersections occur with the alternative arguments of области and the dative object prediction, and the locative, singular, and feminine master prediction of заданной in the phrase в заданной области пространства (Figure 30)*. For such an occurrence, an override procedure has been established whereby the master intersection is chosen. Although this results in a correct analysis as the example illustrates, it is an ad-hoc procedure in the predictive analysis program. No harm results if the object intersection is chosen because the master prediction has a 01 PSI, and a wiped 01 PSI prediction is a clear error indication. Any procedure that is essential to the syntactic analysis of Russian will be added to the program. However, in an effort to provide a simple and elegant analysis technique, nonessential procedures such as the master-object override should be omitted.

C. Agents

The agent prediction, made concurrently with object predictions, may be fulfilled only by a basic phrase in the instrumental case. An agent noun phrase indicates the means or agent by which the action expressed by a verb, participle, or verbal noun is accomplished.

* A "bug" in the experimental program appears in this and several other following illustrations. Some agent predictions are erroneously being predicted with 01 PSI. Thus, if the prediction is wiped, a record appears on hindsight. All agent predictions should be made with 03 PSI.

Coding to distinguish agent government from object government does not exist in the dictionary items, so it is necessary to interpret certain instrumental object codes as agent codes. A general set of rules has been adopted to detect potential agent predictions fairly accurately. Verbs that are reflexive and would normally (i.e., when nonreflexive) take an accusative object, participles which are passive or reflexive and would normally take an accusative object, and verbal nouns (which belong to morphological class N10) which are marked to take an instrumental object are all marked by a program* just prior to the syntactic analysis program so that an agent can then be predicted. An "R4" is placed in the appropriate place in the 10-word item as an identifying mark.

Three examples serve to indicate the three situations when agents are expected to occur. Облегчается снижением (Figure 31) is an example of an agent of a verb. The following two phrases, заполненных диэлектриком (Figure 32) and заполнение волновода диэлектриком (Figure 33), are examples of an agent governed by a participle and governed by a verbal noun, respectively.

Although the analysis of agents usually works quite well, errors appear on rare occasions. One error is represented by становится практически однородной (Figure 34), where an agent is predicted because the present program does not distinguish the copulative verbs like становится which take an instrumental object but not an agent. The only exception is the copulative verb быть (see Part 4D), the forms of which are distinctly marked and are recognized by the program. Another error which appears in the phrase

* This program is described in detail by Isenberg.⁷

называемого командой (Figure 35) is due to a legitimate double intersection. The participle называемого takes both an instrumental object and an agent as indicated by the "P4" and "R4" in word 8. The object and the agent of such participles can often be distinguished because the agent would be expected to be animate. The present tests do not provide for such sophisticated details.

In passive constructions an agent represents the logical subject of the action, and in such cases would appear as the formal subject if the construction were transformed into an active one. However, it is also possible to have agents (of means) in active constructions such as in он режет хлеб ножом. The relation of verb to agent and verb to object are quite different with appropriate differences in translation.

D. The Verb Быть

The various forms of the verb быть have been assigned to a unique class to facilitate the identification of verb phrases containing a form of быть. Every form of быть predicts a verb master as does any other verb. In addition, быть can govern a verb complement, namely a short-form adjective, and either a nominative or instrumental object. The three predictions of a verb master, object, and verb complement are made mutually exclusively and the object prediction has a 21 PSI. Examples of each type of verb phrase containing a form of быть are provided by будет находиться (Figure 36), было положено (Figure 37), есть два доклада (Figure 38), and быть студентом (Figure 39). Находиться is the verb master, положено is the verb complement, два доклада is the nominative object basic phrase, and студентом is the instrumental object.

In Russian, as in English with the verb "to be," *быть* can be followed by a predicate adjective, that is, an ordinary long-form adjective not followed by a noun. This occurrence is not taken into account at this time and the master prediction made by such an adjective is marked in hindsight when it is wiped, as in the phrase *может быть очень плохим* (Figure 40). If an adjective fulfills an object prediction that was generated by a form of *быть*, the master prediction made by the adjective should be given a 03 PSI.

E. Adverbs and Negated Verbs

Adverbial forms are very difficult to predict since there are no grammatical characteristics such as person, number, and gender that can be used to help in the analysis. Also, an adverb usually precedes the word modified and, of course, presents a situation that is difficult to handle in the left-to-right predictive syntactic analysis program. Because of these problems adverbs are currently accepted by infinity whenever they occur.

Adverbial forms are often homographic with conjunctions, prepositions, and short-form adjectives. Since short-form adjectives can be accepted only by a finite prediction, they will always take precedence over the infinite adverb intersection by means of the override. Prepositions, however, are usually accepted by infinity and thus with adverb-preposition homographs there is a problem of choosing which intersection to make first since both intersections occur with the same prediction. The same argument is used here as with the adjective-noun homograph and the noun-verb homograph; the preposition intersection should always precede the adverb intersection. The preposition makes a preposition complement prediction with a 01 PSI, whereas the adverb makes no such strong prediction, and usually makes no

prediction at all. Conjunctions are also accepted by infinity, and since they activate several predictions with 01 PSI (see Part 6), they should be accepted before adverbs.

The difficulties involved in a preposition-adverb homograph are made clear in the phrase *около двадцати научно-исследовательских организаций* (Figure 41). In this phrase a seemingly correct syntactic analysis can be reached with either interpretation of *около*. The possible analysis of a preposition complement following *около* suggests that the preposition homograph should be selected. Of the instances of such homography observed in the analyzed texts, the correct choice has almost invariably been the preposition homograph.

With the adverb syntactic role relegated to the least desirable one, the analysis technique is subject to error whenever the adverbial homograph is indeed the correct one to be selected. The sentence *формально, если задаваться...точно так же протекают ...* (Figure 42) contains two such errors. The first word *формально* is assigned the role of predicate head rather than the role of an adverb. This error is difficult to detect because such a predicate head often does not have an explicit subject (see Part 5). A second similar error occurs with *точно* which is selected as a conjunction rather than an adverb. The verb *протекают*, which fulfills the predicate head prediction of the supposed subordinate clause introduced by *точно*, actually should fulfill the main clause predicate head prediction previously fulfilled by *формально*.

Predictions are currently made by adverbs fulfilling several familiar roles: a negative (*не* and *ни*, although the latter is not recognized as a

negative at this time), a comparative, and a subset of the latter, a comparative used as a predicate. The adverb as a comparative predicate is mentioned in Part 5 and as an ordinary comparative in Part 8.

If a verb normally governing an accusative object is negated by an immediately preceding negative adverb, the verb can govern either a genitive object or an accusative object, although not both together. Since the negative adverb occurs before the verb and the object occurs after the verb, it is necessary to transmit the information from negative adverb to verb to object.

A negative adverb is accepted by infinity as any other adverb. It makes a special negative prediction that can be fulfilled by a verb, participle, or negated adverb, which is just another adverb following *he*. If the negative prediction is fulfilled by a verb or participle, a distinctive mark, an "N" in character position 10 of word 8, is entered into the 10-word item of the verb or participle. The testing process then continues but the intersection with the negative prediction is not recorded. Thus the verb or participle can fulfill its normal prediction. When the object predictions of the accepted verb or participle are made, the "N" is tested for, and if present, the genitive object prediction is made.

The process is best described by considering an example such as the pair of sentences: математик не хотел видеть ответы (Figure 44) and математик не хотел видеть ответов (Figure 45)*. Математик is identified as the subject of the sentence, after which *he* is accepted by infinity as a

* In typing these two sentences in text \$, видеть was misspelled *видет*, resulting in an incorrect dictionary output.

negative adverb. A negative prediction is placed at the top of the new prediction pool. This prediction is fulfilled by the following word, the verb хотел. The negative subroutine places an "N" in word 8 of the 10-word item of хотел but does not register a success. Instead, the analysis proceeds as if there had been no intersection. Хотел finally fulfills the predicate head prediction and is marked as the predicate of the sentence. From the grammatical unit of хотел, a genitive object ("P5" in word 5), an end-wipe sentinel and a verb master marked with an "N" in the grammar word are predicted. The "N" is placed in the grammar word if an "N" exists in character position 10 of word 8.

The following word, видеть, is an infinitive verb that fulfills the verb master prediction after the object prediction has been wiped. Видеть normally predicts an accusative object ("P3"). A genitive or accusative object prediction is made instead when the "N" in the grammar word is tested. In the former example the accusative ответов and in the latter example the genitive ответов fulfill the genitive or accusative object prediction.

The accusative-genitive ambiguity is illustrated by the sentence она не хотела читать книги (Figure 45). The reader does not know whether "she did not want to read the book" or whether "she did not want to read books" unless the context of the sentence is known. The wiped genitive object prediction in this illustration is due to the "P5" coding in the 10-word item of хотела. The same error occurred in the example in Figure 22.

If a negative prediction is fulfilled by a second adverb following the first, the prediction pool is updated in the normal manner and the indicator that a negative adverb had occurred is lost. This is desirable since in

the structure: не + adverb + verb + object, the object cannot occur in the genitive case unless the verb normally can govern a genitive object.

The genitive object prediction usually caused by the presence of a negative adverb preceding a verb together with the noun complement prediction often cause multiple intersections that are difficult to resolve. A classical example is indicated by the sentence читатель не найдет в сборнике систематического изложения теории и техники полосковых линий (Figure 46). After the predicate найдет is identified, an accusative or genitive object prediction is placed at the top of the pool. The locative prepositional phrase в сборнике is then analyzed. The noun сборнике leaves a noun complement prediction at the top of the new pool, above the genitive object prediction. Obviously, any genitive adjective or noun can fulfill both predictions and a semantic resolution of the problem is required. In the sentence in the example the situation is compounded since there are three places in the sentence where the ambiguity exists. Either систематического, теории, техники, or полосковых could be, syntactically, the object of найдет. Without a semantic analysis, all possible translations would have to be given. The resolution is obvious only to a trained human reader, the adjective систематического in this context acting as the object of не найдет.

The prediction pool is not normally updated after an adverb is identified. Since the predictions for the word following the adverb are the same as the predictions when the adverb was identified, the entire predicting cycle of the program is skipped. However, since a negative adverb makes predictions which have to be placed at the top of the pool, the predicting cycle is not skipped after a не and the pool is updated in the normal manner.

It was only lately noted that, with the exception of the added negative prediction, the other predictions still should not be altered. The particular problems ensuing from this difficulty are illustrated in the sections on participial phrases (Part 6) and on compound structures (Part 7). The same argument is valid for any other type of adverbial form from which predictions are made.

5. The Components of a Clause: Subject and Predicate

Only several simple operations in the predictive syntactic analysis program have been used to analyze the structures described in the last two sections. In all cases predictions have been made and wiped but never modified after they had been entered in the pool. The modification of predictions is the main additional tool utilized to analyze the main components of a clause, the subject and the predicate.

Great freedom of word ordering exists in an inflected language such as Russian. For the analysis of any given clause, no a priori indication specifies whether the subject or predicate will come first. Further, the object, which is usually considered part of the predicate, may precede the predicate head, the first word of a verb phrase or short-form adjective phrase. To increase the effectiveness of the predictive analysis technique, it is highly desirable to recognize the subject, predicate, and object of a clause on a single pass regardless of the order in which they occur.

One or more of these three elements might not occur in a given clause or might be implicit due to the construction of the clause. Clauses with missing components will be considered after a discussion of the analysis of clauses containing all the components.

A. Clauses with an Explicit Subject, Predicate Head, and Object

Of the six possible orderings of the subject, predicate head, and object, four have been found among the sentences of the six analyzed texts.

They are:

- (1) subject - predicate head - object;
- (2) predicate head - object - subject;
- (3) object - subject - predicate head;
- (4) object - predicate head - subject.

A close look at various examples has shown that the more alternative arguments in the subjects and objects of clauses, the more likely the clause components are ordered more "normally." In a short sentence with no subject-object ambiguity, all six orderings are possible: я вижу вас, я вас вижу, вижу я вас, вижу вас я, вас я вижу, and вас вижу я.

If the object of the clause occurs after the verb predicate head, the object can be identified by the ordinary object prediction generated by the coding in the 10-word item of the verb. However, if the object precedes the predicate head, a prediction must be inserted into the pool to identify the object. To distinguish the object prediction artificially inserted into the pool from the object prediction made by a verb, the former has been called a left object, referring to the position of the object to the left of the predicate head in a sentence. This prediction can be fulfilled by an instrumental or accusative basic phrase. For programming convenience, two left object predictions are put into the pool, one for each case. The order of the four predictions in the pool is:

- (1) subject;
- (2) left object (instrumental);
- (3) left object (accusative);
- (4) predicate head.

If the predicate head prediction is fulfilled before the left object predictions, the latter are wiped from the pool and are replaced by any object predictions made by the verb which has fulfilled the predicate head prediction. Only one "object" label is used by the program and the object of a clause is indistinguishable from any other type of object, such as, for example, the object of a verb infinitive subject. A set of names for distinguishing different types of object should be instituted.

Most clauses have the subject - predicate head - object order and are typified by the clause *мы находим весьма просто выражение* (Figure 47). In this example the nominal pronoun *мы* is selected as the subject since it is unambiguously nominative plural. With the identification of the subject, a number of constraints can be put on the predicate head which must agree with the subject in person, number, and gender. The grammar words of the predicate head prediction are modified so that only a first person, plural, and masculine or feminine predicate head can fulfill the prediction. The left object prediction cannot be altered since no new information regarding objects can be obtained from a subject.

The second word, the verb *находим*, is an indicative verb that fulfills the predicate head prediction with the limitations on person, number, and gender. The verb intersects with the predicate head prediction and is accepted as the predicate of the clause. The two left object predictions are now wiped from the pool and the verb makes an accusative object

prediction based on the "P3" in word 5 of the 10-word item. Весьма is an adverb and is accepted by infinity without modifying the prediction pool. Просто is a short-form adjective that can be used predicatively or adverbially. The predicate head prediction is no longer in the pool, and просто can be accepted only as a second adverb. The following noun, выражение, is then accepted as the object of the transitive verb находим.

The next clause, практическое осуществление полосковых узлов отличается большой простотой (Figure 48), illustrates a similar order with an instrumental rather than an accusative object. Note that the subject noun phrase consists of four words, практическое осуществление полосковых узлов, but only the first word, the adjective практическое which fulfills the subject prediction, is responsible for the modifications in the predicate head prediction. After практическое is analyzed the predicate head is modified so that only a third person, singular, and neuter predicate can fulfill the prediction.

The intersection between the alternative arguments of практическое and the subject prediction is not unique since the adjective can also introduce an accusative basic phrase which could be a left object. This second intersection is stored in hindsight. Such multiple intersections with the left object prediction tend to be very common and often clutter the hindsight. There is, however, really no alternative as occasional errors occur and this is the only means of recognizing them.

The two clauses just described indicate the necessity of initially predicting both an accusative and an instrumental left object. Before the verb is recognized, no guess can be made of which type might occur. There

are several verbs which govern genitive or dative objects in addition to or instead of accusative or instrumental objects. A procedure for the identification of dative objects exists (see Part 5C), so that only the genitive object preceding the verb will result in an error. The only example found of such an error in the analyzed texts is the sentence она ничего не сказала, which was illustrated in Figure 7.

A rare verb infinitive subject is illustrated in the next clause дать возможность ... есть большой шаг ... (Figure 49). The infinitive subject limits the predicate head prediction to a third person, singular, and neuter predicate. There are two errors in the analysis of the part of the clause between the subject and the predicate head. Анализом is recognized as the agent of заключения, whereas it is actually used as the agent of проверить, an active construction. The program also cannot recognize the postpositional adjectives строгим and простым. The lack of unique object symbols is apparent in this clause where both возможность and большой are called objects although the former is not the object of the clause.

A large number of clauses have the object - predicate head - subject order, as in предметом настоящего сообщения является анализ (Figure 50). The identification of the noun предметом as the left object provides for the modification of the predicate head prediction, so that only a predicate that can govern an instrumental object can be accepted. With two mutually exclusive left object predictions in the pool, the intersection with one wipes both from the pool. After the noun complement basic phrase is analyzed, the verb является is tested, providing an example of a copulative verb that is not recognized as such and in which an "R4" agent prediction is

automatically inserted. However, since in both cases an instrumental basic phrase fulfills the prediction and such an instrumental basic phrase has been identified, the verb is accepted as the predicate head. With *является* as the predicate head, only a singular subject can fulfill the subject prediction. The noun *анализ* fits the description and is accepted.

Two separate left object predictions, one for the instrumental and one for the accusative, are not necessary. Just as multiple intersections can occur with object and preposition complement predictions, a combined instrumental-accusative left object can be used also.

Another interesting order is shown in the clause *дает ответ статистическая теория диффузии* (Figure 51) where both the subject and the object follow the predicate. Since the predicate head prediction is fulfilled before either the subject or left object predictions, the left object predictions are wiped, the subject prediction is modified so that only a third person, singular subject can be accepted, and a new accusative object prediction is entered into the pool. The noun *ответ* that follows the verb *дает* intersects with both the accusative object prediction and the modified subject prediction. The first intersection is with the new object prediction, so that "object" is chosen as the syntactic role of *ответ*. The following basic phrase, *статистическая теория*, is unambiguously nominative and can fulfill only the subject prediction, and in the process justifies the selection of *ответ* as the object.

One other example completes the description of the four orderings found in the analyzed texts: *суммарную ширину...мы будем называть шириной полосы* (Figure 52). The analysis of this clause contains several errors. The particular combination of errors makes it seem that the analysis is

correct. In this clause the object precedes the subject which, in turn, precedes the predicate. Further complication arises because a second object follows the predicate.

The analysis starts correctly with the identification of the initial noun phrase *суммарную ширину отдельных полос* as the accusative left object of the clause. The subordinate clause *которая дается формулой (2)* can be neglected for the purposes of the present exposition (see Part 6). The predicate head prediction is modified so that only a transitive verb can fulfill the prediction. After the analysis of the left object, the subject is discovered next. *Мы* fulfills only the subject prediction and further modifies the predicate head prediction whereby only a first person, plural, and masculine or feminine predicate can fulfill it. The following word, the verb *будем*, erroneously contains a "F3" (accusative object) in word 5 and thus fulfills the modified predicate head prediction.

Суммарную ширину is actually the object of the verb master *называть*. If *будем* did not have the "F3" code, the analysis would fail since the program does not contain a mechanism to analyze a clause in which the left object is the object of a verb master rather than of the predicate head. (See the comments in Part 4 regarding Figure 22.) The verb *называть* is correctly coded with both a "F3" and a "F4" to indicate that it can govern both an accusative and an instrumental object in one clause.

Although in all the previous examples of predicate head identification indicative verbs fulfilled the predicate head prediction, other forms can also fulfill this prediction. In the clause *большая часть статей посвящена описанию* (Figure 53), a short-form adjective *посвящена* fulfills

the predicate head prediction. Such a short-form adjective can be the predicate head regardless of the person of the subject. In the current program, however, the short-form adjective will not be accepted as the predicate head unless a third person predicate can be accepted. (This restriction is not likely to result in any errors since in scientific texts the probability of finding a short-form adjective used predicatively with a first- or second-person subject is almost nonexistent.) The number and gender of the short-form adjective must agree with the subject. Object predictions are made, based on the same codes that are found in verbs. In adjectival 10-word items these codes are all found in word 8.

The short-form adjective-adverb homograph is not always used predicatively. Particularly, if a short-form adjective-adverb homograph precedes a verb, the short-form adjective is selected as the predicate and there is no prediction in the pool for the indicative verb to fulfill. This problem appears in the clause *собственно...приходится иметь* (Figure 54). *Собственно* belongs to a class of words that are either short-form neuter adjectives or adverbs as indicated by the *-о* ending. The predictive analysis program analyzes *собственно* as the short-form adjective predicate head. When *приходится* is analyzed, there is no prediction for it to fulfill and it is marked an arbitrary choice. This type of error is not difficult to detect since an indicative verb can fulfill only a predicate head prediction. If the prediction is not in the pool, the intersection of the word that previously fulfilled the prediction is the error.

All clauses are not analyzed so easily as those already discussed. For example, in *физика и техника интересовало изучение процесса* (Figure 55),

физика и техника are identified as the subjects of the clause and the second intersection with the left object prediction is noted in hindsight. The predicate head prediction is modified so that only a plural and feminine predicate can fulfill the prediction. Интересовало, however, is singular and neuter and cannot fulfill the predicate head or any other prediction in the pool. Obviously, физика и техника are the object of интересовало, and изучение is the singular neuter subject desired. This type of error would be quite easy to correct by an error-correcting program.

B. Clauses with Implicit or Missing Components

A more difficult problem than the recognition of errors in the analysis of words in a clause is the problem of knowing when a seemingly essential component is either implicit in the clause or need not be present at all.

The most common problem is the missing object or agent. As was mentioned earlier, the government coding of verbs or participles has been found lacking. One aspect not mentioned earlier is that there is no distinction between required and optional objects. With a distinctive code it would be possible to give 01 PSI to required objects and 03 PSI to optional ones. The verb проследить in the clause проследить за движением какой-либо молекулы (Figure 56) should make an object prediction with 03 PSI, so that when the end-wipe sentinel below the object prediction wipes the object prediction, no mention is made in the hindsight. As the program stands now, the wiped object prediction represents an error in analysis.

No attempt to look for errors indicated by wiped object predictions is contemplated or would be wise until a detailed study of the object coding in the dictionary entries is carried out.

An optional object prediction in the program would assist in resolving both intersections of the alternative arguments of a word with a subject and an object prediction. In the clause протекают и другие явления (Figure 57), другие is selected as the object of протекают instead of as the subject of the clause. Eventually the subject prediction is wiped and entered in the hindsight. Under present circumstances if другие were selected as the subject, the object prediction would be marked in hindsight and the solution of the problem would not be obvious to the program.

Under several circumstances the explicit subject of a clause can be missing. A subject is always implicit if an impersonal, such as можно in можно оценить увеличение (Figure 58), is used as the predicate head. When an impersonal fulfills the predicate head prediction, the subject prediction is wiped from the pool with no mention made in hindsight.

Two types of predicate heads - neuter, singular, short-form adjectives and first person, plural, indicative verbs - often appear without explicit subjects. When перечислим in the clause перечислим несколько задач (Figure 59) is analyzed, the subject PSI is changed from 01 to 03 so that the analysis will be judged successful if no subject is found. The same action should take place with the neuter short-form adjective predicate.

The short-form adjectives and the impersonals belong to very similar classes. In a number of cases a word appears in the dictionary as a short-form adjective-impersonal homograph. This situation is entirely unnecessary and the impersonal dictionary entry can be eliminated. As an example видно in the clause отсюда видно (Figure 60), has three homographs: a short-form adjective, a parenthetic word, and an impersonal. The impersonal performs

no useful function that is not attributed to the short-form adjective also, so that the third entry is redundant. Parenthetic words are presently treated as adverbs, although in this instance the adverbial function of видно is already stated in the short-form adjective dictionary entry.

One last predicate form that does not take an explicit subject is the verb infinitive used as a predicate after если and чтобы, such as характеризовать in the clause чтобы характеризовать кратко принцип (Figure 61). Both если and чтобы make special infinitive predicate head predictions with 00 PSI that can be fulfilled only by verb infinitives following the conjunctions and separated from the conjunctions only by constructions accepted by infinity. If the infinitive predicate head prediction is fulfilled, the ordinary subject and predicate head predictions for the clause are wiped from the pool.

C. Indirect Objects

A second special object prediction, the indirect object, is placed below the predicate head prediction when the subject, predicate head, and left object predictions are inserted in the pool. The indirect object prediction serves to identify both "datives of reference" and dative indirect objects. These two grammatical constructions are shown by the examples in Figures 62 and 64, respectively.

To analyze a dative of reference or a dative indirect object, the separate indirect object prediction is needed, since this prediction can be fulfilled in addition to the regular accusative or instrumental object predictions. The indirect object prediction was designed as a catchall for

all unpredicted dative basic phrases that might be considered indirect objects and was placed under the predicate head prediction so that it would not interfere with the other object predictions. Thus an intersection with the indirect object prediction cannot take place until every other possibility has been explored.

This approach is erroneous as several examples will show. The indirect object or dative of reference should be treated in the same manner as the accusative or instrumental object of the clause. A left indirect object that is a counterpart of the left object prediction should be introduced, located above the predicate head in the pool. If the left indirect object prediction is not fulfilled when the predicate is found, the prediction should be wiped from the pool with the same mechanism that wipes the left object prediction. After the predicate is identified, an indirect object prediction can be placed in the pool below any other predictions made by the predicate.

The examples that follow will show the result of the present indirect object prediction. The proposed scheme will be discussed relative to these examples.

The dative of reference which fulfills the present indirect object prediction would usually fulfill the left indirect object prediction under the proposed scheme. The clause *мне кажется* (Figure 62) is typical of this class. The dative of reference precedes the predicate head and no subject of the clause is ever found.

The identification of an indirect object is not foolproof due to potential multiple intersections. *Ей* in the clause *ей или ему будет*

холодно (Figure 63) can fulfill both the left object and the hypothetical left indirect object. The former intersection would be selected and the latter would be entered in hindsight since instrumental left objects are much more common than dative left indirect objects. Eventual recognition of the error would provide a mechanism for selecting the second intersection as the desired one.

If the dative indirect object follows the predicate head, it usually precedes the direct object. The indirect object should be predicted by the predicate head at the same time as the direct object. The coding in the dictionary for indirect objects is usually missing and an end-wipe sentinel intervenes between the objects predicted by the verb and the initial pool if the indirect object is identified. The analysis of the sentence она пишет ему письмо (Figure 64) is typical of this action. Under present rules the indirect object prediction is placed below the predicate head prediction, such that, after the analysis of она as the subject, the prediction pool would be ordered as follows:

- (1) left objects;
- (2) predicate head;
- (3) indirect object.

The identification of the verb пишет as the predicate head would wipe the left object predictions and introduce an accusative object prediction:

- (1) object (accusative);
- (2) end wipe;
- (3) indirect object.

EMY cannot fulfill the object prediction which is subsequently wiped by the sentinel. Even though EMY is then analyzed as the indirect object, there is no prediction left for ПИСЬМО to fulfill.

Under the proposed scheme the prediction pool after она is analyzed would be:

- (1) left object;
- (2) left indirect object;
- (3) predicate head.

After ПИШЕТ is analyzed as the predicate head, the pool would be:

- (1) object (accusative);
- (2) indirect object;
- (3) end wipe.

Both the direct and indirect object in the pool would then be analyzed by the program.

D. Gaps in the Analysis Program

Two common structures are not yet identified by the predictive syntactic analysis program: the use of the comparative adverb as the predicate and the use of a complete subordinate clause as the object. Both these structures could be easily introduced by means of modifications to the existing tester subroutines.

The former oversight is illustrated by the adverb сложнее in the clause СИММЕТРИЧНЫЕ ПОЛОСКОВЫЕ ЛИНИИ НЕСКОЛЬКО СЛОЖНЕЕ НЕСИММЕТРИЧНЫХ (Figure 65). Сложнее should be accepted by the predicate head prediction just as a short-form adjective can be accepted. The adverbial alternative intersection would be recorded in hindsight in the event of error.

The clause что длительность подключения кулонметров была выбрана (Figure 66) can be identified as the object of the verb master отметить. Alt¹³ has pointed out that что, чтоб, чтобы, and как are conjunctions that can introduce object clauses. These conjunctions should be linked with the appropriate accusative object or left object predictions in the prediction pool when they are tested.

6. The Identification of Clauses and Higher Phrase Structures

To identify the individual more complex components of a sentence, the predictions of the grammatical constructions in the different components must be distinctly marked or otherwise isolated in the pool. The various groups of predictions are separated by the end-wipe and other sentinels that are described in this section.

After the mechanism necessary to identify simple sentences has been indicated, the comma end-wipe sentinel will be considered. Then recognition of subordinate clauses and finally of higher phrase structures follows.

A. Simple Sentences

It is fairly easy to analyze simple sentences in predictive syntactic analysis. The existence of all the main components of a simple sentence can be hypothesized before the analysis even starts. A set of initial predictions for a subject, left object, predicate head, and indirect object would merely have to be supplemented with an end-of-sentence prediction. The entire prediction pool would be ordered as follows (using the present indirect object prediction):

- (1) subject;
- (2) left object;
- (3) predicate head;
- (4) indirect object;
- (5) end of sentence.

The end-of-sentence prediction actually serves both as a prediction and as a sentinel. First, as a prediction, it can be fulfilled by a period, semicolon, or any other punctuation mark that signifies the end of a sentence. A semicolon fulfills the prediction since in Russian it usually links syntactically independent complete sentences which the author wishes to keep together. Secondly, as a sentinel, the end-of-sentence prediction wipes the prediction pool after all the tests for intersections have been completed. This function has been named the end-of-sentence end wipe. If there has been an intersection with the end-of-sentence prediction, the sentence is complete and a check must be made to determine whether any predictions which have 01 PSI still remain in the prediction pool. If any are found, they indicate errors which should be corrected. The present mechanism wipes all the predictions in the pool and all those with 01 PSI are copied into hindsight.

If there has not been an intersection with the end-of-sentence prediction, then the sentence is still incomplete. At this point the program determines whether the alternative arguments of the word being tested have intersected with any of the predictions in the pool. If they have, the program proceeds to the predicting cycle; if not, then the word is an arbitrary choice. The prediction pool is completely wiped, all predictions with 01 PSI are entered in hindsight, and the chain number is incremented to point out this type of error. When these operations are completed,

control is passed to the arbitrary choice tester subroutine thus setting up appropriate conditions for the predicting cycle.

In a program which could automatically correct errors, it would not be necessary to perform some of these operations. Arbitrary choice would give sufficient indication that the forward analysis should stop and that the steps should be retraced until the error was found.

B. The Comma End-wipe Sentinel

Only a small number of the sentences found in scientific texts are simple sentences. The vast majority of the sentences are complex; that is, they have one or more subordinate clauses. For each clause in a sentence, a new set of subject - left object - predicate head - indirect object predictions has to be introduced into the pool. The more clauses in a sentence, the more sets of predictions that must be handled at one time. These sets of predictions must be kept distinct for a stable analysis to evolve.

While the subordinate clause in the sentence стул, на котором он сидел, был сломан is being analyzed, the adopted nesting hypothesis allows none of the predictions of the main clause, remaining in the pool after стул has been analyzed, to be fulfilled. Until there is an indication that the subordinate clause has been completely analyzed, there is no point in testing for the predicate of the main clause. The end-wipe sentinel does not help solve this problem since the scanning of the prediction pool is not affected by the presence of the sentinel. The end wipe does not distinguish between the predictions of the dependent clause and the predictions of the independent clause. That is, whereas the end-wipe sentinel eliminates predictions once they can no longer be fulfilled, the sentinel is of no help

in inhibiting the testing of other predictions, such as the predicate head of the main clause, which cannot be fulfilled until the subordinate clause has been completely analyzed.

Likewise, in the sentence *когда она ушла, он сел на стул*, after *когда* has been identified as a conjunction introducing a subordinate clause, the prediction pool contains two identical sets of subject - left object - predicate head - indirect object predictions. *Она* and *ушла* can fulfill both subject predictions and both predicate head predictions, respectively. The intersection with the main clause prediction is wrong in both cases since the subordinate clause must be completed before the analysis returns to the main clause.

To isolate sets of predictions in the pool and to inhibit the testing of some of these tests, a comma end-wipe sentinel has been adopted. This sentinel is inserted beneath all the other predictions for a clause. The name of the sentinel implies its origin. It has been hypothesized that subordinate clauses, as well as certain types of phrases, are isolated by commas from the rest of the sentence in which they occur; and the predictions for a new clause or phrase can be made after a comma has been analyzed. Actually even simple prepositional phrases are occasionally separated from the rest of the sentence by commas, as in the sentence *здесь искомое, кроме самых простых случаев, определяется...* (Figure 67).

In Russian writing, the rule that commas separate clauses is followed fairly strictly. Sentences do occur, however, in which the commas separating clauses are absent. Only one such sentence, *почти вся настоящая глава будет...и только в последнем параграфе мы ладим...* (Figure 68), has been

discovered in the analyzed texts. Whether or not such sentences are "good Russian" is an academic question since their solution will be necessary for an effective syntactic analysis scheme. When such sentences are handled by the predictive analysis program, the comma end wipe must be introduced when the new phrase or clause is detected. At that time perhaps a change of name of the sentinel might be in order!

Occasionally, during a sentence analysis, it is known that a deepest nested phrase or clause is only partially identified and that the next word must belong to the same structure. At other times there are clues that perhaps the deepest nested phrase or clause has been completely analyzed and that either a new phrase or clause might start or the analysis might return to a less deeply nested grammatical structure that was only partially analyzed before the deepest nested phrase or clause started. Therefore, the comma end-wipe sentinel must operate in two modes, which have been named the continue clause mode and the end clause mode. In the continue clause mode the comma end wipe inhibits the testing of the predictions located below it in the pool. In this mode the prediction pool is scanned as if there were no predictions located below the sentinel. (However, the predictions below the comma end wipe are retained when the pool is updated.) In the end clause mode the sentinel behaves as an ordinary end-wipe sentinel and the predictions below the comma end wipe are scanned in the normal manner.

When она from the sentence КОГДА ОНА УШЛА, ОН СЕЛ НА СТУЛ is being analyzed, the comma end wipe should be in the continue clause mode since there is no question that the subordinate clause is currently being identified. In contrast, when the pronoun ОН located after the comma is being

analyzed, the sentinel should be in the end clause mode. At this time the analysis might return to the main clause (as it does in the example), might continue with another deeper nested structure, or might even remain in the same clause. The latter two possibilities are illustrated, respectively, by the sentences *когда она ушла, одетая в новой шубе, он сел на стул* and *когда она стояла, ходила или бегала, ее нога болела.*

Since the basic hypothesis for this sentinel is the assumption that, in Russian, commas separate certain phrases and clauses from the rest of a sentence, to help the analysis of these phrases and clauses, it is natural for the comma end wipe to be in the continue clause mode at all times except immediately following the recognition of a comma. The word after the comma should be tested with the sentinel in the end clause mode. The analysis of the word following a comma can then return to any previous depth of nesting. After that word is tested, all remaining comma end-wipe sentinels in the pool are returned to the continue clause mode. However, if the word after the comma can be accepted by infinity, then the depth of nesting cannot be determined until after the infinite construction such as a prepositional phrase has been completely analyzed.

To switch from the continue clause mode to the end clause mode and to provide for the analysis of an infinite construction following the comma, the comma predicts another sentinel, the comma end-wipe activator, which is placed at the top of the new prediction pool. Thus, when the alternative arguments of the word following the comma are tested against the predictions, this sentinel is the first one encountered. The comma end-wipe activator subroutine temporarily suspends the testing cycle and scans the pool for

comma end-wipe sentinels. Every one found is switched from the continue clause mode to the end clause mode. The comma end-wipe activator subroutine then tests whether or not an alternative argument of the word under test can be fulfilled by an infinite prediction. The subroutine checks for intersections and if there are none, the comma end-wipe activator is wiped from the pool. Control is then returned to the normal operations of the testing cycle. The change back to the continue clause mode is carried out within the executive routine of the predictive analysis program when the pool is updated.

If the word following the comma can be fulfilled by infinity, the comma end-wipe activator is not wiped. Instead, it is tested during the analysis of every following word until a word is found that has not fulfilled any prediction when the comma end-wipe activator is tested. Only then is the comma end-wipe activator wiped from the pool and the comma end-wipe sentinels finally returned to the continue clause mode. While a comma end wipe is in the continue clause mode, a word is labeled an arbitrary choice if it cannot fulfill any prediction located above the comma end wipe. If such an event takes place, all the predictions above the comma end wipe are wiped from the pool. However, all predictions below the comma end wipe remain unaffected. Thus, the analysis of a nested subordinate clause might be in error even though the analysis of the main clause can be carried out correctly.

C. The Subordinate Clause

Subordinate clauses fall into two categories. those headed by relative pronouns and those headed by conjunctions, called relative conjunctions

to emphasize the parallel with relative pronouns. If a subordinate clause were introduced only by a relative conjunction and the conjunction were the first word of the clause, the mechanism necessary to predict subordinate clauses would be quite simple. The comma would make three predictions:

- (1) comma end-wipe activator;
- (2) relative conjunction;
- (3) comma end wipe.

If the relative conjunction prediction were fulfilled, the syntactic role would make the necessary subject, predicate head, and object predictions for the identification of the elements within the clause.

This simple scheme is inadequate for the analysis of a subordinate clause with a relative pronoun or a conjunction such as *ли*, as in the sentence *он не помнит, видел ли он его*, where the conjunction is not the initial word of the subordinate clause. In the clause *которая принимается...* (Figure 69) the relative pronoun *которая* both introduces the clause and acts as the subject of the clause. If only the first function of *которая* is identified when the relative pronoun is analyzed, then the subject of the clause cannot be found during the pass through the sentence.

The following technique was adopted for the predictive analysis program to circumvent this difficulty. Both a relative conjunction and a relative pronoun prediction are placed in the pool. Two predictions are not necessary. The relative conjunction and the relative pronoun can be combined into one prediction. *Что* is the only word in the dictionary at this time that is listed both as a relative conjunction and a relative pronoun. *Что*, although usually used as a relative conjunction as in the sentence *он сказал,*

что она делала свою работу (he said that she had been doing her work) can also be used as a relative pronoun as in the sentence он сказал, что она делала (he said what she had been doing).

The subject - predicate head - object predictions are placed in the pool at the same time. To forestall testing these predictions before the existence of a new clause has been established, the PSI of all these predictions are made inactive. After the analysis of the comma, the predictions to analyze subordinate clauses are ordered as follows:

- (1) comma end-wipe activator;
- (2) relative conjunction;
- (3) relative pronoun;
- (4)-(7) subject, predicate, and objects (inactive);
- (8) comma end wipe;
- (9...) (miscellaneous old predictions).

Now, if either the relative pronoun or relative conjunction prediction is fulfilled, the testing of the pool is suspended and the inactive predictions located below the relative pronoun are activated. If которая of the previous example которая принимается... is analyzed, it is first identified as the relative pronoun and a "K" is entered in word 9 as an indication. A success is not recorded by this intersection, so that которая can also be selected as the subject of the clause.

If the clause is introduced by a relative conjunction such as если in если дополнительное знание... (Figure 70), the relative conjunction prediction is fulfilled. A success is registered in the normal manner, and, of course, the activated predictions for the new clause remain in the pool to be analyzed during the testing of the words following the relative conjunction.

The intersection of the relative pronoun prediction with an alternative argument can follow the identification of the syntactic role. In the analysis of the clause *в основе которой лежит теория* (Figure 71), the comma end-wipe activator sentinel is not wiped from the pool when the preposition *в* is accepted by infinity. After *основе* is analyzed, the prediction pool would have the following predictions of consequence at the top:

- (1) noun complement;
- (2) comma end-wipe activator;
- (3) relative conjunction;
- (4) relative pronoun.

Которой fulfills the noun complement prediction and its syntactic role is determined. The relative pronoun prediction also intersects with *которой*. The inactive predictions are activated after which the testing cycle proceeds. No further intersections are recorded. Although the new clause has been positively identified, the comma end-wipe activator is still in the pool and is wiped only upon the analysis of the subsequent word, the verb *лежит*.

One last example, *свойства которых определяются...* (Figure 72), illustrates a difficulty that cannot be resolved on a single left-to-right pass. In this clause the subject *свойства* precedes the relative pronoun *которых* that acts as the noun complement of *свойства*. When *свойства* is being analyzed, there is no indication that a new clause is forthcoming and no intersections in the pool can be found. The necessary clue exists only in the following word.

Although this difficulty can be handled by use of an error-detecting and error-correcting mechanism, it must be pointed out that the error will

not be corrected if the forward analysis stops after the arbitrary choice has been labeled. The analysis must be allowed to proceed by some means to identify the existence of the relative pronoun. Only then can the error-correcting mechanism be put into effect. Otherwise, the analysis will try a host of alternative analyses, none of which will be correct.

A possible solution to this problem and the problem of analyzing a sentence consisting of several independent clauses separated by commas has been suggested. If the analysis of a comma, making the usual set of predictions, fails to help resolve the rest of the sentence, a second analysis of the comma can be tried. Thus the comma must fulfill another prediction by infinity which is normally entered in hindsight. Such a prediction, the clouser, has been created, although no tests have been made of its effectiveness. A comma accepted as a clouser predicts the necessary subject, predicate head, and object predictions with active PSI. Also, if desired, a relative pronoun prediction which can be fulfilled after the subject or object predictions might also be predicted if a comma is accepted as a clouser.

D. The Gerund Phrase

The gerund phrase, like the subordinate clause, is usually isolated from the rest of a sentence by commas. The initial word of this phrase is always a gerund and can be analyzed by predicting a gerund at the same time as the relative conjunction and relative pronoun. A typical example of a gerund phrase is превращаясь в атомы другого элемента (Figure 73). The ordinary predictions made by verbs are sufficient to analyze the rest of the phrase.

The gerund phrase and the subordinate clauses are the only structures predicted, surrounded by commas, with no syntactic links to the rest of the sentence in the present version of the program. These are therefore the only structures to be predicted by the comma. The first few predictions made by the comma in the present program are:

- (1) comma end-wipe activator;
- (2) gerund;
- (3) end wipe;
- (4) relative conjunction;
- (5) end wipe;
- (6) relative pronoun.

Several end-wipe sentinels have been inserted between the predictions. Thus the gerund prediction is wiped if a new clause is identified and both the gerund and relative conjunction are wiped if the new clause contains a relative pronoun.

E. Initial Predictions

The combination of predictions for a clause with the predictions made by the comma provide the set of initial predictions that are inserted into the prediction pool before the analysis of the sentence is begun. A main clause must exist in every sentence. It is possible, however, that a sentence will start with a subordinate clause or a phrase structure. A prepositional phrase can be accepted by infinity but a gerund phrase must be predicted. The predictions made by a comma, when placed before the predictions for the main clause, allow this type of sentence to be analyzed. The initial prediction pool consists of eighteen predictions:

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| (1) comma end-wipe activator; | (10) predicate head (inactive); |
| (2) gerund; | (11) indirect object (inactive); |
| (3) end wipe; | (12) comma end wipe; |
| (4) relative conjunction; | (13) subject; |
| (5) end wipe; | (14) left object (instrumental); |
| (6) relative pronoun; | (15) left object (accusative); |
| (7) subject (inactive); | (16) predicate head; |
| (8) left object (instrumental)(inactive); | (17) indirect object; |
| (9) left object (accusative)(inactive); | (18) end of sentence. |

(The number of predictions would be reduced by four if the left object predictions were combined as well as the relative conjunction and relative pronoun predictions.)

If a sentence starts with the main clause, none of the first eleven predictions is fulfilled. They are all subsequently wiped by the comma end-wipe sentinel which has been put into the end clause mode by the comma end-wipe activator. But if some structure other than the main clause starts the sentence, the last six predictions are held in abeyance until the initial structure has been fully analyzed.

F. The Participial Phrase and the Modifier

The participial phrase and the gerund phrase differ in the predictive syntactic analysis technique because the participial phrase is predicted by a preceding noun. Subordinate clauses and other types of phrases which are not now syntactically linked to the rest of the sentence will eventually be handled by a more sophisticated version of the program. The distinction, at the present time, is only temporary.

Every noun predicts a modifier that agrees with the noun in case and number. Due to the nature of the prediction pool, the later a noun occurs in the sentence, the closer to the top of the pool is the modifier prediction made by the noun. The modifier prediction is usually fulfilled by a participle following a comma. Thus the modifier prediction is initially given a 50 PSI which makes it inactive. The prediction is activated by the comma end-wipe activator at the same time that the mode of the comma end wipe is altered. In this manner the modifier has a 00 PSI when the word after the comma is tested.

Two participles, помещенные в... and возникающих в... (Figure 74), illustrate the modifier prediction. Помещенные fulfills the modifier prediction made by the noun статьи and activated by the comma between the two words. Similarly, возникающих fulfills the prediction made by the noun проблемах and activated by the comma following the noun. Multiple modifier intersections are common since every noun makes a modifier prediction. In the phrase возникающих при... (Figure 75), the participle intersects with the modifier predictions of the nouns задач and схем. The former intersection is preferred because задач follows схем in the sentence. A syntactic analysis cannot distinguish the relative validity of "problem arising..." or "circuit arising..." although the choice is obvious to the reader.

The present test for modifiers includes tests for case and number but not for gender. This is an oversight since a true modifier must agree with its antecedent in gender. This oversight resulted in three intersections between the alternative argument of называемой in называемой кодом числа (Figure 76) and the modifier predictions in the pool. Modifier predictions

with the preceding nouns *напряжения*, *последовательности*, and *виде* were noted. Of these, only the intersection with *последовательности* also agreed in gender.

The modifier prediction has accounted for the analysis of other nonparticipial modifiers as well. Simple adjectival appositives can also fulfill the modifier prediction if they occur after a comma. The phrase *ненужных для регистрации сигнала* (Figure 77) is analyzed as an appositive to the noun *частот*.

The modifier prediction is troublesome when a series is being analyzed. If this series consists of three or more items, so that commas are used to separate all but the last two items, these items are selected as modifiers. Sometimes the items in the series agree only in case and not in number, in which case this problem does not arise. Thus, the series *фольги, ножницы и клей* (Figure 78) cannot be analyzed as modifiers while the series *фильтры, направленные ответвители, гибридные схемы и т.п.* (Figure 79) can be so analyzed.

An idea for analyzing a series has been suggested but only partially tested. A comma can be accepted as an infinite conjunction (always listed in hindsight). In this way a set of items separated by commas and agreeing in case can be linked together, using the compound predictions (see Part 7). Until error-correcting routines are utilized, this approach cannot be checked.

The modifier prediction is particularly affected by words intervening between itself and the preceding comma because of its OO PSI. The modification of the prediction pool by these intervening words results in the modifier prediction being wiped from the pool. The most common instance is when the participle is negated by the adverb *не* as in *не встречающаяся в*

случае ... (Figure 80). Встречающаяся is a participle that should fulfill the modifier prediction of its antecedent трудность. A solution to this problem would be to change the PSI to 03 and follow the modifier prediction with an end-wipe sentinel.

Adjectives and participles that fulfill modifier predictions make the usual set of predictions even though a participle that fulfills a modifier prediction cannot have a master. A distinct example of an erroneously fulfilled master prediction occurs in the clause соответствующих десяти различным дальностям (Figure 81). Десяти is actually the initial adjectival numeral in a numeral basic phrase and should fulfill the dative object prediction generated by соответствующих. In the present analysis, десяти is selected as the master of the participle and the dative object prediction is wiped from the pool in the process. The following word различным is then accepted as an arbitrary choice, indicating the error. For the analysis to proceed with no error indication, it would be necessary for the adjectival homograph of десяти to fulfill the object prediction.

7. Compound Structures

Any structure from individual words to entire clauses can be compounded, and every such possibility must be provided for in the prediction pool. Four coordinating conjunctions, и, или, а, and но, are presently recognized by the predictive analysis program. A compound structure might follow any of the four conjunctions. Such a conjunction can occur at any point in the analysis of a sentence and must be predicted by infinity. The name infinite conjunction has been assigned for this purpose.

Since a compound structure can occur only following an infinite conjunction, a mechanism whereby a compound prediction cannot be fulfilled at any other time is essential. The basic tool for the identification of such a structure is the inactive prediction (with a PSI greater than 49). Every compound prediction is marked 99 PSI, which is reserved for this purpose only. This prediction cannot be tested until the PSI has been changed and the prediction activated. When an infinite conjunction is analyzed, a new sentinel, the 99-activator is placed at the top of the pool. When the 99-activator is tested, it activates all the compound predictions by changing the PSI from 99 to 49. The 99-activator is then wiped from the pool subject to the same restraints as the comma end-wipe activator (see Part 6). The compound predictions remaining in the pool after the testing cycle has been completed are restored to their original 99 PSI until another infinite conjunction is analyzed.

In predictive syntactic analysis the compound structures are those segments following an infinite conjunction, and not the entire string including the conjunction and the segments on either side.

Virtually every analyzed word makes some type of compound prediction. (Mention of the compound predictions was omitted previously in this section as it was felt that consideration of them would have complicated the description of the analyses of other structures.) Compound predictions that can no longer be fulfilled are wiped from the pool in the normal manner. Thus the number of compound predictions in the pool at any time is usually significantly less than the number of analyzed words in a sentence.

A. Predicting with Compounding Conjunctions

A simple example of the compound analysis process is illustrated by the phrase на наблюдениях и свидетельствах (Figure 82). The noun наблюдениях is analyzed as the preposition complement. As a noun, наблюдениях predicts (1) a noun complement, (2) an inactive modifier, and (3) an agent as directed by the "R4" in word 8. Because the syntactic role of the noun is preposition complement, two additional predictions are made: (4) a compound preposition complement in the locative case with 99 PSI and (5) an end-wipe sentinel. The sentinel will wipe all these predictions that are not subsequently fulfilled.

The following word, the conjunction и, does not fulfill any of the first four predictions. However, и is accepted by infinity and the end-wipe sentinel does not wipe the predictions. When the prediction pool is updated, the noun complement is wiped and a 99-activator is placed at the top of the pool which now is ordered as follows:

- (1) 99-activator;
- (2) modifier (50 PSI);
- (3) agent;
- (4) compound preposition complement (locative)(99 PSI);
- (5) end wipe;
- (6...) (miscellaneous old predictions).

The alternative argument of the next word, the noun свидетельствах, cannot be accepted by infinity, so that the 99-activator changes all 99 PSI to 49 PSI. The 99-activator is then wiped from the pool. The testing process continues and the alternative argument intersects with the now active compound preposition complement prediction.

Compound predictions of government structures are simpler than those of agreement structures. As was shown in the last example, the compound preposition complement prediction is merely another prediction of a basic phrase in the same case as the preferred argument of the word making the prediction. The compound singular and plural nouns in *уменьшить размеры и вес* (Figure 83) are typical. The problem of predictions which must agree in number arises since two compounded singular words are equivalent to a single plural word.

A solution to this problem has been created for the case of compound subjects as in the clause *отсутствие...и постоянство...обеспечиваются...* (Figure 84). The analysis of *отсутствие* as the subject causes the predicate head prediction to be modified so that only a singular neuter predicate can fulfill the prediction. A compound subject prediction is also entered in the pool. After being activated by *и*, the compound subject prediction is fulfilled by *постоянство*. It is now necessary to modify the predicate head prediction a second time so that a plural rather than a singular predicate fulfills it. *Обеспечиваются* then fulfills the remodified predicate head prediction.

Although only compound subjects have been handled in this manner up to now, the change in number has to be considered in all agreement predictions. The agreement between an adjective and its master is another example. Two singular adjectives can have one plural noun master. Conversely, a plural adjective can be followed by two singular compounded noun masters. Although such cases are rare, several examples have been noted. The first instance is illustrated by the phrase *симметричного и несимметричного типов* (Figure 85) and the second by *свои скорость и положение* (Figure 86).

A sentence with several interesting compounding examples is illustrated in Figure 87. The word *и* appears four times in the sentence. The compound preposition complement and compound verb complement are representative of ordinary government compounding. A third compound structure is the pair of compound prepositions *для*. (The fourth use of *и* is considered in Part 7B.) When the prepositions are compounded, the two prepositional phrases offset each other. A compound preposition is presently limited to a second occurrence of the identical preposition after an infinite conjunction. The limitation does not, however, take into account the essential equivalence of the prepositions *в* and *во* and of *о*, *об*, and *обо*. Other prepositions may be compounded also. Prepositions should be divided into groups by meanings, e.g., prepositions of location such as *на*, *под*, *за*, etc. A preposition belonging to one such group could compound with any other preposition of the same group.

Other uninflected forms can also be compounded in the language. Compound adverbs do not exist in the program. A rarer compound structure that was discovered among the analyzed sentences was the compound relative conjunction *что* in the sentence *испытания показали, что..., и что...* (Figure 88).

B. Infinite Conjunction Homography

Several functional difficulties arise because the infinite conjunction *и* is homographic with the adverb *и* and also the relative conjunction *и*.

When *и* is used adverbially as it is in the fourth instance *сборник и в настоящем...* (Figure 87), the word following *и* should not intersect with

a compound prediction. As an adverb, И serves as a stress on the following word or phrase. Particularly, since the English translation of И used as an infinite conjunction is usually "and," and as an adverb it is usually "also" or "even," the analysis program must distinguish between the two homographs.

It would be interesting to test whether or not an infinite conjunction can be identified by the intersection with a compound prediction by the word following the infinite conjunction. The test would require that all other predictions be deactivated when the 99 PSI predictions are activated. If there are no intersections, the analysis of the infinite conjunction is in error and must be corrected.

Such an approach would also help solve a presently ambiguous situation. That is, when two nouns are compounded by an infinite conjunction they are always analyzed correctly; but when two adjectives are compounded in the same way they are analyzed in a different manner. The second adjective is analyzed as the master of the first. Узлов и элементов (Figure 89) and то или иное расстояние (Figure 90) represent the two possibilities. The different analyses result from the different predictions generated by nouns and adjectives. By the time that элементов is analyzed, the noun complement prediction made by узлов is no longer in the pool and the compound noun complement prediction is the first prediction fulfilled. In contrast, the master prediction generated by то is above the compound preposition complement prediction when иное is analyzed. The compound preposition complement prediction intersection is thus listed in hindsight. Although the ambiguity might be considered genuine in the latter case, the

compound syntactic role should be preferred since it provides more information about the syntax of the structure.

Such an approach to the problem would help to solve some of the residual object predictions. Predictions of objects of adjectives and nouns occur randomly in texts. These predictions are not of high priority but they often interfere in the analysis because of their relatively high position in the pool. A test whereby the word after an infinite conjunction could be fulfilled only by a compound prediction would counteract the effect of the order of the predictions in the pool. As an example in the phrase с лучшей добротностью и лучшей экранировкой (Figure 91), добротностью predicts a dative object. The и that follows sets up the mechanism for activating the compound predictions. The mechanism should be stronger; only a compound prediction is really being looked for since и was selected as an infinite conjunction. As it is now, the object prediction is above the compound preposition complement prediction and an error in analysis is subsequently indicated by the arbitrary choice designation of экранировкой.

A second prediction pool only for compound predictions has been considered recently in informal discussions. With two pools it would be necessary to update the second pool every time the first pool was updated. Also, compound predictions which could no longer occur would have to be eliminated promptly. Thus both pools would have to be treated in parallel, and their distinction would become completely obscured.

If an analysis technique whereby an infinite conjunction must be followed by a compound construction is adopted, it is necessary to remember that the first adjective of a compounded pair of adjectives will not have

a master. This desired result is obtained now when adjectival numerals are compounded since an adjectival numeral (see Part 3E) is not recognized as a potential numeral master. Thus, in the phrase от одного или нескольких... (Figure 92), нескольких is recognized as only the compound preposition complement and not the master of одного. In the process the master prediction generated by одного is wiped from the pool and recorded as an error in hindsight.

The third homograph of the infinite conjunction - adverb - relative conjunction set necessitates still another form of analysis. If a coordinating conjunction is used to compound two entire clauses, the coordinating conjunction acts as a relative conjunction. According to the hypothesis that commas separate individual clauses, such a situation can arise only if the infinite conjunction immediately follows a comma. A test is made to check whether or not the initial clause has been completely fulfilled. Since clauses connected by infinite conjunctions are independent, the initial clause cannot be continued after the second clause is completed. The test of a completely analyzed clause is that the subject and predicate of the clause have been identified and those predictions are no longer in the pool. If those predictions cannot be found, a relative conjunction intersection is possible. Such a situation exists in the sentence она хотела идти, а другие продолжали говорить (Figure 93).

Such an approach is not without inherent dangers. A counterexample of the last example was not difficult to find: the sentence в сборнике помещена также статья...и статья... (Figure 94). The и immediately follows a comma and the subject and predicate head predictions of the clause have

been fulfilled. И is taken to be the relative conjunction and the second clause is never successfully analyzed. Since no predicate head can be found, the analysis should be able to select и as the infinite conjunction and treat the second статья as the compound subject of the initial clause.

8. Miscellaneous Constructions Analyzed by the Predictive Analysis Program

Previously in this paper, various grammatical rules have been grouped into classes. Several of the rules in the program do not fit into these classes and will therefore be discussed separately here.

A. The Comparative Adverb and Чем

A comparative adverb, like a negative adverb (Part 5), can make predictions, since it is followed by a noun phrase or a clause. To analyze the construction that follows the comparative adverb, a comparative complement is predicted. This prediction can be fulfilled by a genitive basic phrase, the conjunction чем, or a comma.

The use of the genitive basic phrase as a comparative complement is illustrated in the sentence вы на три года старше моего друга (Figure 95). The comparative adverb is used as the predicate in this sentence, a construction that the predictive analysis program does not yet recognize (Part 6). The same type of sentence with a verbal predicate would be он был старше моего друга.

Whenever the comparative complement prediction is fulfilled by чем, the analysis of the comparative complement structure can be continued further. A distinction has been made when a comma does or does not intervene

between чем and the comparative adverb. If there is no comma, it is assumed that the phrase following чем is parallel to some phrase that preceded чем. Thus ее подруга is nominative and singular, parallel to она in the sentence она красивее чем ее подруга (Figure 96).^{*} Here too, the comparative adverb is used as the predicate. The compound predictions are utilized to predict the parallel construction since the grammatical information contained in the compound predictions is exactly what is desired. No attempt has been made to change the name of the syntactic role in word 9 and so ее подруга appears as a compound subject. The operation to identify the parallel construction is carried out by placing a 99-activator (see Part 7) at the top of the pool after чем has been analyzed. This is done only if чем fulfills a comparative complement prediction.

The intersection of a comma with a comparative complement prediction is meaningless and is a residue of an earlier attempt to account for the comma that can intervene between the comparative adverb and чем such as слабее, чем... (Figure 97). A чем following a comma is presently not analyzed correctly. This could be overcome by allowing the comma to fulfill some other prediction that would then allow the comma to carry forward the comparative complement prediction to the word after the comma. The чем would then make the suitable predictions for either a parallel basic phrase or for an entire new clause.

The genitive basic phrase and the чем can both follow the comparative adverb in the same sentence as in the clause ...более трудностей, чем...

* The "INCOMPAT EE" in the 10-word item of красивее means that the stem красив-, stored in the dictionary, is listed as an adjective but that the affix -ee is an adverbial and not an adjectival ending.

(Figure 98). The present analysis program can identify only one comparative complement. By having two separate predictions made which could be fulfilled independently, a structure as illustrated in Figure 98 could be correctly analyzed.

B. Parenthetical Comments

A set of sentinels has been developed to separate predictions in the pool which refer to different phrase and clause structures. The most obvious use of such sentinels is to isolate predictions of structures that are explicitly isolated in the sentence itself. A pair of parentheses and a pair of quote signs are the most common symbols used to isolate structures. A pair of dashes is also commonly used in Russian.

Since a parenthetical comment can occur anywhere in a sentence, a left parenthesis can be predicted only by infinity. The analysis of a left parenthesis precludes the continuation of the analysis of the rest of a sentence until a right parenthesis has been identified. This is achieved by predicting a right paren end wipe. This, like the end-of-sentence prediction, is a combination prediction and sentinel. Only a right parenthesis can fulfill the right paren end wipe, and the testing of the prediction pool cannot go beyond the right paren end wipe. Thus the right paren end wipe deters the testing of the older predictions until after the analysis of the right parenthesis which causes the prediction sentinel to be wiped from the pool. In the clause *расчет электрических параметров...в них* (Figure 99), the parenthetical series (*характеристического сопротивления, затухания, и т.п.*) does not interfere with the analysis. After the comma outside the parentheses,

the predictive analysis program tests the old predictions and identifies "параметровнеоднородностей" as the compound noun complement of параметров or ПОЛОСКОВЫХ ЛИНИЙ, a choice that can be resolved on semantic grounds only. The compound noun complement is not a real word, but is the result of a typographical mistake where two words параметров and неоднородностей have been run together. This example is still the best one in the analyzed texts. It indicates the effect of the right paren end-wipe sentinel since the compound predictions from the words within the parentheses are no longer in the pool to intersect with the alternative arguments of the pseudoword.

By the present program, the analysis of the structure within the parentheses is incomplete. The structure can exist as one of three types: (1) it is syntactically unrelated to the sentence (as in the example); (2) it can be predicted in the normal manner since it is a part of the sentence (as the parenthetic comments in this sentence); or (3) it is a complete sentence in itself. Under the present scheme if a word cannot be analyzed by the predictions located above the right paren end wipe, it is categorized as an arbitrary choice. This crude approach is adequate only for parenthetic structures of the first type. More commonly, the parenthetic structure is a participial or prepositional phrase and the parentheses are equivalent to a set of commas. The equivalence holds also if the parenthetic structure is an entire clause, either dependent or independent. This equivalence can be utilized to further the analysis of parenthetic constructions.

The identification of parenthetic structures has been experimentally limited to actual parentheses. Other symbols that serve identical purposes

can be recognized with the same predictions. The quote signs which are spelled out "\$QUOTE" and "\$UNQUOTE" in texts analyzed by the predictive analysis program (Figure 100) are one such set of symbols and the two dashes "--" (Figure 101) are another. The quotes are ignored in the analysis since they are dollar-sign items. This is a class of items which consists of remarks by the typists who prepare texts. A "QUOTE" and an "UNQUOTE" are dollar-sign items because the typist must write out the words instead of using the quotation-marks symbol ("). The dashes appear as missing words since they are considered an unknown type of punctuation mark. The dash is not as accurate an indicator of parenthetical remarks as the parentheses or quotes since it can be used for other purposes, quite often singly and not necessarily in pairs.

9. The Analysis of Complete Sentences

In the preceding discussions, the predictive syntactic analysis program has been dissected into minute segments which have been treated individually. With such an approach the analysis of entire sentences has been largely neglected. A number of complete sentences have been illustrated among the examples. Sentences with errors in their analyses appear in Figures 5, 7, 21, 42, 46, 49, 61, 62, 67, 87, 88, 94, 96, and 97. The types of error are discussed in the text. Other sentences analyzed correctly appear in Figures 13, 19, 38, 43, 44, 45, and 90. Both successfully and unsuccessfully analyzed sentences have been included to give some feeling of the present power and potential value of the predictive analysis program. The reader should be able to reproduce the analysis of complete sentences,

as well as the analysis of any sentence segments from other figures, with the complete set of rules given in Appendix A.

Another set of complete sentences analyzed by the program have been included (Figures 102-112). These sentences, taken from texts OOH and OOK, are interesting examples analyzed by the existing program. Of the eleven sentences, only the three in Figures 102, 104, and 108 have been analyzed correctly. Various errors, both automatically detected and undetected, exist in the analyses of the eight other sentences.

Several of the detected errors can be corrected easily. The wiped numeral master prediction originating from the subject *одним* in the sentence beginning with *одним из средств...* (Figure 103) indicates that *одним* should have been chosen as a nominal and not as an adjectival. *Поэтому* in the sentence *поэтому освоение полосковых линий будет означать...* (Figure 109) should have been selected as an adverb instead of as a relative conjunction. The wiped initial subject and predicate head predictions serve to indicate this error. The error in the verb phrase *нанесен проводящей краской...* (Figure 112) has been made quite clear by the wiped object master prediction originating from the adjective *проводящей*. The adjective should have been selected as the instrumental agent of *нанесен* instead of the genitive object of the same verb complement.

Although two subject predictions are wiped during the analysis of the sentence *очевидно, что подобная же задача возникает...* (Figure 106), there is no error in the analysis. The predicate head of the main clause, the short-form adjective *очевидно*, need not have an explicit subject; and the second subordinate clause *когда изучают процесс химической реакции* also

has no subject. To detect that the latter clause is correct presents a problem.

The sentence containing the noun phrase вопросам точного и приближенного определения... (Figure 105) contains a "borderline" error. This sentence raises a question as to whether и should be translated by "and," since no compound prediction was fulfilled.

The sentence in Figure 110 contains several errors of the type already described here. Многие is analyzed in the same manner as приближенного in Figure 105; and которой is selected as an adjectival rather than as a nominal, as was одним in Figure 103. A third error in this sentence is the result of selecting или as a relative conjunction instead of as an infinite conjunction. Теория (word 280) is then incorrectly selected as the subject of the new clause instead of the compound subject of the first subordinate clause. However, no predicate is ever found and this should be sufficient information to reject the analysis.

The last two examples in Figures 107 and 111 contain errors which cannot be syntactically detected. In the clause какие богатые возможности могут представить полосковые линии... (Figure 107), the subject has been selected as the object and the left object has been selected as the subject. In the verb phrase позволяет во многих случаях значительно уменьшить размеры... (Figure 111), уменьшить is selected as the verb master of случаях instead of the verb master of позволяет. Some form of semantic analysis is required to resolve both these problems.

A reader who wishes to study the analyzed texts abstracted in this section may obtain upon request prints of the entire texts ООИ and ООК as well as the four others mentioned.

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* Throughout these references the following abbreviations are used:
NSF-3, 4, etc. - Mathematical Linguistics and Automatic Translation, Reports to the National Science Foundation by the Computation Laboratory of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

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APPENDIX A

RULES FOR PREDICTIVE SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS

The set of grammatical rules which are represented by the subroutines in the experimental predictive syntactic analysis program are presented in this appendix. For the reader to simulate the actions of the analysis program, he needs only these rules, the coding manual,¹⁷ and a sample of text material that has been looked up in the Harvard Automatic Dictionary with the continuous dictionary run program.²¹

The rules (and subroutines) have been divided into three categories: predictors, testers, and sentinels. A different format is used to describe each of the three categories.

An illustration of the use of this appendix will help familiarize the reader with the technique. Consider the process when a subject prediction is being tested against the alternative argument /noun, nominative, singular, masculine/ of a noun such as студент, the first word in a hypothetical sentence.

The reference information for the subject tester (prediction) indicates that the subject prediction can be made by one of three predictor subroutines: initial, comma, or clouser. The initial predictor makes two subject predictions, one active and one inactive, the comma predictor makes an inactive subject prediction, and the clouser predictor makes an active subject prediction. The subject prediction can be modified either by the verb predicate head predictor or by the adjective predicate head predictor.

The testing criteria indicates that the subject prediction can be fulfilled either by a noun, adjective, participle, numeral, pronoun, or by

a verb infinitive. The formal definitions of these six classes can be found under the appropriate predictor headings (i.e., noun predictor, adjective predictor, etc.). If the subject prediction has been modified by either of the predicate head predictors there are further limitations. Then the subject prediction can be fulfilled by a verb only if the subject tester is modified to be third person, singular, and neuter; it can be fulfilled by a pronoun only if it is modified to be in the same person as the pronoun; and it can be fulfilled by any of the other four types of words only if it is modified to be in the third person.

There are additional tests that must be made before the prediction can be fulfilled. The number must be tested where applicable, and, of course, the case must be nominative. Wherever appropriate the gender is also compared. If the predicate head has already been fulfilled (and the subject prediction modified) character position 3 of the second grammar word has been modified; likewise, if the subject must be a verb (this can only occur with a compound subject) character position 2 has been modified.

No particular action outside of the normal testing cycle is required with this prediction. The mark to be placed in word 9 of the analyzed 10-word item is listed as the "syntactic role mark."

With the suggested example, the subject prediction is fulfilled. `Студент` has a nominative alternative argument. Since `студент` is the first word of the hypothetical sentence the subject prediction is unmodified and the test for case is the only significant test.

The testing cycle now proceeds to test the alternative arguments of `студент` against the other predictions in the pool. The syntactic role of

subject is given to студент in this example since the intersection just described is the first one.

After the testing cycle has been completed, new predictions are put into the pool. The correct predictor, with which to start making new predictions, is indicated by the class that "fulfilled" the syntactic role, i.e., the noun студент.

The reference information for the noun predictor indicates that every word with an "N" in character position 1 or a "PN" in character positions 1 and 2 of word 5 of the 10-word item makes the listed predictions. Among the tester subroutines that can be fulfilled by nouns listed next, the subject tester can be found. The noun predictor subroutine may also be called in by a previous predictor subroutine, either a pronoun or a numeral predictor.

The predictions made by the noun predictor are listed under "action taken." The dictionary entry of студент does not have any object, agent, or verb master government marks, so that only two new predictions are made, a noun complement and a modifier. Any grammatical information needed to be stored with the noun complement and modifier testers is listed under the headings of the two testers, respectively.

Since студент was chosen as the subject, after the two new predictions are made, a second predictor subroutine, the adjective-noun subject predictor must be called in.

This second predictor subroutine makes two more new predictions, a compound subject prediction and an end-wipe sentinel, and the new pool is headed by these new predictions in the order predicted: noun complement, modifier, compound subject, and end wipe.

The adjective-noun subroutine also modifies the predicate head, and in this particular instance marks the predicate head so that only a third person, singular, and masculine predicate can fulfill the prediction. Since `студент` was not selected as the compound subject, no other action is taken.

There are no other predictor subroutines to be called in so that the old prediction pool can be modified and re-inserted below the four new predictions. The subject prediction, having been fulfilled, is wiped and all the remaining old predictions are appended to the four new ones.

With the creation of a new prediction pool, the predicting cycle is complete and the alternative arguments of the next word in the sentence can be tested against the new set of predictions.

The analysis of the noun `студент` is typical of the predictive syntactic analysis program. Exceptions to the procedure just outlined are always explicitly marked at the appropriate places. After these special actions are performed control returns to the ordinary testing or predicting cycle, again unless specifically indicated to the contrary.

LIST OF SUBROUTINES

	<u>Predictors</u>	<u>page</u>
Initial		I-103
Clauser		I-104
Comma.		I-105
Noun		I-106
Pronoun		I-107
Adjective		I-108
Participle		I-109
Verb		I-110
Adverb		I-111
Negative.		I-112
Negative adverb		I-112
Numeral		I-113
Numeral master.		I-114
Preposition.		I-114
Gerund		I-115
Infinite conjunction.		I-115
Relative conjunction.		I-116
CHEM (чeм)		I-117
Modifier.		I-117
Object		I-118
Left object.		I-119
Indirect object		I-120
Agent.		I-120

LIST OF SUBROUTINES (continued)

	<u>page</u>
Noun complement	I-121
Preposition complement.	I-121
Adjective-noun subject.	I-122
Pronoun subject	I-123
Verb subject	I-124
Verb predicate head.	I-124
Adjective predicate head	I-125
BYT' (буТЬ)	I-126
Infinitive predicate head.	I-127
Verb complement	I-127
Verb master	I-128
Preposition object	I-128
\$---\$	I-129
Left paren.	I-129
End of sentence	I-130

Testers

Subject.	I-131
Predicate head	I-132
Infinitive predicate head.	I-133
Master	I-134
Numeral master	I-135
Verb master	I-136
Verb complement	I-137
Modifier	I-138
Object	I-139

LIST OF SUBROUTINES (continued)

	<u>page</u>
Left object	I-140
Indirect object	I-141
Agent	I-142
Noun complement	I-143
Preposition complement.	I-144
Chain numeral.	I-145
Negative	I-146
Comparative complement.	I-147
Preposition object	I-148
Compound preposition	I-149
Gerund	I-150
Relative conjunction	I-151
Relative pronoun.	I-152
Infinity	I-153
Arbitrary choice.	I-154
End of sentence	I-155
<u>Sentinels</u>	
End wipe	I-156
Comma end wipe	I-157
End-of-sentence end wipe	I-158
(Right paren tester subroutine).	I-159
Right paren end wipe	I-160
Comma end-wipe activator	I-160
99-activator	I-161

Summary of Prediction Span Indicators (PSI) used in Experimental Predictive
Syntactic Analysis Program

- 00 The prediction must be fulfilled by the next word or not at all.
- 01 The prediction must be fulfilled during the analysis of the sentence.
- 02 The prediction can be fulfilled more than once and is not to be wiped when fulfilled.
- 03 The prediction may be fulfilled at any time but need not necessarily be fulfilled.
- 20-23 Mutually exclusive predictions (otherwise identical to 00-03 PSI).
- 49 Active compound prediction.
- 50-53, 70-73, 99 Inactive predictions (activated by activator sentinels).

Summary of Abbreviations

- PSI Prediction Span Indicator.
- Cpd compound.
- M.F. mutually exclusive.
- CPx Character position ($1 \leq x \leq 12$)
- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
- FWx Machine word of analyzed 10-word item ($0 \leq x \leq 9$).
- TWx Machine word of unanalyzed 10-word item ($0 \leq x \leq 9$).
- GWx Grammar word (as kept in experimental program) ($1 \leq x \leq 3$).

INITIAL PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: INITLA

Reference Information

Called in by the following predictor subroutines:

1. Program initializer.
2. End of sentence.

Action Taken

- Predicts:
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Comma end-wipe activator. | 13. Subject. |
| 2. Gerund. | 14. M.E. Left object
(instrumental). |
| 3. End wipe. | 15. M.E. Left object
(accusative). |
| 4. Relative conjunction. | 16. Predicate head. |
| 5. End wipe. | 17. Indirect object. |
| 6. Relative pronoun. | 18. End of sentence. |
| 7. Subject (inactive). | |
| 8. M.E. Left object
(instrumental) (inactive). | |
| 9. M.E. Left object
(accusative) (inactive). | |
| 10. Predicate head (inactive). | |
| 11. Indirect object (inactive). | |
| 12. Comma end wipe (end clause
mode). | |

Other Action:

1. Store "IIC" in comma serial number.

Notes

Predictions 1-12 are made with serial number "IIC",
others with "III".

CLAUSER PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: CLASER

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. "," in CPL of FW5 and "INF CLAUSER" in FW9.

Accepted by the following tester subroutines:

1. Infinity.

Action Taken

- Predicts:
1. Subject.
 2. M.E. Left object (instrumental).
 3. M.E. Left object (accusative).
 4. Predicate head.
 5. Indirect object.
 6. Comma end wipe (continue clause mode).

Other Action:

1. Before making predictions, wipe all predictions in pool with serial same as comma serial number.
 2. Store serial number of preferred argument in comma serial number.
-

COMMA PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: COMMAΔ

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. ",," in CPl of FW5 and "INF COMMA" in FW9.

Accepted by the following tester subroutines:

1. Comparative Complement.
2. Infinity.

Action Taken

Predicts: 1. Comma end-wipe activator. 9. M.E. Left object
2. Gerund. (accusative) (inactive).
3. End wipe. 10. Predicate head (inactive).
4. Relative conjunction. 11. Indirect object
5. End wipe. (inactive).
6. Relative pronoun. 12. Comma end wipe
7. Subject (inactive). (end clause mode).
8. M.E. Left object
(instrumental) (inactive). -

Other Action:

1. Before making predictions, wipe all predictions in pool with serial same as Comma Serial Number.
 2. Store serial number of preferred argument in Comma Serial Number.
-

NOUN PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: NOUNΔΔ

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. "N" in CPL of FW5.
2. "PN" in CPL-2 of FW5.

Accepted by the following tester subroutines:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (Cpd) 1. Subject. | (Cpd) 7. Indirect object. |
| 2. Master. | (Cpd) 8. Agent. |
| 3. Numeral master. | (Cpd) 9. Noun complement. |
| (Cpd) 4. Modifier. | (Cpd) 10. Preposition complement. |
| (Cpd) 5. Object. | 11. Comparative complement. |
| (Cpd) 6. Left object. | 12. Arbitrary choice. |

Called in by the following predictor subroutines:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Pronoun (nominal). | 2. Numeral (nominal). |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|

Action Taken

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Predicts: 1. Noun complement. | 3. Objects, agent, and verb master with O3 PSI as directed by FW8. |
| 2. Modifier (inactive). | |

Call to (if not master):

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Adjective-noun subject (identical with pronoun subject). | 4. Left object. |
| 2. Modifier. | 5. Indirect object. |
| 3. Object. | 6. Agent. |
| | 7. Noun complement. |
| | 8. Preposition complement. |
-

PRONOUN PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: PPRONΔ

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. "P" in CP1 of FW5.

Accepted by the following tester subroutines:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (Cpd) 1. Subject. | (Cpd) 7. Indirect object. |
| 2. Master. | (Cpd) 8. Agent. |
| 3. Numeral master. | (Cpd) 9. Noun complement. |
| (Cpd) 4. Modifier. | (Cpd) 10. Preposition complement. |
| (Cpd) 5. Object. | 11. Comparative complement. |
| (Cpd) 6. Left object. | 12. Arbitrary choice. |

Action Taken

Call to:

1. Noun if "N" in CP2 of FW5.
 2. Adjective if "A" in CP2 of FW5.
-
-

ADJECTIVE PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: ADJAAA

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. "A" in CP1 of FW5, also CP8, CP9, and CP10 of FW5 < 1.
2. "PA" in CP1-2 of FW5.

Accepted by the following tester subroutines:

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (Cpd) 1. Subject. | (Cpd) 7. Agent. |
| 2. Master. | (Cpd) 8. Noun complement. |
| (Cpd) 3. Modifier. | (Cpd) 9. Preposition complement. |
| (Cpd) 4. Object. | 10. Comparative complement. |
| (Cpd) 5. Left object. | 11. Arbitrary choice. |
| (Cpd) 6. Indirect object. | |

Called in by the following predictor subroutines:

1. Pronoun (adjectival).

Action Taken

- | | |
|--|--|
| Predicts: 1. Objects, agent and
verb master with
O3 PSI as directed
by FW8. | 2. End wipe.
3. Master.
4. End wipe. |
|--|--|

Call to (if not master):

1. Adjective-noun subject (identical with pronoun subject).
 2. Modifier.
 3. Object.
 4. Left object.
 5. Indirect object.
 6. Agent.
 7. Noun complement.
 8. Preposition complement.
-

PARTICIPLE PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: PARTAA

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. "A" in CP1 of FW5 and > 0 in CP10, but not > 0 in CP8 and CP9 of FW5.

Accepted by the following tester subroutines:

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (Cpd) 1. Subject. | (Cpd) 7. Agent. |
| 2. Master. | (Cpd) 8. Noun complement. |
| (Cpd) 3. Modifier. | (Cpd) 9. Preposition complement. |
| (Cpd) 4. Object. | 10. Negative. |
| (Cpd) 5. Left object. | 11. Arbitrary choice. |
| (Cpd) 6. Indirect object. | |

Action Taken

- Predicts:
1. Objects (unless instrumental) as directed by FW8. If "N" in CP10 of FW8 and accusative object predicted, predict instead combined genitive-accusative object.
 2. End wipe.
 3. Verb master. If "N" in CP10 of FW8, put "N" in CP1 of GWL.
 4. Object (instrumental) and agent as directed by FW8.
 5. End wipe.
 6. Master (PSI = 03) unless fulfilled verb complement.
 7. End wipe.

Call to:

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Adjective-noun subject (identical with Pronoun subject). | |
| 2. Modifier. | |
| 3. Object. | |
| 4. Left object. | 7. Noun complement. |
| 5. Indirect object. | 8. Preposition complement. |
| 6. Agent. | 9. Verb complement. |

Notes

Participle not accepted by verb complement (Cpd) at this time although it can "call to" verb complement.

Should be accepted by comparative complement.

VERB PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: VERBΔΔ

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. "V" in CP1 of FW5.

Accepted by the following tester subroutines:

- | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| (Cpd) | 1. Subject. | 5. Negative. |
| (Cpd) | 2. Predicate head. | 6. Gerund. |
| (Cpd) | 3. Infinitive predicate head. | 7. Arbitrary choice. |
| (Cpd) | 4. Verb master. | |

Action Taken

- Predicts:
1. Preposition object (with government coding).
 2. Object as directed by CP5-8 of FW5 (unless instrumental).
If preferred argument is predicate head and left object has been found, do not predict object of case of left object. If "N" in CP10 of FW8 and accusative object predicted, predict instead combined genitive-accusative object.
 3. End wipe.
 4. Verb master (if "N" in CP10 of FW8, put "N" in CP1 of GW1).
 5. Object (instrumental) and agent as directed by CP5-8 of FW5, unless preferred argument is predicate head and instrumental left object has been found.

Other Action:

1. If "3" in CP12 of FW5, go to BYT' (быть) without making any predictions.

Call to:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Verb subject. | 4. Verb master. |
| 2. Verb predicate head. | 5. Gerund. |
| 3. Infinitive predicate head. | |
-

ADVERB PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: ADVAAA

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. "H" in CPL of FW5 and not NE (he).
2. "A" in CPL of FW5 and 2 or 3 in CP9 of FW5 and not > 0 in CP10 of FW5.
3. "A" in CPL of FW5 and 1 in CP8 of FW5.

Accepted by the following tester subroutines:

1. Infinity.

Action Taken

- Predicts:
1. Comparative complement, if CP8 of FW5 > 0.
 2. Objects, agent and verb master as directed by FW8.
 3. End wipe.

Other Action:

1. If neither predictions are made under 1 and 2, go to continue to avoid wiping the prediction pool.
-

NEGATIVE PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: NEGAAA

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. NE (he) as text word.

Accepted by the following tester subroutines:

1. Infinity.

Action Taken

Predicts: 1. Negative.

NEGATED ADVERB PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: NEGADV

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. "H" in CP1 of FW5.
2. "A" in CP1 of FW5 and 2 or 3 in CP9 of FW5 and not > 0 in CP10 of FW5.
3. "A" in CP1 of FW5 and 1 in CP8 of FW5.

Accepted by the following tester subroutines:

1. Negative.

Action Taken

Predicts: 1. Comparative complement if CP8 of FW5 > 0.

NUMERAL PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: NUMAAA

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. "D" in CP1 of FW5.

Accepted by the following tester subroutines:

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (Cpd) 1. Subject. | (Cpd) 8. Noun complement. |
| 2. Master. | (Cpd) 9. Preposition complement. |
| (Cpd) 3. Modifier. | 10. Chain numeral. |
| (Cpd) 4. Object. | 11. Comparative complement. |
| (Cpd) 5. Left object. | 12. Infinity (if nominative). |
| (Cpd) 6. Indirect object. | 13. Arbitrary choice. |
| (Cpd) 7. Agent. | |

Action Taken

- Predicts:
1. M.E. Chain numeral.
 2. M.E. Numeral master according to following conditions (if "A" in CP2 of FW5):
 - (a) if "RZV" or if no intersection between FW6 and FW8, put FW8 in GW1.
 - (b) if intersection, put intersection in GW1; if genitive, predict both singular and plural.
 3. End wipe.

Call to:

1. If "A" in CP2 of FW5 and not numeral master.
 - (a) Adjective-noun subject (identical to pronoun subject).
 - (b) Modifier.
 - (c) Object.
 - (d) Left object.
 - (e) Indirect object.
 - (f) Agent.
 - (g) Noun complement.
 - (h) Preposition complement.
 2. If "N" in CP2 of FW5, go to noun.
-
-

NUMERAL MASTER PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: NUMAST

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. "A" in CP1 of FW5 and CP9 of FW5 < 1.
2. "PA" in CP1-2 of FW5.

Accepted by the following tester subroutines:

1. Numeral master.

Action Taken

Predicts: 1. Numeral master.

- (a) If "R" in CP2 of GW1, predict "R" in CP2 of GW1 and "Z" in positions corresponding to intersections.
- (b) If not "R" in CP2 of GW1, predict normal intersections.

PREPOSITION PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: PREPΔΔ

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. "R" in CP1 of FW5.

Accepted by the following tester subroutines:

1. Compound preposition.
2. Infinity.

Called in by the following predictor subroutines:

1. Preposition object.

Action Taken

- Predicts: 1. Preposition complement. 3. End wipe.
 2. Compound preposition.

GERUND PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: GERNAΔ

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. "V" in CP1 of FW5 and "G" in CP9 of FW6.

Called in by the following predictor subroutines:

1. Verb.
2. BYT' (быт')

Action Taken

Predicts: 1. Compound gerund. 2. End wipe.

INFINITE CONJUNCTION PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: CONJXA

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. I (и), ИЛИ (или), A (а), or NO (но).
2. ", " in CP1 of FW5 and "INF CONJ" in FW9.

Accepted by the following tester subroutines:

1. Infinity.

Called in by the following predictor subroutines:

1. CHEM (чем).

Action Taken

Predicts: 1. 99-Activator.

Notes

Comma should not fulfill INF CONJ.

Put mark in FW5 for all INF CONJ.

RELATIVE CONJUNCTION PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: RCNJTA

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. "C" in CPl of FW5.

If I (и), ИЛИ (или), А (а), or NO (но), check prediction pool for unfulfilled subject, left object, and predicate head predictions. Accept only if none found.

Accepted by the following tester subroutines:

1. Relative conjunction.

Action Taken

Predicts: 1. If ЕСЛИ (если) or ЧТОБЫ (чтобы) as text word, infinitive predicate head.

Other Action:

1. Activate all inactive predictions ($50 \leq \text{PSI} \leq 98$). Update serial number upon activating. Also update serial number of top comma end wipe in pool.

Notes

Should also check for objects of predicate head that must be fulfilled. Cannot do this now.

CHEM (uem) PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: CHEM△△

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. CHEM (uem) as text word and "C" in CPl of FW5

Accepted by the following tester subroutines:

1. Comparative complement.

Action Taken

Predicts: 1. Object, if comparative complement predicted by adjective predicate head.

Call to:

1. Infinite conjunction, if comparative complement predicted by adverb.

MODIFIER PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: MOD△△△

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. iiiMODIFERi in FW9.

Called in by the following predictor subroutines:

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Noun. | 3. Participle. |
| 2. Adjective. | 4. Numeral. |

Action Taken

Predicts: 1. Compound modifier (in same case and number).
2. End wipe.
3. Comma end wipe in continue clause mode.

OBJECT PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: OBJAAA

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. iiiiiOBJECTI in FW9.

Called in by the following predictor subroutines:

1. Noun.
2. Adjective.
3. Participle.
4. Numeral.

Action Taken

- Predicts:
1. Compound object with same case(s) as object.
 2. End wipe.

Notes

This predictor routine also takes care of the following other predictor routines:

- (a) Left object.
 - (b) Indirect object.
 - (c) Agent.
 - (d) Noun complement.
 - (e) Preposition complement.
-
-

LEFT OBJECT PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: LOBJTA

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. iiiiiLΔOBJΔi in FW9.

Called in by the following predictor subroutines:

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Noun. | 3. Participle. |
| 2. Adjective. | 4. Numeral. |

Action Taken

Predicts: 1. Compound left object with same case(s) as left object.

2. End wipe.

Other Action:

1. Put case in CP2 of GW2 of predicate head prediction.

Notes

Same as object predictor.

INDIRECT OBJECT PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: INDOBJ

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. iiiiINDΔOBJi in FW9.

Called in by the following predictor subroutines:

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Noun. | 3. Participle. |
| 2. Adjective. | 4. Numeral. |

Action Taken

Predicts: 1. Compound indirect object. 2. End wipe.

NotesSame as object predictor.

AGENT PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: AGTΔΔΔ

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. iiiiAGENTΔi in FW9.

Called in by the following predictor subroutines:

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Noun. | 3. Participle. |
| 2. Adjective. | 4. Numeral. |

Action Taken

Predicts: 1. Compound agent. 2. End wipe.

NotesSame as object predictor.

NOUN COMPLEMENT PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: NCOMPT

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. iiiiiNΔCOMPi in FW9.

Called in by the following predictor subroutines:

1. Noun.
2. Adjective.
3. Participle.
4. Numeral.

Action Taken

- Predicts: 1. Compound noun complement.
2. End wipe.

Notes

Same as object predictor.

PREPOSITION COMPLEMENT PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: RCOMPT

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. iiiiiRΔCOMPi in FW9.

Called in by the following predictor subroutines:

1. Noun.
2. Adjective.
3. Participle.
4. Numeral.

Action Taken

- Predicts: 1. Compound preposition complement in same case as
preposition complement.
2. End wipe.

Notes

Same as object predictor.

ADJECTIVE-NOUN SUBJECT PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: ANSUBA

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. iiiiSUBJECT1 in FW9 and neither "V" in CP1 of FW5 nor "PN" in CP1-2 of FW5.

Called in by the following predictor subroutines:

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Noun. | 3. Numeral. |
| 2. Adjective. | 4. Participle. |

Action Taken

- Predicts:
1. Compound subject with any person, number and gender.
 2. End wipe.

Other Action:

1. Modify predicate head prediction (if it has not been fulfilled) to 3rd person, and to number and gender of preferred argument. Put > 0 in CP3 of GW2.
 2. If compound subject, modify predicate head prediction to 3rd person plural any gender.
-
-

PRONOUN SUBJECT PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: PSUBΔΔ

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. iiiiSUBJCTi in FW9 and "PN" in CPL-2 of FW5.

Called in by the following predictor subroutines:

1. Noun.

Action Taken

- Predicts:
1. Compound subject with any person, number and gender.
 2. End wipe.

Other Action:

1. Modify predicate head (if it has not been fulfilled) as to person, number and gender of pronoun and put > 0 in CP3 of GW2.
2. If compound subject, modify to 3rd person plural, any gender.

Notes

This has been merged with adjective-noun subject.

VERB SUBJECT PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: VSUBAA

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. iiiiiSUBJECTi in FW9 and "V" in CP1 of FW5.

Called in by the following predictor subroutines:

1. Verb
2. BYT' (быть)

Action Taken

- Predicts: 1. Compound subject (verb infinitive only:
CP2 of GW2 = 1).
2. End wipe.

Other Action:

1. Modifies predicate head (if it has not been fulfilled) to 3rd person, neuter, singular, and puts > 0 in CP3 of GW2.

VERB PREDICATE HEAD PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: VPREDH

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. iiiiiVAPREDA in FW9.

Called in by the following predictor subroutines:

1. Verb
2. BYT' (быть)

Action Taken

- Predicts: 1. Compound predicate head with same person, number and gender.

Other Action:

1. If predicate head is 1st person, modify PSI of subject to 03.
2. Modifies subject (if it has not been fulfilled) as to person, number and gender, and puts > 0 into CP3 of GW2.
3. Erases left object predictions if they have not been fulfilled.

ADJECTIVE PREDICATE HEAD PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: APREDH

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. "A" in CP1 of FW5 and 1 or 2 in CP9 of FW5.
2. "X" in CP1 of FW5.

Accepted by the following tester subroutines:

1. Predicate head.
- (Cpd) 2. Verb complement.

Action Taken

- Predicts:
1. Comparative complement, if CP8 of FW5 > 0.
 2. Objects, agent and verb master with 03 PSI as directed by FW8, if CP8 of FW5 ≤ 0 and left object not fulfilled.
 3. Verb master.*
 4. Compound predicate head with same person, number, and gender.

Other Action:

1. Wipe left object predictions if not yet fulfilled.
2. If CP1 of FW5 is "X", wipe subject prediction with same serial number as in CP1-3 of FW9.
3. If CP1 of FW5 is "A", modify subject prediction to any person and to number and gender of preferred argument and put > 0 into CP3 of GW2.

Notes

- *If predict verb master due to "P9" code in number 2 above, must inhibit prediction of 3 above.
-
-

BYT' (быть) PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: BYTAAA

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. "V" in CPl of FW5 and "3" in CPl2 of FW5.

Called in by the following predictor subroutines:

1. Verb

Action Taken

- Predicts:
1. M.E. Verb master (if "N" in CPl0 of FW8, put "N" in CPl of GW1).
 2. M.E. Object (nominative-instrumental combined) (if left object found, don't predict object).
 3. M.E. Verb complement (predict any number and gender if have gerund or infinitive).

Call to:

1. Verb subject.
 2. Verb predicate head.
 3. Infinitive predicate head.
 4. Verb master.
 5. Gerund.
-

INFINITIVE PREDICATE HEAD PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: IPREDT

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. iiiiiAPREDΔΔ in FW9.

Called in by the following predictor subroutines:

1. Verb
2. BYT' (быть)

Action Taken

- Predicts:
1. Compound infinitive predicate head.
 2. End wipe.
-
-

VERB COMPLEMENT PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: VCOMPT

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. iiiiiVΔCOMPA in FW9.

Called in by the following predictor subroutines:

1. Participle

Action Taken

- Predicts:
1. Compound verb complement (with same number and gender).
 2. End wipe.
-
-

VERB MASTER PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: VMASTT

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. iiiivVMASTA in FW9.

Called in by the following predictor subroutines:

1. Verb
2. BYT' (бyтѣ)

Action Taken

Predicts: 1. Compound verb master.

PREPOSITION OBJECT PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: ROBJTA

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. "R" in CPl of FW5, the identical preposition, and agreement with government code.

Accepted by the following tester subroutines:

1. Preposition object.

Action Taken

Call to:

1. Preposition.

Notes

Same as preposition routine.

\$--- PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE
Assembly Address: DOLLAR

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. "\$" in CP1 of FW2.

Accepted by the following tester subroutines:

1. Infinity.

Action Taken

Other Action:

1. Go to continue to avoid wiping the prediction pool.
-

LEFT PAREN PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE
Assembly Address: LPAREN

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. "*" as input text word.

Accepted by the following tester subroutines:

1. Infinity.

Action Taken

Predicts: 1. Right paren end wipe.

END-OF-SENTENCE PREDICTOR SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: ECSTAA

Reference Information

Characterized by (syntactic role mark):

1. "." in CPl of FW5.
2. ";" in CPl of FW5.
3. ":" in CPl of FW5.

Accepted by the following tester subroutines:

1. End of sentence.

Action Taken

Other Action:

1. Wipe prediction pool completely.
2. Set chain number to 00.
3. Put 3 space blockettes in hindsight and final choice tapes.

Call to:

1. Initial.
-

SUBJECT TESTER SUBROUTINE

PSI = 01
ABS, 000012, 00, SUBJΔΔ

Compound PSI = 99
ABS, 000992, 00, CSUBJE

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Initial (active and inactive).
2. Comma (inactive).
3. Clauser.

Modified by:

1. Verb predicate head.
2. Adjective predicate head.

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Adjective-noun subject.
2. Pronoun subject.
3. Verb subject.

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

1. Noun.
2. Adjective.
3. Participle.
4. Numeral.

} if prediction
is in 3rd
person.

5. Pronoun, if prediction matches in person.
6. Verb (infinitive), if prediction is 3rd person, singular, neuter.

Grammatical Information required:

1. GW1: Nominative and number.
2. GW2: CP1: Gender. CP2: Subject must be verb if > 0.
CP3: Predicate head fulfilled if > 0. CP4: Person.

Syntactic Role Mark

ΔΔSUBJCTΔ

Syntactic Role Mark

ΔCSUBJCTΔ

PREDICATE HEAD TESTER SUBROUTINE

PSI = 01

Compound PSI = 99

ABS, 000912, 00, PREDAA

ABS, 000992, 00, CPREDA

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Initial (both active and inactive).
2. Comma (inactive).
3. Clauser.

Modified by:

1. Adjective-noun subject.
2. Pronoun subject.
3. Verb subject.
4. Left object.

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Verb predicate head.
2. Adjective predicate head.

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

1. Verb (indicative).
2. Adjective predicate head (if CP2 of GW2 < 1).

Grammatical information required:

1. GW1: Nominative and number.
2. GW2: CP1: Gender. CP2: Left object found if > 0 and case given by CP2. CP3: Subject fulfilled if > 0. CP4: Person.

Syntactic Role Mark

AAVAPREDA

AAAAPREDA

Syntactic Role Mark

ACVAPREDA

ACAAPREDA

INFINITIVE PREDICATE HEAD TESTER SUBROUTINE

PSI = 00

Compound PSI = 99

ABS, 000000, 00, IPREDΔ

ABS, 000990, 00, CIPRED

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Relative conjunction.
(ESLI (если) and
CHTOBY (чтобы) only).

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Infinitive predicate
head.

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

1. Verb (infinitive).

Immediate Action

Wipe all predictions down to, but not including, top comma end wipe.

Syntactic Role Mark

ΔIΔPREDΔΔ

Syntactic Role Mark

CIΔPREDΔΔ

MASTER TESTER SUBROUTINE

PSI = 01

ABS, 000012, 00, MASTAA

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Adjective.
2. Participle.

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

1. Adjective.
2. Noun.
3. Pronoun.
4. Numeral.
5. Participle.

Grammatical information required:

1. GW1: Case and number.
2. GW2: Gender.
3. GW3: Mark of word making prediction.

Syntactic Role Mark

xxxxxxxxM

(x-x = mark of word predicting master)

Notes

Master preferred argument should override object or agent preferred argument from word with same text serial number. (This test made in override.)

NUMERAL MASTER TESTER SUBROUTINE

PSI = 01
ABS, 000012, 00, NMASTA

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Numeral.
2. Numeral master.

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

1. Noun.
2. Pronoun (nominal).
3. Numeral master.

Grammatical information required:

1. GW1: "RZV" or case and number.
2. GW2: Mark of word making prediction.

Syntactic Role Mark

xxxxxxxxN

(x-x = mark of word predicting numeral master)

Notes

If "R" in CP2 of GW1, both 1 and 2 must be genitive singular and 3 fulfills non-R case and number. Otherwise, look for normal intersection.

VERB MASTER TESTER SUBROUTINE

PSI = 03
ABS, 000031, 00, VMAS7A

Compound PSI = 99
ABS, 000991, 00, CVMAS7

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Noun.
2. Adjective.
3. Participle.
4. Verb
5. Adverb
6. Adjective predicate head.
7. BYT' (бѳѳ).

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Verb master.

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

1. Verb (infinitive).

Grammatical information required:

1. GW1: CPL: "N" if negated.

Immediate Action

If "N" in CPL of GW1, put "N" in CPL0 of FW8.

Syntactic Role Mark

△V△MAS7A

Syntactic Role Mark

△CV△MAS7A

VERB COMPLEMENT TESTER SUBROUTINE

PSI = 03
ABS, 000031, 00, VCOMPΔ

Compound PSI = 99
ABS, 000991, 00, CVCOMP

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. BYT: (быть).

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Verb complement.

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

1. Adjective with 1 or 2
in CP9 of FW5.

Grammatical information required:

1. GW1: CP1: Gender, CP2: Number.

Syntactic Role Mark

ΔΔVΔCOMPΔ

Syntactic Role Mark

ΔCVΔCOMPΔ

Notes

Presently go to participle predictor. Should go directly
to verb complement predictor.

MODIFIER TESTER SUBROUTINE

PSI = 50
ABS, 000501, CO, MODIFA

Compound PSI = 99
ABS, 000992, 00, CMODIF

Reference Information

Predicted by:

- 1. Noun.

Modified by:

- 1. Activated by comma end-wipe activator.

Reference Information

Predicted by:

- 1. Modifier.

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

- 1. Noun.
- 2. Pronoun.
- 3. Adjective.
- 4. Participle.
- 5. Numeral.

Grammatical information required:

- 1. GW1: Case and number.

Syntactic Role Mark

△MODIFERA

Syntactic Role Mark

CMODIFERA

OBJECT TESTER SUBROUTINE

PSI = 01
ABS, 000012, 00, OBJECT

Compound PSI = 99
ABS, 000992, 00, COBJCT

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Noun.
2. Adjective.
3. Participle.
4. Verb.
5. Adverb.
6. CHEM (чeм).
7. Adjective predicate head.
8. BYT' (быть).

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Object.

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

1. Noun.
2. Pronoun.
3. Adjective.
4. Participle.
5. Numeral.

Grammatical information required:

1. GW1: Case and Number.
2. GW2: "△△△△OBJECT△"

Syntactic Role Mark

△△OBJECT△

Syntactic Role Mark

△COBJCT△

Notes

This tester routine also takes care of the following testers:

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) Left object. | (d) Noun complement. |
| (b) Indirect object. | (e) Preposition complement. |
| (c) Agent. | |
-

LEFT OBJECT TESTER SUBROUTINE

PSI = 03

ABS, 000032, 00, LOBJEA

Compound PSI = 99

ABS, 000992, 00, CLOBJE

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Initial (active and inactive).
2. Comma (inactive).
3. Clauser

Modified by:

1. Wiped by verb predicate head.
2. Wiped by adjective predicate head.

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Left object.

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

1. Noun.
2. Pronoun.
3. Adjective.
4. Participle.
5. Numeral.

Grammatical Information required:

1. GW1: "00A000 00A000" or "0000IO 0000IO"
2. GW2: "ΔΔΔΔΔL ΔOBJΔΔ"

Syntactic Role Mark

ΔΔLΔOBJΔ

Syntactic Role Mark

ΔGLΔOBJΔ

NotesSame as object tester.

INDIRECT OBJECT TESTER SUBROUTINE

PSI = 03
ABS, 000032, 00, INDOBA

Compound PSI = 99
ABS, 000992, 00, CINDOB

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Initial (active and inactive).
2. Comma (inactive).
3. Clauser.

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Indirect object.

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

1. Noun.
2. Pronoun.
3. Adjective.
4. Participle.
5. Numeral.

Grammatical information required:

1. GW1: "000C00 000C00"
2. GW2: "ΔΔΔΔIN DΔOBJΔ"

Syntactic Role Mark

ΔINDΔOBJΔ

Syntactic Role Mark

CINDΔOBJΔ

Notes

Same as object tester.

AGENT TESTER SUBROUTINE

PSI = 03
ABS, 000032, 00, AGENTA

Compound PSI = 99
ABS, 000992, 00, CAGENT

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Noun.
2. Adjective.
3. Participle.
4. Verb.
5. Adverb.

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Agent.

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

1. Noun.
2. Pronoun.
3. Adjective.
4. Participle.
5. Numeral.

Grammatical information required:

1. GW1: Case and number.
2. GW2: "△△△△△AGENT△△"

Syntactic Role Mark

△△AGENT△△

Syntactic Role Mark

△CAGENT△△

Notes

Same as object tester.

NOUN COMPLEMENT TESTER SUBROUTINE

PSI = 00
ABS, 000002, 00, NCCMPA

Compound PSI = 99
ABS, 000992, 00, CNCMP

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Noun.

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Noun complement.

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

1. Noun.
2. Pronoun.
3. Adjective.
4. Participle.
5. Numeral.

Grammatical information required:

1. GW1: "OG0000 OG0000"
2. GW2: "△△△△△N △COMPA"

Syntactic Role Mark

△△N△COMPA

Syntactic Role Mark

△CN△COMPA

Notes

Same as object tester.

PREPOSITION COMPLEMENT TESTER SUBROUTINE

PSI = 01
ABS, 000012, 00, RCOMPΔ

Compound PSI = 99
ABS, 000992, 00, CRCOMP

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Preposition.

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Preposition complement.

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

1. Noun.
2. Pronoun.
3. Adjective.
4. Participle.
5. Numeral.

Grammatical information required:

1. GW1: Case and number.
2. GW2: "ΔΔΔΔΔRΔCOMPΔ".

Syntactic Role Mark

ΔΔRΔCOMPΔ

Syntactic Role Mark

ΔCRΔCOMPΔ

Notes

Same as object tester.

CHAIN NUMERAL TESTER SUBROUTINE

PSI = 00
ABS, 000003, 00, CHNUM

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Numeral.

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

1. Numeral.

Grammatical information required:

1. GW1: Case and number.
2. GW2: Gender.
3. GW3: Mark of work making prediction.

Syntactic Role Mark

xxxxxxxxN

(x-x = mark of word predicting chain numeral)

NEGATIVE TESTER SUBROUTINE

PSI = 00

ABS, 000000, 00, NEGTV

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Negative.

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

1. Verb.
2. Participle.
3. Negated adverb.

Immediate Action

1. If fulfilled by 1 or 2:
 - (a) Put "N" in CP10 of FW8.
 - (b) Do not call to success.
 - (c) Don't make mark.

Syntactic Role Mark

INF△ADV△△△△

COMPARATIVE COMPLEMENT TESTER SUBROUTINE

PSI = 01

ABS, 000011, 00, CMPCMP

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Adverb.
2. Negated adverb.
3. Adjective predicate head.

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

- | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Noun.2. Pronoun (adjectival).3. Adjective.4. Numeral.5. CHEM (чem).6. Comma. | } | must be genitive. |
|--|---|-------------------|

Grammatical information required:

1. GW1: "A00000 000000" if predicted by adverb or negated adverb.
"P00000 000000" if predicted by adjective predicate head.

Syntactic Role Mark

ΔCMPΔCMPΔ

Notes

Must eliminate comma fulfillment.

PREPOSITION OBJECT TESTER SUBROUTINE

PSI = 00

ABS, 000001, 00, ROBJEA

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Verb.

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

1. Preposition object.

Grammatical information required:

1. GW1: Preposition government code in CPL-2
(e.g., E1, H6, etc.).

Syntactic Role Mark

ΔRΔOBJΔΔΔ

Notes

1. Compounding not taken into account.
 2. A table of prepositions and codes is stored in the program,
one machine word per preposition and code: CCPPPPPPPN.
CC-Government code. N-case of governed preposition.
PPPPPPPP-X-lit of preposition with delta fill.
-
-

COMPOUND PREPOSITION TESTER SUBROUTINE

Compound PSI = 99
ABS, 000991, 00, CPREPA

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Preposition.

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

1. Preposition (that is identical).

Grammatical information required:

1. GW1: Preposition (x-lit).

Syntactic Role Mark

CAPREFAAA

GERUND TESTER SUBROUTINE

PSI = 03
ABS, 000030, 00, GERUND

Compound PSI = 99
ABS, 000990, 00, CGERUNΔ

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Initial.
2. Comma.

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Gerund.

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

1. Verb (gerund).

Syntactic Role Mark

ΔGERUNDΔΔ

Syntactic Role Mark

CGERUNDΔΔ

RELATIVE CONJUNCTION TESTER SUBROUTINE

PSI = 03

ABS, 000030, 00, RCONJA

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Initial.
2. Comma

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

1. Relative conjunction.

Syntactic Role Mark

KARACONJA

RELATIVE PRONOUN TESTER SUBROUTINE

PSI = 03

ABS, 000030, 00, RPRONA

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Initial.
2. Comma.

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

1. Relative pronoun.*

Immediate Action

Whether or not there has been a previous success, upon fulfillment, the routine activates all predictions in the pool with $50 \leq \text{PSI} \leq 98$, changing serial number. This tester never calls to the success control routine, and continues as if there had been no success. Change serial of top comma end wipe in pool to serial in T4. Set "K" extractor subroutine.

Notes

*A relative pronoun is characterized by:

- (a) "P" in CP1 of OW and
 - (b) "R" in CP8 of OW.
-

INFINITY TESTER SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: INFINT

Reference Information

Called in by:

1. End of sentence.
2. End wipe.
3. Comma end wipe.
4. Right paren end wipe.
5. Comma end-wipe activator.
6. 99-activator.

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1. Comma. | 5. Numeral (nominative with
"C" in CPL2 of FW5). |
| 2. Clauser. | 6. Preposition. |
| 3. Adverb. | 7. Infinite conjunction. |
| 4. Negative. | 8. Dollar sign. |
| | 9. Left paren. |

Syntactic Role Mark (respectively)

1. INF△COMMA△△△△
 2. INF△CLAUSER△
 3. INF△ADVB△△△△
 4. INF△NEGATIVE
 5. INF△NUMERAL△
 6. INF△PREP△△△△
 7. INF△CONJUNCT△
 8. INF△\$\$\$△△△△
 9. INF△L△PAREN△
-
-

ARBITRARY CHOICE TESTER SUBROUTINE

Assembly Address: ARBTRA

Reference Information

Called in by:

1. End-of-sentence end wipe.

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

1. Noun.
2. Pronoun.
3. Adjective.
4. Participle
5. Verb.
6. Numeral.
7. and others not accepted by infinity or other predictions.

Syntactic Role Mark

△△ARBTRA△△

Notes

1. This tester can be fulfilled only if there are no previous "success".
 2. If fulfilled, increase chain number by 1.
 3. Go to prediction generating control whether or not fulfilled.
-
-

END-OF-SENTENCE TESTER SUBROUTINE

PSI = 01
ABS, 000010, 00, EOSEAA

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Initial.

Called in by:

1. Right paren end wipe.
2. Comma end wipe (continue clause mode).

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

1. End of sentence.

Immediate Action

When testing is finished, go to infinity and then transfer
to end of sentence end wipe.

Syntactic Role Mark

ENDΔOFΔSENT.

END-WIPE SENTINEL SUBROUTINE

ABS, 000020 00, ENDWPE

Reference Information

Predicted by:

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Initial (2). | 11. Object. |
| 2. Comma (2). | 12. Left object. |
| 3. Adjective (2). | 13. Indirect object. |
| 4. Participle (3). | 14. Agent. |
| 5. Verb. | 15. Noun complement. |
| 6. Adverb. | 16. Preposition complement. |
| 7. Numeral. | 17. Adjective-noun subject. |
| 8. Preposition. | 18. Verb subject. |
| 9. Gerund. | 19. Infinitive predicate head. |
| 10. Modifier. | 20. Verb complement. |

Called in by:

1. Comma end wipe (either if in end clause mode or if have "*").

Immediate Action

1. Perform infinity tester.
 2. If no success, wipe everything preceding in the pool including itself, and then continue with testing. Write all wiped 01 PSI predictions on hindsight tape with grammatical information.
-
-

COMMA END-WIPE SENTINEL SUBROUTINE

ABS, 000021 00, CEWAAA

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Initial (in end clause mode).
2. Clauser (in continue clause mode).
3. Comma (in end clause mode).
4. Modifier (in continue clause mode).

Modified by:

1. End-of-sentence end wipe.
2. Comma end-wipe activator.
3. Program executive routine.

Testing Criteria

Grammatical information required:

1. GW1: "ENDΔCLAUSEΔΔ" or "CONT.CLAUSE"

Immediate Action

1. Perform infinity tester.
 2. If in end clause mode or this item is a "*"), transfer to end wipe.
 3. If in continue clause mode, transfer to end of sentence.
-

END-OF-SENTENCE END-WIPE SENTINEL SUBROUTINE

ABS, 000020,00, ESEWΔΔ

Reference Information

Called in by:

1. End of sentence (via infinity).

Immediate Action

1. Set all comma end-wipe sentinels to continue clause mode.
 2. (a) If came from comma end wipe and there was no success, wipe all predictions before and including comma end wipe. Go to arbitrary choice.
(b) If came from end of sentence, wipe entire pool except end of sentence. Go to arbitrary choice.
(c) If came from comma end wipe and there was a success, return to executive routine control.
-
-

RIGHT PAREN TESTER SUBROUTINE

PSI = 01
ABS, 000020, 00, RPEWΔΔ

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Left paren.

Testing Criteria

Fulfilled by:

1. "*" as text word.

Immediate Action

1. If not fulfilled, go to right paren end wipe.
2. If fulfilled, wipe this and all previous predictions.

Syntactic Role Mark

ΔRAPARENA

Notes

This tester together with right paren end wipe are one program routine. Present PSI of combined routine is 02.

RIGHT PAREN END-WIPE SENTINEL SUBROUTINE

ABS, 000020,00, RPEW△△

Reference Information

Called in by:

1. Right paren.

Immediate Action

1. Perform infinity tester.
2. Go to end of sentence tester.

Notes

This sentinel together with right paren tester are one program routine.

COMMA END-WIPE ACTIVATOR SENTINEL SUBROUTINE

ABS, 000020,00, CEWA△△

Reference Information

Predicted by:

1. Initial.
2. Comma.

Immediate Action

1. Perform infinity tester.
 2. If no success, wipe this and all previous predictions in pool.
 3. Modify comma end-wipe sentinels to end clause mode.
 4. Activate all modifier predictions in pool.
-
-

99-ACTIVATOR SENTINEL SUBROUTINE

ABS, 000020,00, A99EWA

Reference Information

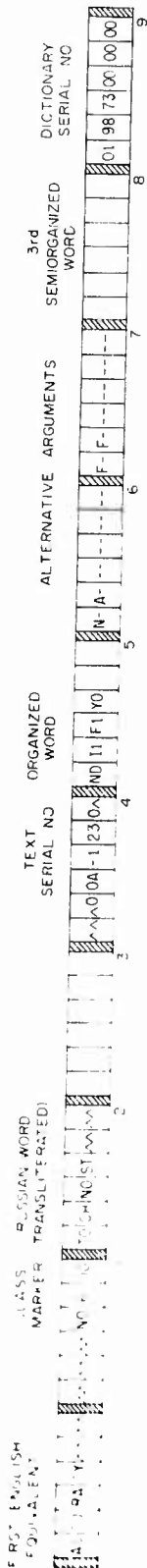
Predicted by:

1. Infinite conjunction.

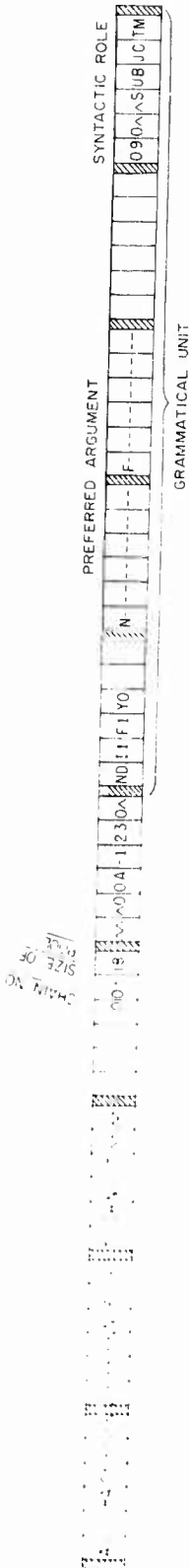
Immediate Action

1. Perform infinity tester.
 2. If no success, wipe this and all previous predictions in pool.
 3. Activate all 99 PSI predictions in pool.
-
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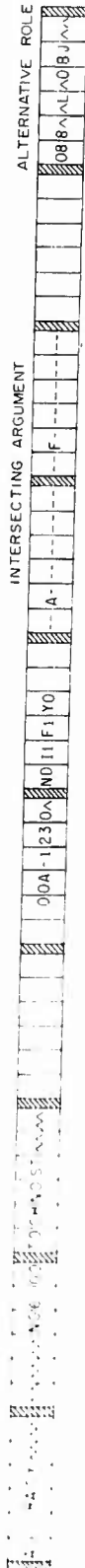
Unanalyzed Item



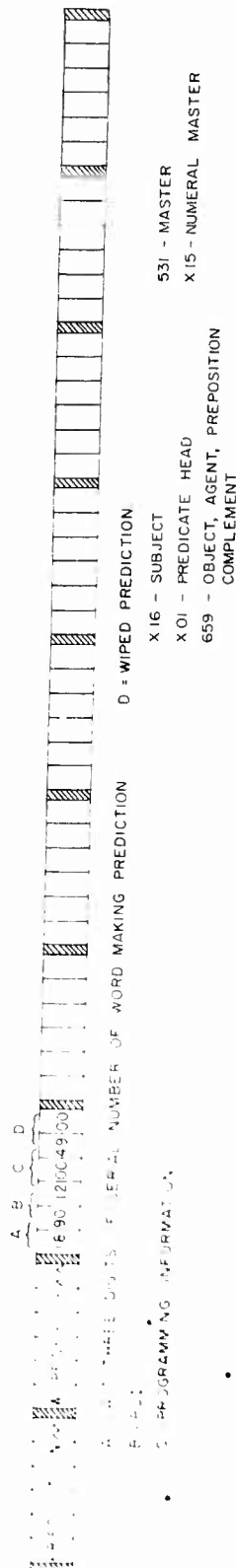
Analyzed Item



Hindsight Item



Wiped Prediction



Output format of the Experimental Predictive Syntactic Analysis Program
Figure 1

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT		CLASS MARKER (TRANSLITERATED)		RUSSIAN WORD		UNANALYZED TEXT			3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD		DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.	
WORD	MARKER	CLASS	MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	ARGUMENTS	WORD	WORD	NO.	
ANTENNA	A02,00	PODOBNIYE	A02,00	ПОДОБН-YE	00H-0507	AD00000	-----N-A-----	-----A-A-----	P2	147540000000		
SYSTEM	N04,00	ANTENN-YE	N04,00	АНТЕНН-YE	00H-0508	AD01000	-----N-A-----	-----A-A-----		003100000000		
SCHIEF	V01,00	SISTEM-Y	V01,00	СИСТЕМ-У	00H-0509	ND12F000	-G-----N-A-----	-----A-A-----		104402857142		
		OPISYVA-JUTS JA		ОПИСЫВА-ЮТЪ Я	00H-0510	VN 0P30000	-----N-A-----	-F-----F-F-----	BOB1B4B6	127110000000		
<hr/>												
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT		CLASS MARKER (TRANSLITERATED)		RUSSIAN WORD		ANALYZED TEXT			3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD		DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.	
ANTENNA	A02,00	PODOBNIYE	A02,00	ПОДОБН-YE	00H-0507	AD00000	-----N-A-----	-----A-A-----	P2	147540000000		
SYSTEM	N04,00	ANTENN-YE	N04,00	АНТЕНН-YE	00H-0508	AD01000	-----N-A-----	-----A-A-----		003100000000		
SCHIEF	V01,00	SISTEM-Y	V01,00	СИСТЕМ-У	00H-0509	ND12F000	-G-----N-A-----	-----A-A-----		104402857142		
		OPISYVA-JUTS JA		ОПИСЫВА-ЮТЪ Я	00H-0510	VN 0P30000	-----N-A-----	-F-----F-F-----	BOB1B4B6	127110000000		
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FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT		CLASS MARKER (TRANSLITERATED)		RUSSIAN WORD		ANALYZED TEXT			3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD		DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.	
ANTENNA	A02,00	PODOBNIYE	A02,00	ПОДОБН-YE	00H-0507	AD00000	-----N-A-----	-----A-A-----	P2	147540000000		
SYSTEM	N04,00	ANTENN-YE	N04,00	АНТЕНН-YE	00H-0508	AD01000	-----N-A-----	-----A-A-----		003100000000		
SCHIEF	V01,00	SISTEM-Y	V01,00	СИСТЕМ-У	00H-0509	ND12F000	-G-----N-A-----	-----A-A-----		104402857142		
		OPISYVA-JUTS JA		ОПИСЫВА-ЮТЪ Я	00H-0510	VN 0P30000	-----N-A-----	-F-----F-F-----	BOB1B4B6	127110000000		

A Basic Phrase
Figure 2

UNANALYZED TEXT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.		
CONNECTION	WIFE	СВЯТАЯ ЖЕНА	00 18 00K-0341	PK K STD	-----P-----	POOROPAOOAKO	15424555554		
LOCATION	WIFE	СВЯТАЯ ЖЕНА	00 21 00K-0342	PK K STD	-----P-----		218926874994		
TIME	WIFE	СВЯТАЯ ЖЕНА	00 22 00K-0343	MDIIN100	N-A-----	P4	17314000000		
DEPENDENT	WIFE	СВЯТАЯ ЖЕНА	00 14 00K-0344	PK K STD	-----GA--P		216422704330		
			00 14 00K-0345	MDIIN000	-----G--P		11017000000		
			00 17 00K-0346	MDIIN000	-----N--N--		02704-0000000		
			00 17 00K-0347	ADDOO000	N-----		11660000000		
ANALYZED TEXT									
	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE			
CONNECTION	00 18	00K-0341	PK K STD	PK K STD	-----P-----	INF PREP			
LOCATION	00 21	00K-0342	PK K STD	PK K STD	-----P-----	181 R COMP			
TIME	00 22	00K-0343	MDIIN100	MDIIN100	N-----	111 SUBJECT			
DEPENDENT	00 14	00K-0344	PK K STD	PK K STD	-----G--P	183 N COMP			
	00 14	00K-0345	MDIIN000	MDIIN000	-----G--P	184 N COMP			
	00 17	00K-0346	MDIIN000	MDIIN000	-----N--N--	185 N COMP			
	00 17	00K-0347	ADDOO000	ADDOO000	N-----	111 A PRED			
HINDSIGHT									
	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE			
CONNECTION	00 18	00K-0341	PK K STD	PK K STD	-----P-----	381 R COMP			
LOCATION	00 21	00K-0342	PK K STD	PK K STD	-----P-----	111 L OBJ			
TIME	00 22	00K-0343	MDIIN100	MDIIN100	N-----	383 N COMP			
DEPENDENT	00 14	00K-0344	PK K STD	PK K STD	-----G--P	111 L OBJ			
	00 14	00K-0345	MDIIN000	MDIIN000	-----G--P	111 L OBJ			
	00 17	00K-0346	MDIIN000	MDIIN000	-----N--N--	111 IND OBJ			
	00 17	00K-0347	ADDOO000	ADDOO000	N-----	INF ADVB			

A Basic Phrase with an Unfulfilled Master Prediction
Figure 3

UNANALYZED TEXT			
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO
PERSON	A05.00	SRPN-JU	0
PERSON	I01.00	MA	1
PERSON	D01.00	MA-CGO	2
PERSON	A08.00	MA-CGO	3
PERSON	N01.00	PERTUO-CV	4
PERSON	N04.00	MA-JU-CU	5
ORGANIZED WORD			
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A Basic Phrase with a Nested Prepositional Phrase
Figure 4

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
RESISTANCE	N10.00	SOPTIVLENT -L	00A-1726	MDI1100	N-A	P4	188310000000
THIS	P01.00	FHT-U	00A-1727	PKLI STD	N-A	P2P9	218923749996
SHOULD	A02.00	OL7HN-C	00A-1728	AD00000 0	N	B0	0541A0000000
IF	V21.00	BY-T	00A-1729	VN 3A00000 3	F		010605000000
CONSIDERABLE	A04.00	ZNACHITFLN-C	00A-1730	AD00000 0	N		0729C0000000
APPEAR	A04.00	BOLSH-TM	00A-1731	AD00000 0	I		090050000000
LARGE	A04.00	BOLSH-TM	00A-1732	AD01000 0	I		0901C0000000
INSIDE	A05.00	VNUTRENN-EGC	00A-1733	MDI1100 0	-C		019250000000
RESISTANCE	N10.00	SOPTIVLENT CJA	00A-1734	AD0100 40	-G	P4	188310000000
HITTING IN	A04.00	POKLUJUCH-JI SHCH-IY	00A-1735	MDI2F000	-GA-P	O000	1470A0000000
PIPE	N01.00	LAMP	00A-1736	MDI2F000	-G		0986A0000000

ANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
RESISTANCE	N10.00	SOPTIVLENT -F	00 1R	MDI1100	N	R4	188310000000
THIS	P01.00	FHT-U	00 1C	PALI STD	N		218923749996
SHOULD	A02.00	OL7HN-C	00 0R	AD00000 0	N		0541A0000000
IF	V21.00	BY-T	00 11	VN 3P30000 3	N	P2P9	010605000000
CONSIDERABLE	A04.00	ZNACHITFLN-C	00 14	AD00000 0	N	B0	0729C0000000
APPEAR	A04.00	BOLSH-TM	00 16	AD00000 0	N		090050000000
LARGE	A04.00	BOLSH-TM	01 15	AD01000 0	N		0901C0000000
INSIDE	A05.00	VNUTRENN-EGC	01 04	AD01000 0	-GA		019250000000
RESISTANCE	N10.00	SOPTIVLENT CJA	01 05	MDI1100 40	-G	R4	188310000000
HITTING IN	A04.00	POKLUJUCH-JI SHCH-IY	01 06	AD0100 40	-G	O000	1470A0000000
PIPE	N01.00	LAMP	01 11	MDI2F000	-G		0986A0000000

HINDSIGHT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
RESISTANCE	N10.00	SOPTIVLENT -E	00A-1726	MDI1100	-A	R4	188310000000
THIS	P01.00	FHT-U	00A-1727	PKLI STD	-A		218923749996
SHOULD	A02.00	ZNACHITFLN-C	00A-1728	AD00000 0	N		0541A0000000
IF	V21.00	BY-T	00A-1729	AD01000 0	N		010605000000
CONSIDERABLE	A04.00	BOLSH-TM	00A-1730	AD00000 0	-C		0729C0000000
APPEAR	A04.00	BOLSH-TM	00A-1731	AD00000 0	-C		090050000000
LARGE	A04.00	BOLSH-TM	00A-1732	AD01000 0	-C		0901C0000000
INSIDE	A05.00	VNUTRENN-EGC	00A-1733	AD01000 0	-C		019250000000
RESISTANCE	N10.00	SOPTIVLENT CJA	00A-1734	MDI1100 40	-C		188310000000
HITTING IN	A04.00	POKLUJUCH-JI SHCH-IY	00A-1735	MDI2F000	-C		1470A0000000
PIPE	N01.00	LAMP	00A-1736	MDI2F000	-C		0986A0000000

A Basic Phrase with a Noun Preceding an Adjective

Figure 5

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS WORKER	RUSSIAN WORD TRANSLITERATED	TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD	3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO
IN THE	A 2 1 0 0	PRIMAT'IVNE	004-0002	AD01000		N-A	142670000000
WENT	A 2 1 0 0	PRIMAT'IVNE	004-0003	AD12000		N-A	194360000000
TO THE	A 2 1 0 0	PRIMAT'IVNE	004-0004	AD00000		N-A	179870000000
WENT	A 2 1 0 0	PRIMAT'IVNE	004-0005	AD11000		N-A	180370000000

ANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE
00 1P	004-0002	AD01000	001 SUBJECT
00 1P	004-0003	AD12000	002 SUBJECT
00 1P	004-0004	AD00000	003 N COMP
00 1P	004-0005	AD11000	004 N COMPH

HINDSIGHT

TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
004-0002	AD01000	N-A	001 L OBJ
004-0003	AD12000	N-A	001 L OBJ
004-0004	AD00000	N-A	001 L OBJ

A Noun Phrase
Figure 6

UNANALYZED TEXT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER (TRANSLITERATED)	RUSSIAN WORD	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.		
NOTHING	P01.00 ON-A	ОН-А	\$ -0527	PN K STP 0	N-----		126772000002		
NOTHING	P01.00 NICH-FUG	НИЧ-ФУГ	\$ -0528	PN I STN 0	-G-----		1260P3035714		
NOTHING	P01.00 N-L	Н-Л	\$ -0529	MN	-N-----		110810000000		
NOTHING	V01.00 SKAZAL-A	СКАЗАЛ-А	\$ -0530	VS 0000000	SSS---AFD-	B3	184511904760		
NOTHING	V01.00 SKAZAL-A	СКАЗАЛ-А	\$ -0531	VS 0000000					
ANALYZED TEXT									
CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE						
00 1R	\$ -0527	PN K STP 0	III SUBJECT						
00 09	\$ -0528	PN I STN 0	527 N COMP						
00 12	\$ -0529	MN	INF NEGATIVE						
00 12	\$ -0530	VS 0P30000	III V PRED						
00 0R	\$ -0531	SSS000AFD0	FND OF SENT.						
HINDSIGHT									
PREDICTION	WIPER	530012000650	66AC0008A000	000	00	00	00	00	00
									END OF SENT.

A Pronoun Incorrectly Analyzed as a Noun
Figure 7

UNANALYZED TEXT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.		
MANY	ADP.CC	MNGG-IE	00K-0178	KDKU400	-----N-A-----A-A		10822333332		
PHYSICAL	ADP.CC	FIZICHECK-IF	00K-0179	AD01000	-----N-A-----A-A		20831000000		
APPEARANCE	NIP.CC	JAVLENI-JA	00K-0180	MDI1000	-G-----N-A-----N-N	P4	21924000000		
REQUIRE	VOX.CC	TELEBU-JIT	00K-0181	WNOOP3F400	-----T8AD-	B184B5	19950000000		
ANALYZED TEXT									
			CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT			SYNTACTIC ROLE	
MANY	ADP.CC	MNGG-IE	00 18	00K-0178	ADK0400			III	SUBJECT
PHYSICAL	ADP.CC	FIZICHECK-IF	00 10	00K-0179	AD01000			178	SUBJECTM
APPEARANCE	NIP.CC	JAVLENI-JA	00 11	00K-0180	MDI1000			179	SUBJECTM
REQUIRE	VOX.CC	TELEBU-JIT	00 12	00K-0181	WNOOP3F400			III	V PRED
HINDSIGHT									
					INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS			ALTERNATIVE ROLE	
MANY	ADP.CC	MNGG-IE		00K-0178	ADK0400			III	SUBJECT
MANY	ADP.CC	MNGG-IE		00K-0178	ADK0400			III	L OBJ
PHYSICAL	ADP.CC	FIZICHECK-IF		00K-0179	AD01000			III	L OBJ
APPEARANCE	NIP.CC	JAVLENI-JA		00K-0180	AD01000			III	L OBJ
PREDICTOR	WIPED	181012011650 0600000000 000 00JERT		00K-0181	MDI1000			III	L OBJ

The Analysis of an Adjective-noun Homograph
Figure 8

UNANALYZED TEXT				ANALYZED TEXT			
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
CONNECTED WITH	101,00	PR-I	004-0354	004-0354	-----P-----	P00R00A00600	154245555554
DIFFERENT	002,00	RAZLICH'-YA	004-0355	004-0355	-----GA--P-----	P00R00A00600	170840000000
RESEARCH	010,00	ISSLEDOVANI- JAY	004-0356	004-0356	-----P-----	P00R00A00600	083550000000
					-----N-----	P4	
					-----N-----		
CONNECTED WITH	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO.	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE	
CONNECTED WITH	101,00	PR-I	00	17	-----P-----	INF	PREP
DIFFERENT	002,00	RAZLICH'-YA	00	19	-----P-----	354	R COMP
RESEARCH	010,00	ISSLEDOVANI- JAY	00	23	-----P-----	355	R COMP
					-----N-----	R4	

A Prepositional Phrase
Figure 9

UNANALYZED TEXT

TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO
00K-0647	PA K ATS	-G-----R-----	UOPOROC60U00	15157000000
00K-0648	PA K STP	NGACIPNGACIP AAAAAA		00005000000
00K-0649	PA K STP	-G-----R-----		00005000000
00K-0650	NDIINGOO	-G-----N-A-----		12702820510

ANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE
00	09	-G-----R-----	
01	11	-G-----R-----	INF PREP
02	11	-G-----R-----	R4

HINDSIGHT

INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
-G-----R-----	647 R COMP
-G-----R-----	646 OBJECT
-G-----R-----	646 MODIFERM

A Prepositional Phrase with Number Ambiguity
Figure 10

UNANALYZED TEXT			ANALYZED TEXT			
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER (TRANSLITERATED)	RUSSIAN WORD	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
..	IG1..V	-V	00K-06P6	M	PAOP0CAB0650	0000200000000
..Y	AG1..V	LJLB-OJ	00K-06P7	KDAI000		10190C0C00000
PREVIOUS	AG1..V	PREVYDU-SCH- IJ	00K-06B8	AD01000		1563000000000
MOMENT	AG1..V	MOFENT-	00K-06P9	MD11000		1101-000000000
TIME	AG1..V	VFLMEN-T	00K-0690	MD11000		02700-0000000
..	IG1..V	-V	00K-06P6	P	PAOP0CAB0650	00002000000
..Y	AG1..V	LJLB-OJ	00K-06P7	KDAI000		10190C0C00000
PREVIOUS	AG1..V	PREVYDU-SCH- IJ	00K-06B8	AD01000		1563000000000
MOMENT	AG1..V	MOFENT-	00K-06P9	MD11000		1101-000000000
TIME	AG1..V	VFLMEN-T	00K-0690	MD11000		02700-0000000
..	IG1..V	-V	00K-06P6	P	PAOP0CAB0650	00002000000
..Y	AG1..V	LJLB-OJ	00K-06P7	KDAI000		10190C0C00000
PREVIOUS	AG1..V	PREVYDU-SCH- IJ	00K-06B8	AD01000		1563000000000
MOMENT	AG1..V	MOFENT-	00K-06P9	MD11000		1101-000000000
TIME	AG1..V	VFLMEN-T	00K-0690	MD11000		02700-0000000

A Prepositional Phrase with Case Ambiguity
Figure 11

UNANALYZED TEXT			
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER (TRANSLITERATED)	RUSSIAN WORD	TEXT SERIAL NO.
IN	IOI.CC -V	-V	004-0357
REFUGIA	NOA.CC OBLAST-T	OBLAST-T	004-0358
MICROPAVE	NOA.CC SANITIMETROV-YA	SANITIMETROV-YA	004-0359
PAVE	NOA.CC VOLN-	VOLN-	004-0360
			0
ANALYZED TEXT			
CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	ORGANIZED WORD	SYNTACTIC ROLE
00 24	004-0357	MD11F000	INF PREP
00 24	004-0358	MD11F000	INF PREP
00 30	004-0359	AR000000	357 R COMP
00 34	004-0360	MD11F000	358 N COMP
			359 N COMP
HINDSIGHT			
INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
004-0358 MD11F000	004-0358 MD11F000	PAOR00AB0650	351 OBJECT
004-0358 MD11F000	004-0358 MD11F000	P2	347 IND OBJ

A Prepositional Phrase with Case and Number Ambiguity
Figure 12

FACT ENGLISH EQUIVALENT		CLASS MARKER (TRANSLITERATED)		RUSSIAN WORD		UNANALYZED TEXT			3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD		DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.	
101.00	-V	101.00	-V	00H-0511	H	00H-0511	H	00H-0511	H	PA0000AB00650	0000200000000	0000200000000
101.00	-V	101.00	-V	00H-0512	NA	00H-0512	NA	00H-0512	NA	00000000GACOP	0465500000000	0465500000000
101.00	-V	101.00	-V	00H-0513	NC	00H-0513	NC	00H-0513	NC	00000000GACOP	1021200000000	1021200000000
101.00	-V	101.00	-V	00H-0514	NC	00H-0514	NC	00H-0514	NC	00000000GACOP	1801150000000	1801150000000
ANALYZED TEXT												
101.00	-V	101.00	-V	00H-0511	H	00H-0511	H	00H-0511	H	PA0000AB00650	INF	PREP
101.00	-V	101.00	-V	00H-0512	NA	00H-0512	NA	00H-0512	NA	00000000GACOP	511	R COMP
101.00	-V	101.00	-V	00H-0513	NC	00H-0513	NC	00H-0513	NC	00000000GACOP	512	R COMP
101.00	-V	101.00	-V	00H-0514	NC	00H-0514	NC	00H-0514	NC	00000000GACOP	513	N COMP
HINDSIGHT												
101.00	-V	101.00	-V	00H-0512	NA	00H-0512	NA	00H-0512	NA	00000000GACOP	511	R COMP

A Numeral Phrase with a Numeral of the First Type
Figure 14

UNANALYZED TEXT				ANALYZED TEXT				
FIRST ENG. SH EQUIVALEN.	CLASS MARKER (TRANSLITERATED)	RUSSIAN WORD	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	SYNTACTIC ROLE	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
17C	DS1.CC CV-F	СВ-Е	00X-0219	PA KFCJPKKK	216C	N-A---N-A---	OR0C00ZV0000	045653333332
17DUF	NCA.CC 7H1PKOST-I	СВ-Е	00X-0220	ND11F100	219C	-G---N-A---	P2	037070000000

ANALYZED TEXT				HINDSIGHT				
CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	ALTERNATIVE ROLE	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE	
00 1P	00X-0219	PA	KFCJPKKK	--A-----A---	216C	OR0000ZV0000	216C	OBJECT
00 1B	00X-0220	ND11F100		-G-----F---	219C	P2	219C	OBJECT

HINDSIGHT			
TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
00X-0219	PA KFCJPKKK	--A-----A---	216C
00X-0219	PA KFCJPKKK	-----N-----	212
00X-0220	ND11F100	-----N-----	212
00X-0220	ND11F100	-----N-----	212
00X-0220	ND11F100	-----F-----	212
00X-0220	ND11F100	-----F-----	212
00X-0220	ND11F100	-----F-----	212
00X-0220	ND11F100	-----F-----	212
00X-0220	ND11F100	-----F-----	212

A Numeral Phrase with a Numeral of the Third Type
Figure 16

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT		CLASS MARKER (TRANSLITERATED)		RUSSIAN WORD		UNANALYZED TEXT				ANALYZED TEXT				HINDSIGHT			
						TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE	ALTERNATIVE ROLE		
FOUR	DO1*00	CHETYR-F	\$ -0235	PA RACJPKKK	N-A--N-A--	A-A--A--	OR0000ZV0000	213500416666									
BLACK	A02*00	CHERN-YF	\$ -0236	AD00000 0	--N-A--	A--A--		213240000000									
FOUR	NO4*00	KNIG-I	\$ -0237	ND11F000	-G--N-A--	-F--F--		0891=00000000									
FOUR	DO1*00	CHETYR-F	\$ -0235	PA RACJPKKK	N--N--	A--A--	OR0000ZV0000										
BLACK	A02*00	CHERN-YF	\$ -0236	AD00000 0	--N-A--	A--A--											
FOUR	NO4*00	KNIG-I	\$ -0237	ND11F000	-G--N-A--	-F--F--											
FOUR	DO1*00	CHETYR-F	\$ -0235	PA RACJPKKK	N--N--	A--A--	OR0000ZV0000										
BLACK	A02*00	CHERN-YF	\$ -0236	AD00000 0	--N-A--	A--A--											
FOUR	NO4*00	KNIG-I	\$ -0237	ND11F000	-G--N-A--	-F--F--											

A Numeral Phrase with a Numeral of the Third Type
Figure 17

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD TRANSLITERATED	TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
ONE	ADP	ОДИН	0201	ОДИН	A-A	00000ZV000	2135041666
ONE	ADP	ОДИН	0242	ОДИН	A-A	00000ZV000	2135041666
ONE	ADP	ОДИН	0243	ОДИН	A-A	00000ZV000	2135041666

ANALYZED TEXT

CHARACTER NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE
00 00	00 00	A	III SUBJECT
00 00	00 00	A	241 SUBJECT
00 00	00 00	A	242 SUBJECT

HINDSIGHT

INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
A	III SUBJECT
A	III SUBJECT
A	III SUBJECT

A Numeral Phrase with a Numeral of the Third Type
Figure 18

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
ONE HUNDRED	001.00	ST-C	\$ -0196	CA RACJPKKK	N-A---N-A---A-A---A-A---	000000000000	101318666666
TWO	001.00	ST-C	\$ -0197	CA RACJPKKK	N-A---N-A---A-A---A-A---	000000000000	184514166666
THREE	001.00	ST-C	\$ -0198	ADU0000	N-A---N-A---A-A---A-A---	000000000000	029550000000
FOUR	001.00	ST-C	\$ -0199	ADU0000	NGACJP-----M-----	000000000000	213126500000
FIVE	001.00	ST-C	\$ -0200	NDARMI00	M-----M-----	B3	100550000000
SIX	001.00	ST-C	\$ -0201	VSRA00000	INCOMPAT X	PAOR0A00650	000020000000
SEVEN	001.00	ST-C	\$ -0202	CA RACJPKKK	--A--P--A--P	OR0000ZV0000	045676666666
EIGHT	001.00	ST-C	\$ -0203	ND11M300	N-A---N-A---B-P---B-P---	000000000000	212850000000
NINE	001.00	ST-C	\$ -0204	ND11M300	-G-----		

ANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CHAIN NO.	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE
ONE HUNDRED	00 10	\$	N-----N-----A-----A-----	III SUBJECT
TWO	00 10	\$	N-----N-----A-----A-----	164 SUBJECTN
THREE	00 11	\$	N-----N-----A-----A-----	III L OPJ
FOUR	01 00	\$	M-----M-----	INF ARBTR
FIVE	02 07	\$	S55000AMD0	INF ARBTR
SIX	02 04	\$	--A--P--A--P	INF PREP
SEVEN	02 04	\$	-A-----A-----	201 R COMP
EIGHT	02 10	\$	-G-----	202 R COMP
NINE	02 10	\$	-M-----	END OF SENT.

HINDSIGHT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CHAIN NO.	SIZE OF POOL	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
ONE HUNDRED	00 10	\$	N-A---N-A---A-A---A-A---	INF NUMERAL
TWO	00 10	\$	N-A---N-A---A-A---A-A---	INF NUMERAL
THREE	00 11	\$	N-A---N-A---A-A---A-A---	III SUBJECT
FOUR	01 00	\$	M-----M-----	III L OPJ
FIVE	02 07	\$	S55000AMD0	III L OPJ
SIX	02 04	\$	--A--P--A--P	III L OPJ
SEVEN	02 04	\$	-A-----A-----	INF NUMERAL
EIGHT	02 10	\$	-G-----	INF NUMERAL
NINE	02 10	\$	-M-----	III L OPJ

A Chain Numeral

Figure 20

UNANALYZED TEXT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIOrganized WORD	3rd WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.	
COME (TC) PREPARATION	V04+00 I01+00 N10+00	SVCP-ITCJA K- IZGOTOVLENI- JU	004-0262 004-0263 004-0264	VNR30900*0 P NDI1000	--T---BADR ---C---C- ---N-----	E6 B1B4B5 C00R00A00300 P4	10150333333 00400000000 07527500000		
ANALYZED TEXT									
	CHAIN NO.	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE					
COME (TC) PREPARATION	00	14	004-0262 VNR30900*0	III V PRED	E6 B1B4B5				
	00	06	004-0263 P	001000BADR	C00R00A00300				
	00	08	004-0264 NDI1000	---C---C- ---N-----	R4				
HINDSIGHT									
TC PREPARATION	101+00 N10+00	K- IZGOTOVLENI- JU	004-0263 004-0264	P NDI1000	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS ---C---C- ---N-----	C00R00A00300 R4		ALTERNATIVE ROLE INF PREP III TMD OBJ	

A Verb Phrase with a Preposition Object
Figure 21

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD TRANSLITERATED	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIOrganized WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
ACQUIRE	V	PRIBR-UT	00K-0181	PRIBR-UT	---	PRIBR	19050000000
FOR	PREP	DL-VA	00K-0182	DL-VA	---	DL-VA	05197000000
STUDY	V	STU-VA	00K-0183	STU-VA	---	STU-VA	18150918181
ABILITY	N	AB-VA	00K-0184	AB-VA	---	AB-VA	17819000000
PROBABLY	ADV	PR-VA	00K-0185	PR-VA	---	PR-VA	20377500000
			00K-0186	PR-VA	---	PR-VA	15000000000
			00K-0187	PR-VA	---	PR-VA	11540000000

ANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE
00 12	00K-0181	00000T8AD0	111 V PRFD
00 07	00K-0182	---	111 V PRFD
00 07	00K-0183	---	111 V PRFD
00 13	00K-0184	---	182 R COMP
00 10	00K-0185	---	182 R COMP
00 17	00K-0186	---	184 N COMP
00 07	00K-0187	---	181 V MAST

HINDSIGHT

INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
---	181 OBJCT
---	181 OBJCT
---	181 OBJCT
---	111 IND OBJ

Two Verb Phrases
Figure 22

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT		CLASS		RUSSIAN WORD MARKER (TRANSLITERATED)		UNANALYZED TEXT		ANALYZED TEXT		3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD		DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.	
CALLER	101.00	101.00	P	101.00	P	00M-0151	VN	0J10000	00T000B0DP	B0B1B4B6	191052222222	191052222222	
WITH	101.00	101.00	P	101.00	P	00M-0152	VN	0J10000	---	IGAROCAB1111	178910000000	178910000000	
THAT	101.00	101.00	P	101.00	P	00M-0153	AK	10000	---	IGAROCAB1111	055700000000	055700000000	
WHILE	101.00	101.00	P	101.00	P	00M-0154	NP	12F000	---	IGAROCAB1111	110049285710	110049285710	
CALLER	101.00	101.00	P	101.00	P	00M-0151	VN	0J10000	00T000B0DP	B0B1B4B6	191052222222	191052222222	
WITH	101.00	101.00	P	101.00	P	00M-0152	VN	0J10000	---	IGAROCAB1111	178910000000	178910000000	
THAT	101.00	101.00	P	101.00	P	00M-0153	AK	10000	---	IGAROCAB1111	055700000000	055700000000	
WHILE	101.00	101.00	P	101.00	P	00M-0154	NP	12F000	---	IGAROCAB1111	110049285710	110049285710	
HINDSIGHT													
CALLER	101.00	101.00	P	101.00	P	00M-0152	VN	0J10000	---	IGAROCAB1111	178910000000	178910000000	
WITH	101.00	101.00	P	101.00	P	00M-0153	AK	10000	---	IGAROCAB1111	055700000000	055700000000	
THAT	101.00	101.00	P	101.00	P	00M-0154	NP	12F000	---	IGAROCAB1111	110049285710	110049285710	

A Verb Phrase with a Preposition Object
Figure 23

UNANALYZED TEXT

POST INDEX	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIOrganized WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
01	A	ВНЕШНИЙ	001-003	AD0100	---N-A---	P200 LP	1856000000
02	A	ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ	001-004	AD0200	---i---F---		1274000000
03	A	ПОСЛАНИЕ	001-005	AD0300	---p---C---		0272999999
04	A	НАПИСАНИЕ	001-006	AD0400	---c---N---	P4	0726000000

ANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO.	SIZE OF POOL	ORGANIZED WORD	SYNTACTIC ROLE
00	24	AD0100	P200 LP
01	14	AD0200	
02	11	AD0300	
03	12	AD0400	

HINDSIGHT

INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS

POST INDEX	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIOrganized WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
05	A	ПОСЛАНИЕ	001-003	AD0500	---i---F---		1856000000
06	A	ПОСЛАНИЕ	001-004	AD0600	---p---C---		1274000000
07	A	ПОСЛАНИЕ	001-005	AD0700	---c---N---		0272999999
08	A	ПОСЛАНИЕ	001-006	AD0800	---c---N---		0726000000

An Analysis with a Missing Government Code
Figure 24

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT		CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	UNANALYZED TEXT		3rd SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.	
EVERYWHERE	101.00	VEZD-E	0011-0233 H	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS		012670000000	
AFET	101.00	VSTPECHA-EM	0011-02341 A00000 1101	WORD	N-----M-----	P300	028900000000	
ANALYSIS	101.00	VSTPECHA-EM	0011-02348 VNOOP30000		---V--BAD-	BOB1B4B6	028910000000	
		NO1.00 ANALIZ-	0011-0235 MD11M000		N-M-----M-M-----		025000000000	
<u>ANALYZED TEXT</u>								
	CHAIN NO.	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT					
EVERYWHERE	00 52	0011-0233 H	N-----M-----					
AFET	00 52	0011-02341 A00000 1101	N-----M-----					
ANALYSIS	00 04	0011-0235 MD11M000	N-----M-----					
<u>HINDSIGHT</u>								
AFET	101.00	VSTPECHA-EM	0011-02349 VNOOP30000	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	BOB1B4B6			ALTERNATIVE ROLE
				000V00BADO	↓ III V PRED			
					SYNTACTIC ROLE			
					INF ADVB			
					III A PRED			
					III SUBJECT			

The Analysis of a Short-form Adjective-verb Homograph
Figure 25

UNANALYZED TEXT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.		
UPLATING	NOR.00	USTPOJSTV-A	00A-0154	MD11N000	-G---N-A--- -N-----N-N----		206970000000		
UPLATING	AG4.00	POZVOLJAJUSH CH-IE	00A-0155	AD0100 40	-----N-A-----A-A-----	P200	149110000000		
UPLATING	VO4.00	VYFLI-TY	00A-0156	VS OP700000	F-----F-----	B0B6	0219F8000000		
UPLATING	AG2.00	OSNOVN-IJU	00A-0157	AD000000 0	-----F-----		1294F0000000		
UPLATING	NQ4.00	CHASTOT-I	00A-0158	MD12F000	-----F-----		2129F0000000		
ANALYZED TEXT									
				CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE		
UPLATING	NOR.00	USTPOJSTV-A	00A-0154	00 1P	00A-0154	-----N-----N-----	III SUBJECT		
UPLATING	AG4.00	POZVOLJAJUSH CH-IE	00A-0155	00 09	00A-0155	-----N-----N-----	INF COMMA		
UPLATING	VO4.00	VYFLI-TY	00A-0156	00 20	00A-0156	-----N-----N-----	154 MODIFIER		
UPLATING	AG2.00	OSNOVN-IJU	00A-0157	00 16	00A-0157	-----N-----N-----	156 V MAST		
UPLATING	NQ4.00	CHASTOT-I	00A-0158	00 17	00A-0158	-----N-----N-----	157 OBJECT		
				00 21	00A-0159	-----N-----N-----	158 OBJECT		
HINDSIGHT									
						INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE		
UPLATING	NOR.00	USTPOJSTV-A	00A-0154	MD11N000		-----N-----N-----	III L OBJ		
UPLATING	AG4.00	POZVOLJAJUSH CH-IE	00A-0155	AD0100 40		-----N-----N-----	INF CLAUSER		
UPLATING	AG2.00	OSNOVN-IJU	00A-0156	AD000000 0		-----N-----N-----	III L OBJ		

A Verb Master of a Participle
Figure 27

UNANALYZED TEXT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD TRANSLITERATED	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.		
ATTEMPT	N	ПОПЫТКА	000-0480	ND11F000	N-----F-----	Pg	15205972228		
ARRIVE	V	ПРИХОДИТЬ	000-0480	VS00P70000	F-----F-----	B0R6	13024000000		
TRY	N	ПОПЫТКА	000-0481	ND11F000	N-----F-----	P2	11070166666		
ANALYZED TEXT									
ATTEMPT	ARRIVE	TRY	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE			
ND11F000	VS00P70000	ND11F000	02 20	000-0480	N-----F-----	111 SUBJECT			
ND11F000	VS00P70000	ND11F000	02 09	000-0480	F-----F-----	489 V MAST			
ND11F000	VS00P70000	ND11F000	02 11	000-0481	N-----F-----	490 OBJECT			
HINDSIGHT									
ARRIVE	VS00P70000	VS00P70000	VS00P70000	VS00P70000	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE			
					F0	485 V MAST			
						B0B6			

A Verb Master of a Noun
Figure 28

UNANALYZED TEXT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER (TRANSLITERATED)	RUSSIAN WORD	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.		
SPONTANEOUS	A01+00	ESTESTVFNN-C	00K-0875	AD00000 ? 0	N-----		084500000000		
CALL	V05+01	NAZVA-TI	00K-0876	V500P3L400	F-----	B0R6	11205232940		
POSIX	A01+00	VYLEFEN-YU	00K-0877	AD0000 30	N-A-----	P700	031940000000		
CLASS	N01+00	VLASS-	00K-0878	PN A PVP 0	-----I-		110800000000		
MANDUM	A02+00	VLICHAN-YA	00K-0879	NC11M000 0	N-A-----		088450000000		
PROCES	N01+00	PRUSFSS-OV	00K-0880	AD00000 0	-----G-		18571145827		
PROCES	N01+00	PRUSFSS-AMT	00K-0881	NC11M000	-----G-		164970000000		
			00K-0882	NC11M000	-----I-		164970000000		
ANALYZED TEXT									
SPONTANEOUS	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
	A01+00	ESTESTVFNN-C	00	21	00K-0875	AD00000 ? 0	N-----		
CALL	V05+01	NAZVA-TI	00	19	00K-0876	V500P3P400	FO		
POSIX	A01+00	VYLEFEN-YU	00	23	00K-0877	AD0000 30	-----A-		
CLASS	N01+00	VLASS-	00	30	00K-0878	PN A PVP 0	-----I-		
MANDUM	A02+00	VLICHAN-YA	00	29	00K-0879	NC11M000	-----G-		
PROCES	N01+00	PRUSFSS-OV	00	27	00K-0880	AD00000 0	-----G-		
PROCES	N01+00	PRUSFSS-AMT	00	31	00K-0881	NC11M000	-----G-		
			00	31	00K-0882	NC11M000	-----I-		
HINDSIGHT									
SPONTANEOUS	A01+00	ESTESTVFNN-C			00K-0875	AD00000 ? 0	N-----		
CALL	V05+01	NAZVA-TI			00K-0876	V500P3P400	FO		
POSIX	A01+00	VYLEFEN-YU			00K-0877	AD0000 30	-----A-		
CLASS	N01+00	VLASS-			00K-0878	PN A PVP 0	-----I-		
MANDUM	A02+00	VLICHAN-YA			00K-0879	NC11M000	-----G-		
PROCES	N01+00	PRUSFSS-OV			00K-0880	AD00000 0	-----G-		
PROCES	N01+00	PRUSFSS-AMT			00K-0881	NC11M000	-----G-		
					00K-0882	NC11M000	-----I-		

A Participle Used "Adjectivally" Figure 29

UNANALYZED TEXT

TEXT	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

ANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

HINDSIGHT

ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

An Object Overridden by a Master

Figure 30

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT		CLASS MARKER (TRANSLITERATED)		RUSSIAN WORD		UNANALYZED TEXT		ANALYZED TEXT		3rd SEMIORGANIZED WORD		DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.	
MATCHING						TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL		ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE	
MATCHING		N01.00	PODPUR-			00A-2438	POD1M000	00	18	00A-2438	N-A	III	14500000000
	IMPE	N04.00	LAMP-			00A-2439	POD1F000	00	09	00A-2439	M-V	438	09800000000
	ESSENTIAL	V01.00	SUSCHELSTVA	N-N		00A-2440	AD01000 2 0	00	12	00A-2440	N	IMF	19400000000
	COMPLIANCE	N10.00	PLSCHAF-FE	JA		00A-2441	VN 0P4000 0	00	06	00A-2441	-I	441	12140000000
	COMPLIANCE	N10.00	APPJAZHENI-	JA		00A-2442	ND11M000	00	07	00A-2442	-G	442	18630000000
	COMPLIANCE	N10.00	APPJAZHENI-	JA		00A-2443	ND11M000	00	07	00A-2443	-N		14500000000
MATCHING		N01.00	PODPUR-			00A-2438	POD1M000	00	18	00A-2438	N-A	III	14500000000
	IMPE	N04.00	LAMP-			00A-2439	POD1F000	00	09	00A-2439	M-V	438	09800000000
	ESSENTIAL	V01.00	SUSCHELSTVA	N-N		00A-2440	AD01000 2 0	00	12	00A-2440	N	IMF	19400000000
	COMPLIANCE	N10.00	PLSCHAF-FE	JA		00A-2441	VN 0P4000 0	00	06	00A-2441	-I	441	12140000000
	COMPLIANCE	N10.00	APPJAZHENI-	JA		00A-2442	ND11M000	00	07	00A-2442	-G	442	18630000000
	COMPLIANCE	N10.00	APPJAZHENI-	JA		00A-2443	ND11M000	00	07	00A-2443	-N		14500000000

An Agent of a Verb
Figure 31

UNANALYZED TEXT

TEXT	RUSSIAN WORD	TEXT	ORGANIZED	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI-ORGANIZED	DICTONARY
SERIAL NO	WORD	SERIAL NO	WORD		WORD	SERIAL NO
0000000000	RUSSIAN WORD	0000000000	RUSSIAN WORD	-----A-----	PAD000300120	000170000000
0000000000	RUSSIAN WORD	0000000000	RUSSIAN WORD	-----P-----	PAD000300120	022550000000
0000000000	RUSSIAN WORD	0000000000	RUSSIAN WORD	-----GA-----	P700	066070000000
0000000000	RUSSIAN WORD	0000000000	RUSSIAN WORD	-----M-----		051950000000

ANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC
POOL			ROLE
0000000000	RUSSIAN WORD	-----A-----	INF PREP
0000000000	RUSSIAN WORD	-----P-----	446 R COMP
0000000000	RUSSIAN WORD	-----M-----	INF COMMA
0000000000	RUSSIAN WORD	-----A-----	487 MODIFIER
0000000000	RUSSIAN WORD	-----M-----	449 AGENT

HINDSIGHT

INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE
	ROLE
-----A-----	INF CLAUSER
-----P-----	INF CONJUNCT
-----M-----	444 L OBJ
-----A-----	435 MODIFIER
-----M-----	

An Agent of a Participle
Figure 32

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT		CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
AGENT			АГЕНТ	00H-0466	MD11M000	N-----N-----	P4	066015000000
AGENT			АГЕНТ	00H-0467	MD11M000	-G-----N-----		022500000000
AGENT			АГЕНТ	00H-0468	MD11M100	---I-----N-----		051900000000
AGENT			АГЕНТ	00H-0469	VN 0P30000	---I-----B4D-	B1B4B5	157400000000
UNANALYZED TEXT								
ANALYZED TEXT								
		CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL					
AGENT		00 37	00H-0466	MD11M000	N-----N-----			465 SUBJECT
AGENT		00 36	00H-0467	MD11M000	-G-----N-----		R4	466 N CONP
AGENT		00 39	00H-0468	MD11M100	---I-----N-----			466 AGENT
AGENT		00 36	00H-0469	VN 0P30000	0010000000		B1B4B5	465 V PRED
HINDSIGHT								
AGENT			АГЕНТ	00H-0466	MD11M000	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS		ALTERNATIVE ROLE
			АГЕНТ	00H-0468	MD11M100	---A-----N-----	R4	465 L OBJ
			АГЕНТ			---I-----N-----		465 L OBJ

An Agent of a Noun
Figure 33

UNANALYZED TEXT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD	3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.		
MOVING	A3	PERAZOV-SCH	01	AD11GR	000	N-----F-----	122900000000		
WIFE	N4	WIFE	02	AD11GR	P2	N-----F-----	189820000000		
WIFE	N4	WIFE	03	AD11GR	P2	N-----F-----	197018750000		
WIFE	N4	WIFE	04	AD11GR	P2	N-----F-----	194371666666		
WIFE	N4	WIFE	05	AD11GR	P2	N-----F-----	125410000000		
ANALYZED TEXT									
			CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	SYNTACTIC ROLE	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	ALTERNATIVE ROLE		
MOVING	A3	PERAZOV-SCH	01	31	AD11GR	N-----F-----	245	SUBJECT	
WIFE	N4	WIFE	02	37	AD11GR	N-----F-----	246	SUBJECT	
WIFE	N4	WIFE	03	35	AD11GR	N-----F-----	245	V-PRED	
WIFE	N4	WIFE	04	24	AD11GR	N-----F-----	245	V-PRED	
WIFE	N4	WIFE	05	24	AD11GR	N-----F-----	248	ADV	
HINDSIGHT									
						INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE		
MOVING	A3	PERAZOV-SCH	01	31	AD11GR	N-----F-----	245	L OBJ	
WIFE	N4	WIFE	02	37	AD11GR	N-----F-----	245	IND OBJ	
WIFE	N4	WIFE	03	35	AD11GR	N-----F-----			
WIFE	N4	WIFE	04	24	AD11GR	N-----F-----			
WIFE	N4	WIFE	05	24	AD11GR	N-----F-----			

An Analysis Not Recognizing a Copulative Verb
Figure 34

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
SPECIAL	ACT,00	SPETSIAL'N-C 6U	YYV-0218	AD00000	-GA-----		189940000000
AMBER	NCH,10	CHISLE-2	YYV-0219	AD11000	-G-----N-A		213750000000
..	ACT,00	VALVALM-06F	YYV-0220	AD0100	-GA-----		112310000000
..	NCH,00	KOPAND-CU	YYV-0221	AD12500	---[-----	P3M4	090110000000
..	ACT,00	SPETSIAL'N-C 6U	YYV-0218	AD00000	-GA-----		189940000000
..	NCH,10	CHISLE-2	YYV-0219	AD11000	-G-----N-A		213750000000
..	ACT,00	VALVALM-06F	YYV-0220	AD0100	-GA-----		112310000000
..	NCH,00	KOPAND-CU	YYV-0221	AD12500	---[-----	P3M4	090110000000

ANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE
03 13	YYV-0218	AD00000	217 N COMP
03 17	YYV-0219	AD11000	218 N COMP
03 17	YYV-0220	AD0100	INF COMMA
03 28	YYV-0221	AD0100	219 MODIFIER
03 28	YYV-0222	AD12500	221 AGENT

HINDSIGHT

INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
YYV-0220	INF CLAUSER
YYV-0220	INF CONJUNCT
YYV-0221	215 MODIFIER
YYV-0222	221 OBJECT

An Analysis with Agent-object Ambiguity
Figure 35

UNANALYZED TEXT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD	TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO		
...	N	НАВ	00000000	NA000000	N-----F-----	E2B4	18442857142		
...	N	НАВ	00000000	NA000000	N-----F-----	E2B6	01041000000		
...	N	НАВ	00000000	NA000000	N-----F-----		115801216215		
ANALYZED TEXT									
	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SEMI ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO	SYNTACTIC ROLE	
...	02	47	00000000	NA000000	N-----F-----	E2B4	18442857142		797 SUBJECT
...	02	48	00000000	NA000000	N-----F-----	E2B6	01041000000		797 V PRED
...	02	50	00000000	NA000000	N-----F-----		115801216215		799 V MAST
HINDSIGHT									
PRECEDENCE #1PLT ---- 00002007656 00010000000 000 000000000									

A Verb Master of a Form of BYT' (6yTb)
Figure 36

UNANALYZED TEXT		ANALYZED TEXT	
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER (TRANSLITERATED)	RUSSIAN WORD	TEXT SERIAL NO.
BY	V21,00	BYL-U	00K-0508
BYT	AC1,00	POLOZHEN-O	00K-0509
FUNDAMENTAL	ADP,00	FUNDAMENTAL, N-YMI	00K-0510
BYK	NG4,00	BAEOT-AVI	00K-0511
			ORGANIZED WORD
			VN 3000000 3
			AD0000 230
			AD00000 0
			ND1ZF100
			ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS
			SSS---AND-
			N-----N-----
			-----I-----A-----
			-----F-----
			SEMIORGANIZED WORD
			B3
			P300
			DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
			010806666666
			150400000000
			211027500000
			166600000000
			SYNTACTIC ROLE
			III V PRED
			508 V COMP
			509 AGENT
			510 AGENT M
			PREFERRED ARGUMENT
			SSS000AND0
			N-----N-----
			-----I-----A-----
			-----F-----
			SIZE OF POOL
			CO 17
			CO 06
			CO 09
			CO 10
			CHAIN NO.
			00K-0508
			00K-0509
			00K-0510
			00K-0511
			ND1ZF100
			SIZE OF POOL
			CO 17
			CO 06
			CO 09
			CO 10
			CHAIN NO.
			00K-0508
			00K-0509
			00K-0510
			00K-0511
			ND1ZF100

A Verb Complement of a Form of BYT' (быть)
Figure 37

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD TRANSLITERATED	TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO
			\$ -0686	M	-G-----G-----	600000500000	000140000000
			\$ -0687	PN K STP 0	-----B-----		110823750000
			\$ -0688	VA 3000000 3	-T-----BAD-	B1	056510000000
			\$ -0689	PN RQCJPKK	N-A--N-A--	0P0000ZV0000	045876666666
			\$ -0690	PN RQCJPKK	-G-----M-----		053870000000

ANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	SYNTACTIC ROLE
00 15	\$ -0686 M	INF FREQ
00 17	\$ -0687 PN K STP 0	48C N COMP
00 27	\$ -0688 VA 3P30000 3	485 V PRED
00 12	\$ -0689 PN RQCJPKK	688 OBJCT
00 14	\$ -0690 PN RQCJPKK	689 OBJCTN

HINDSIGHT

INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
--A-----M-----	685 L OBJ
N-----N-----	688 OBJCT
N-----R-----	685 SUBJCT
N-----R-----	685 SUBJCT

A Nominative Object of a Form of BYT' (быть)
Figure 38

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT		CLASS MARKER (TRANSLITERATED)		RUSSIAN WORD		UNANALYZED TEXT		TEXT		ORGANIZED WORD		ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS		SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD		DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.	
IT		P01.00	ON-														
*TSH		V20.00	XCH-ET														126749333334
LF		V21.00	BY-T														211416785710
STUDENT		N01.00	STUDENT-OM														010605000000
..																	193315000000
<hr/>																	
ANALYZED TEXT																	
CHAIN NO		SIZE OF POOL				PREFERRED ARGUMENT				SYNTACTIC ROLE							
00	16	\$	-00R5	PN	K	STP	0										
00	09	\$	-00R6	VN	OP	300K0	0										
00	06	\$	-00R7	VN	SP	300K0	3										
00	07	\$	-00R8	ND	AI	H000											
00	08	\$	-00R9														
<hr/>																	
HINDSIGHT																	
PREDICTION		WIPEN		08012000650		06000000000		000		07-JECT							
..																	
<hr/>																	
END OF SENT.																	

An Instrumental Object of a Form of BYT' (быть)
Figure 39

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT		CLASS MARKER		RUSSIAN WORD TRANSLITERATED		UNANALYZED TEXT			SEMIOrganized WORD		DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.	
PF	ADJF	VCG,CC	WCLW=FT	00A-1470	VN	CP90000	00A-1470	VN	CP90000	B1	109900000000	
PF	ADJF	VZL,CC	BY=FT	00A-1471	VN	3P30000	00A-1471	VN	3P30000	B0	110650000000	
PF	ADJF	ICL,CC	CCHEM=FT	00A-1472	W		00A-1472	W			135750000000	
PF	ADJF	ACR,CC	PLUY=IM	00A-1473	ADJ	0000000	00A-1473	ADJ	0000000		144240000000	
PF	ADJF	VOR,CC	WCLW=FT	00A-1470	VN	CP90000	00A-1470	VN	CP90000	B1		
PF	ADJF	VZL,CC	BY=FT	00A-1471	VN	3P30000	00A-1471	VN	3P30000	B0		
PF	ADJF	ICL,CC	CCHEM=FT	00A-1472	W		00A-1472	W				
PF	ADJF	ACR,CC	PLUY=IM	00A-1473	ADJ	0000000	00A-1473	ADJ	0000000			
PF	ADJF	ADP,CC	PLUX=IM	00A-1473	ADJ	0000000	00A-1473	ADJ	0000000			
PF	ADJF	---	---	47301300053	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC

ANALYZED TEXT		HINDSIGHT	
CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS
00 22	00A-1470	0010000AD0	-----C-----A--
00 05	00A-1471	FO	
00 07	00A-1472	-----I-----B-----	
00 07	00A-1473	ADJ000000	

SYNTACTIC ROLE		ALTERNATIVE ROLE	
111	V PRED	111	TND DBJ
470	V MAST		
1WF	ADVB		
471	OBJECT		

A Predicate Adjective Following a Form of BYT' (6yTb)
Figure 40

UNANALYZED TEXT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.		
ARTICLE	N04.20	STATI-I	00H-0147	NDIIF000	-G---N-A---		192120000000		
COLLECTION	N01.10	SEPNIK-A	00H-0148	NDIIF000	-G---N-A---		180115000000		
ACTUAL	N01.00	JAVLJA-JUTSU A	00H-0149	VN 000000	---TBADR	B0B1B4B6	219270000000		
SHORT	A04.00	FATICHFSK-I	00H-0150	AD01000 0	---N---		207915000000		
SURVEY	N01.00	KRATK-IMI	00H-0151	AD00000 0	---N---		095940000000		
ACTIVITY	N01.00	PEZILITAT-OV	00H-0152	NDIIF000	---I---		121170000000		
APPARENTLY	N04.00	DEWATEL-NOST -I	00H-0153	NDIIF000	---G---		176570000000		
GROUP	I01.00	OKUL-O	00H-0154	NDIIF000	-G-C-PN-A---	P2	050160000000		
TWENTY	D01.00	NAVTSAT-I	00H-0155	R	---G---		126317500000		
SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH	F5EARC06	NAUCHNO-ISSI EDWATEL-SK--IX	00H-0156	P KACJPK	-G-C-P-G-C-P -A-A-A-A-A-	G00RH0200200	126315000000		
ORGANIZATION	N07.00	ORGANIZATSI-J	00H-0157	ADCI000 0	---GA-P	00000006000	04576333330		
			00H-0158	NDIIF000	---G---		11577952805		
					---G---		128570000000		

ANALYZED TEXT									
	CHAIN NO.	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE					
ARTICLE	00	18	-N-	111 SUBJECT					
COLLECTION	00	09	-G-	147 N COMP					
ACTUAL	00	12	00000TBADR	111 V PRED					
SHORT	00	06	---N---	INF ADVB					
SURVEY	00	06	---I---	149 AGENT					
ACTIVITY	00	07	---G---	151 AGENT H					
APPARENTLY	00	10	---G---	152 N COMP					
TWENTY	00	14	---G---	153 N COMP					
SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH	00	14	---G---	INF ADVB					
ORGANIZATION	00	17	---G---	184 N COMP					
			---G---	156 N COMPN					
			---G---	157 N COMPN					

HINDSIGHT									
	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE							
ARTICLE	---A---	111 L OBJ							
ACTIVITY	---C---	111 IND OBJ							
GROUP	---G---	INF PREP							
TWENTY	---G---	G00RH0200200							
TWENTY	---C---	00000006000							
TWENTY	---C---	00000006000							
TWENTY	---C---	00000006000							
TWENTY	---C---	00000006000							
TWENTY	---C---	00000006000							

The Analysis of a Preposition-adverb Homograph

Figure 41

UNANALYZED TEXT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.		
FORMAL	A02.00	FORMALIN-O	00K-0420	AD00000 ? 0	N-----		209366666666		
IF	I01.00	ESL-I	00K-0421	C		P9	056520000000		
BE IMPORTANT	V12.00	ZADAVA-T-SJA	00K-0422	VNR0P80000	FR	B0B4	060870000000		
ONLY	I01.00	TOL-K-U	00K-0423	C			198152500000		
ONLY	I01.00	TOL-K-U	00K-0424	C			198152500000		
ELUCIDATION	N10.00	VYJASNENI-EM	00K-0425	NDIIN000		P4	039620000000		
MATHEMATICAL	A04.00	MATMATICHES K-OJ	00K-0426	AD00000 0	-G-CIP-----		104714000000		
PICTURE	N04.00	KARTIN-Y	00K-0427	NDIIF000	-G-----N-A--		086520000000		
APPEARANCE	N10.00	JAVLENI-J	00K-0428	NDIIN000	-G-----N-----	P4	219260000000		
PRECISE	A02.00	TOLHN-U	00K-0429	AD00000 ? 0	N-----		198720000000		
BE THOUGH	I01.00	TOLHN-U	00K-0430	C			198715000000		
EMPHATIC	I01.00	TAK-F	00K-0431	H			195270000000		
AFTER ALL	I01.00	ZM-F	00K-0432	H			056500000000		
FLOW	V01.00	PRUTEKA-JUT	00K-0433	VN 3000000	-----TBAD-		056500000000		
AND	I01.00	-I	00K-0434	C		B0B1B4B6	164263333333		
ALSO	I01.00	-I	00K-0435	H			000090000000		
OTHER	A08.00	DRUG-IE	00K-0436	KDK1000 0	-----N-A--		000085000000		
APPEARANCE	N10.00	JAVLENI-JA	00K-0437	NDIIN000	-G-----N-A--	P4	035700000000		
			00K-0437				219260000000		
ANALYZED TEXT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO.	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE			
FORMAL	A02.00	FORMALIN-O	00 1R	00K-0420	AD00000 ? 0	N-----	III	A	PRED
IF	I01.00	ESL-I	00 05	00K-0421	C		INF	COMMA	
BE IMPORTANT	V12.00	ZADAVA-T-SJA	00 17	00K-0422			421K	R	CONJ
ONLY	I01.00	TOL-K-U	00 14	00K-0423	VNR0P80000	FR	422	T	PRED
ONLY	I01.00	TOL-K-U	00 11	00K-0424	H		INF	ADVB	
ELUCIDATION	N10.00	VYJASNENI-EM	00 11	00K-0425	NDIIN000		423	OBJECT	
MATHEMATICAL	A04.00	MATMATICHES K-OJ	00 14	00K-0426	AD00000 0		425	N	COMP
PICTURE	N04.00	KARTIN-Y	00 1R	00K-0427	NDIIF000		426	N	COMP
APPEARANCE	N10.00	JAVLENI-J	00 1R	00K-0428	NDIIN000		427	N	COMP
PRECISE	A02.00	TOLHN-U	00 22	00K-0429	C		INF	COMMA	
BE THOUGH	I01.00	TOLHN-U	00 33	00K-0430	C		429K	R	CONJ
EMPHATIC	I01.00	TAK-F	00 24	00K-0431	H		INF	ADVB	
AFTER ALL	I01.00	ZM-F	00 24	00K-0432	H		INF	ADVB	
FLOW	V01.00	PRUTEKA-JUT	00 26	00K-0433	VN 3000000	00000TBAD0	430	V	PRED
AND	I01.00	-I	00 26	00K-0434	C		INF	CONJUNCT	
OTHER	A08.00	DRUG-IE	00 27	00K-0435	ADK1000 0		433	OBJECT	
APPEARANCE	N10.00	JAVLENI-JA	00 30	00K-0436	NDIIN000		435	OBJECT	
			00 31	00K-0437			FND	OF SENT.	

The Analysis of a Short-form Adjective-adverb Homograph and a Relative Conjunction-adverb Homograph Figure 42

HINDSIGHT				INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS		ALTERNATIVE	
						ROLL	
FORMAL	A02.00	FORMAL-N-0	00K-0420	AD00000	?	0	INF ADVB
..	..	..	00K-0421	..	..	..	INF CLAUSER
..	..	..	00K-0421	..	..	..	INF CONJUNCT
OF IMPORTANT	V12.00	ZAGAVA-T-SJA	00K-0423	VNR0P00000	0	0	422 SUBJECT
MATHEMATICAL	A04.00	MATHEMATICHEC K-0	00K-0426	AD00000	0	0	425 AGENT
..	..	..	00K-0429	..	..	..	INF CLAUSER
..	..	..	00K-0429	..	..	..	INF CONJUNCT
PRECISE	A02.00	TCCMN-0	00K-0430	AD00000	?	0	INF ADVB
AFTER ALL	101.00	ZH-F	00K-0430	H	..	..	INF ADVB
ALSO	101.00	-I	00K-0434	H	..	..	INF ADVB
OTHER	AGM.00	PRUG-IE	00K-0435	NDK1000	0	0	435 OBJECT
OTHER	AGM.00	PRUG-IE	00K-0435	ADK1000	0	0	430 SUBJECT
OTHER	AGM.00	PRUG-IE	00K-0435	ADK1000	0	0	430 SUBJECT
APPEARANCE	N1A.00	JAVLENI-JA	00K-0436	MDI1N000	0	0	430 SUBJECT
PREDICTION	WIPED	4301201CX1*	0000000000	AD1100-00000	..	..	430 SUBJECT
PREDICTION	WIPED	111120-CX1*	NC60000000	NC1A00-00000	..	..	430 SUBJECT

Figure 42 (continued)

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT		CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
MATHEMATICS	N	N01.10	MATFMATIK-	-01471	MDA1M000	N-----M-----		10471000000
MATHEMATICS	N	N04.10	MATFMATIK-	-01472	MDI1F100	N-----G-----F---		10471200000
MATHEMATICS	N	N01.00	N-L	-0148	MN	N-----M-----		11081000000
MATHEMATICS	N	V2A.00	XCTFL-	-0149	VN OP800K0	SSS---AMD- P9 B3		211416071426
MATHEMATICS	N	V0A.20	VIL-ET	-0150	VN OP30000	INCOMPAT X		016050C00000
MATHEMATICS	N	N01.00	OTVET-Y	-0151	MDI1M000	-----N-A-----M-N---	B184B5B6	15065000000
MATHEMATICS	N	N01.10	MATFMATIK-	-01471	MDA1M000			
MATHEMATICS	N	N01.00	N-L	-0148	MN			
MATHEMATICS	N	V2A.00	XCTFL-	-0149	VN OP800K0			
MATHEMATICS	N	V0A.20	VIL-ET	-0150	VN OP30000			
MATHEMATICS	N	N01.00	OTVET-Y	-0151	MDI1M000			

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE
00 1A	\$	N-----M-----	III SUBJECT
00 09	\$	SSS000A0D0 P9 B3	INF NEGATIVE
00 04	\$	-----A-----M---	III V PRED
00 07	\$		149 V MAST
00 10	\$		150 OBJECT
			END OF SENT.

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	HINDSIGHT
00 1A	\$	145012000650 06000000000 000 00JECT
		-0152

An Object of a Negated Verb
Figure 43

UNANALYZED TEXT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE	ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.	
MATHEMATICS	N0110	MATMATIK	\$ -0141	N0110000	N	M		104711000000	
MATHEMATICS	N0410	MATMATIK	\$ -0142	N0111000	N	M		104712000000	
FISH	V2010	VIDET	\$ -0143	N0111000	SSS	AMD	P9 B3	110810000000	
FISH	V0410	VIDET	\$ -0144	N0111000	INCOMPAT X			211416071426	
NUMBER	N0110	OTVET	\$ -0145	N0111000		M		016050000000	
			\$ -0146					130650000000	
ANALYZED TEXT									
MATHEMATICS	N0110	MATMATIK	CO 1A	\$ -0141	N0110000				III SUBJECT
MATHEMATICS	N0410	MATMATIK	CO 09	\$ -0142	N0111000				INF NEGATIVE
FISH	V2010	VIDET	CO 09	\$ -0143	N0111000		P9 B3		III V PRED
FISH	V0410	VIDET	CO 06	\$ -0144	N0111000				143 V MAST
NUMBER	N0110	OTVET	CO C7	\$ -0145	N0111000				144 OBJECT
			CO 10	\$ -0146					END OF SENT.
HINDSIGHT									
PREDICTION	WIPED	----	1430120000000	000	0000	000	000	000	000
									\$ -0146

An Object of a Negated Verb
Figure 144

UNANALYZED TEXT			
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER (TRANSLITERATED)	RUSSIAN WORD	TEXT SERIAL NO.
. . .	P01.00 UN-A	ON-A	0
. . .	101.00 N-E	N-E	1
. . .	V2A.00 X0TEL-A	X0TEL-A	2
. . .	V01.00 CHITA-T	CHITA-T	3
. . .	N04.10 KNIG-I	KNIG-I	4
.	5
.	6
.	7
.	8
.	9
.	10
.	11
.	12
.	13
.	14
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.	100

An Object of a Negated Verb with Case and Number Ambiguity
Figure 45

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
FACEP	NO7.00	CHITATEL--	00H-0144	NDAI1000	N-----M-----		213807142850
NOT	IO1.00	N-E	00H-0145	HN			110810000000
FINC	VIA.00	NAJD-ET	00H-0176	V500P300*0	--T---CAD- P5 B2B4		112443165262
IN	IO1.00	-V	00H-0177	P	--A--P--A--P PAORONAB0650		000020000000
COLLECTION	NO1.10	SPONNIK-E	00H-0178	NDI1M000	-----N-----		180115000000
SYSTEMATIC	AOA.00	SYSTEMATICH SK-0G0	00H-0179	AD00000	-----B-----		184447142656
ACCOUNT	NO7.00	IZLOZHENI-JA	00H-0180	NDI1M000	-G-----N-A-----		075737500000
THEORY	NO7.00	TEORI-I	00H-0181	NDI1F000	-G-C--PN-A-- -F-F--F--		197170000000
AND	IO1.00	-I	00H-0182	C			0000P0000000
TECHNICAL	NO1.10	TEKNIK-T	00H-0183	M	-----N-----M-----		0000P5000000
TECHNOLOGY	NO4.10	TEKNIK-T	00H-0184	NDI1F100	-G-----N-A-----		197710000000
STRIP	AO7.00	POLOSKUV-YX	00H-0185	AD00000	-G-----GA--P -F--F--		197720000000
LINE	NO7.00	LIN-IJ	00H-0186	NDI1F000	-----G-----AA--A		150576666666
..							100110000000

ANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE
FACEP	NO7.00	CHITATEL--	00	18	N-----M-----	III SUBJECT
NOT	IO1.00	N-E	00	09		INF NEGATIVE
FINC	VIA.00	NAJD-ET	00	09	00T000C000	III V PRED
IN	IO1.00	-V	00	07	--A--P--A--P	INF PREP
COLLECTION	NO1.10	SPONNIK-E	00	10	-----N-----	137 R COMP
SYSTEMATIC	AOA.00	SYSTEMATICH SK-0G0	00	13	-----B-----	139 N COMP
ACCOUNT	NO7.00	IZLOZHENI-JA	00	17	-G-----N-----	139 N COMP
THEORY	NO7.00	TEORI-I	00	19	-G-----F-----	140 N COMP
AND	IO1.00	-I	00	21		INF CONJUNCT
TECHNOLOGY	NO4.10	TEKNIK-T	00	23	-G-----F-----	141C N COMP
STRIP	AO7.00	POLOSKUV-YX	00	23	-G-----G-----	143 N COMP
LINE	NO7.00	LIN-IJ	00	27	-G-----G-----	144 N COMP
..						END OF SENT.

HINDSIGHT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
SYSTEMATIC	AOA.00	SYSTEMATICH SK-0G0	-GA-----B-----	136 OBJECT
ACCOUNT	NO7.00	IZLOZHENI-JA	-G-----A-----	136 OBJECT
THEORY	NO7.00	TEORI-I	-G-----A-----	136 OBJECT
ALSO	IO1.00	-I	-G-----F-----	131 IND OBJ
TECHNOLOGY	NO4.10	TEKNIK-T	-G-----A-----	136 OBJECT
TECHNOLOGY	NO4.10	TEKNIK-T	-G-----A-----	136 OBJECT
STRIP	AO7.00	POLOSKUV-YX	-G-----GA--P -F--F--	136 OBJECT
LINE	NO7.00	LIN-IJ	-G-----G-----	136 OBJECT
..				END OF SENT.

An Analysis with Object-noun Complement Ambiguity Figure 46

UNANALYZED TEXT				ANALYZED TEXT			
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
AF	P01+00	M-Y	0011-0300	PN A PVP 0	-----N-----		10231333338
AFIND	V04+00	MAAD-IM	0011-0301	VN00P300K0	---V---BAD-	F5 B1B4	115800270270
MIGHLY	I01+00	VESAM-A	0011-0302	M	-----H-----		014040000000
SMPLE	A03+00	PRST-U	0011-0303	ACC000 0	N-----	P4	104170000000
EXPRESSION	M10+00	VYRAZHENI-E	0011-0304	MDI1N000	N-A-----	P4	036050000000

ANALYZED TEXT			
CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE
00 18	0011-0300	PN A PVP 0	III SUBJECT
00 08	0011-0301	VN00P300K0	III V PRED
00 06	0011-0302	M	INF ADVB
00 06	0011-0303	ACC000 0	INF ADVB
00 08	0011-0304	MDI1N000	Y01 OBJECT

A "Subject - Predicate - Object" Clause
Figure 47

UNANALYZED TEXT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.		
PRACTICAL REALIZATION STRIP	A04.00	PRAKTICHESK- OE	00H-0368	AD00000	N-A		194371666666		
	N14.00	OSUSHCHESSTVL ENI-E	00H-0369	NDI1N000	N-A	P4	130345000000		
	A04.00	POL'OSKOV-YX	00H-0370	AD00000	GA-P		150574666666		
	N01.20	UZL-UV	00H-0371	NDI1N000	GA-P		2028P0000000		
	V01.00	UL'ICHA-ETSJ A	00H-0372	VNR0P80000	T-BADR		132344750000		
	A04.00	BOL'SH-CJ	00H-0373	AD01000	NGACIP	BOB1B4B6	003100000000		
	N04.00	PRGSTOT-CJ	00H-0374	NDI2F100	I		1841P0000000		
ANALYZED TEXT									
			CHAIN NO.	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT			SYNTACTIC ROLE	
PRACTICAL REALIZATION STRIP	A04.00	PRAKTICHESK- OE	00	20	N			367	SUBJECT
	N14.00	OSUSHCHESSTVL ENI-E	00	23	N			368	SUBJECTH
	A04.00	POL'OSKOV-YX	00	24	N	R4		369	N COMP
	N01.20	UZL-UV	00	28	N			370	N COMP
	V01.00	UL'ICHA-ETSJ A	00	28	N			367	V PRED
	A04.00	BOL'SH-CJ	00	17	N	BOB1B4B6		372	OBJECT
	N04.00	PRGSTOT-CJ	00	20	N	I		373	OBJECTH
HINDSIGHT									
					INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS			ALTERNATIVE ROLE	
PRACTICAL REALIZATION STRIP	A04.00	PRAKTICHESK- OE			A			367	L OBJ
	N14.00	OSUSHCHESSTVL ENI-E			A			367	L OBJ
	A04.00	POL'OSKOV-YX			A	R4		367	L OBJ
	N04.00	PRGSTOT-CJ			C			367	IND OBJ

A "Subject - Predicate - Object" Clause
Figure 48

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE	ARGUMENTS	SEMI ORGANIZED WORD	3rd WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
POSSIBILITY	VIBACU	ВЪЗМОЖНОСТЬ	CJII-0518	MSC0000000	F-		BORABA		04501000000
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0519	MD115000	N-A		P2P9		21570416665
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0520	VS UP30000	F-		B0B6		16090000000
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0521	PK K ATF 0	N-A	N-A			27450000000
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0522	PK K PTO 0	N-A	N-A			21891958332
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0523	MD114000	N-A	N-A			62890000000
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0524	MD114000	N-A	N-A			02500000000
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0525	MD114000	N-A	N-A			19300500000
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0526	MD114000	N-A	N-A			00000000000
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0527	MD114000	N-A	N-A			00000000000
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0528	MD114000	N-A	N-A			18417000000
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0529	MD114000	N-A	N-A			05530000000
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0530	MD114000	N-A	N-A			05197000000
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0531	MD114000	N-A	N-A			00905000000
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0532	MD114000	N-A	N-A			21280000000
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0533	MD114000	N-A	N-A			20734333333
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0534	MD114000	N-A	N-A			05651000000
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0535	MD114000	N-A	N-A			20910000000
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0536	MD114000	N-A	N-A			21402000000
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0537	MD114000	N-A	N-A			00002000000
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0538	MD114000	N-A	N-A			19030000000
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0539	MD114000	N-A	N-A			21830000000
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0540	MD114000	N-A	N-A			07573375000
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0541	MD114000	N-A	N-A			19717000000
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0542	MD114000	N-A	N-A			01350000000
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0543	MD114000	N-A	N-A			01350000000
PROBABILITY	NO4ACU	ВЕРОЯТНОСТЬ	CJII-0544	MD114000	N-A	N-A			01350000000

A Clause with an Infinitive Verb Subject
Figure 49

ANALYZED TEXT

SYNTACTIC ROLE	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE
III SUBJECT	00 1A	00000000	F0	III SUBJECT
518 OBJECT	00 10	00000000	F0	518 OBJECT
519 V MAST	00 15	00000000	F0	519 V MAST
520 OBJECT	00 17	00000000	A	520 OBJECT
521 OBJECT	00 21	00000000	A	521 OBJECT
522 OBJECT	00 22	00000000	A	522 OBJECT
523 AGENT	00 24	00000000	A	523 AGENT
519 OBJECT	00 25	00000000	A	519 OBJECT
INF CONJUNCT	00 19	00000000	C	INF CONJUNCT
525 OBJECT	00 20	00000000	C	525 OBJECT
INF COMMA	00 21	00000000	C	INF COMMA
527 OBJECT	00 21	00000000	C	527 OBJECT
INF PREP	00 24	00000000	G	INF PREP
530 R COMP	00 28	00000000	G	530 R COMP
531 R COMP	00 29	00000000	G	531 R COMP
532 N COMP	00 38	00000000	G	532 N COMP
INF COMMA	00 50	00000000	I	INF COMMA
III V PRED	00 06	00000000	N	III V PRED
535 OBJECT	00 08	00000000	N	535 OBJECT
536 OBJECT	00 08	00000000	N	536 OBJECT
INF PREP	00 10	00000000	P	INF PREP
538 R COMP	00 13	00000000	P	538 R COMP
539 N COMP	00 17	00000000	P	539 N COMP
540 N COMP	00 18	00000000	P	540 N COMP
541 N COMP	00 21	00000000	P	541 N COMP
542 N COMP	00 25	00000000	P	542 N COMP
END OF SENT.				END OF SENT.

Figure 49 (continued)

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH- EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD TRANSLITERATED	TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	3rd	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO
...	N 7 2 0	...	00000000	...	---	...	...	0450000000
...	N 7 2 0	...	00000000	...	---	...	...	1300000000
...	N 7 2 0	...	00000000	...	---	...	...	1920000000
...	N 7 2 0	...	00000000	...	---	...	...	1971000000
...	N 7 2 0	...	00000000	...	---	...	...	0510000000

ANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	ORGANIZED WORD	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE
...	111 V PRED
...	254 OBJFCT
...	111 SUBJCT
...	261 SUBJCTM
...	262 N COMP

HINDSIGHT

INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
...	111 SUBJCT
...	111 TND OBJ

A "Predicate - Object - Subject" Clause
Figure 51

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00A-0971	AP00000	---	---	193700000000
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00A-0972	AP00000	---	---	214400000000
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00A-0973	AP00000	---	---	131300000000
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00A-0974	AP00000	---	---	150310000000
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00A-0975	AP00000	---	---	09507850183
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00A-0976	AP00000	---	---	045070000000
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00A-0977	AP00000	---	---	209900000000
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00A-0978	AP00000	---	---	102313333338
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00A-0979	AP00000	---	---	010210000000
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00A-0980	AP00000	---	---	112700000000
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00A-0981	AP00000	---	---	214500000000
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00A-0982	AP00000	---	---	150510000000
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00A-0983	AP00000	---	---	163300000000
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00A-0984	AP00000	---	---	051470000000
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00A-0985	AP00000	---	---	215870000000
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00A-0986	AP00000	---	---	
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00A-0987	AP00000	---	---	
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00A-0988	AP00000	---	---	

ANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.	SYNTACTIC ROLE
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00	1A	00A-0971	AP00000	---	---	193700000000	111 L OBJ
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00	09	00A-0972	AP00000	---	---	214400000000	071 L OBJ M
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00	09	00A-0973	AP00000	---	---	131300000000	072 N COMP
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00	1X	00A-0974	AP00000	---	---	150310000000	073 N COMP
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00	1X	00A-0975	AP00000	---	---	09507850183	INF COMMA
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00	24	00A-0976	AP00000	---	---	045070000000	676K SUBJECT
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00	20	00A-0977	AP00000	---	---	209900000000	977 V PRED
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00	1E	00A-0978	AP00000	---	---	102313333338	INF \$\$\$
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00	1E	00A-0979	AP00000	---	---	010210000000	INF COMMA
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00	25	00A-0980	AP00000	---	---	112700000000	111 SUBJECT
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00	07	00A-0981	AP00000	---	---	214500000000	111 V PRED
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00	05	00A-0982	AP00000	---	---	150510000000	682 V MAST
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00	0P	00A-0983	AP00000	---	---	163300000000	683 OBJCT
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00	09	00A-0984	AP00000	---	---	051470000000	684 N COMP
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00	09	00A-0985	AP00000	---	---	215870000000	685 N COMP
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00	12	00A-0986	AP00000	---	---		INF PREP
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00	1A	00A-0987	AP00000	---	---		687 R COMP
CALL	A0100	PRIVET	00	1A	00A-0988	AP00000	---	---		

A Clause with Two Objects
Figure 52

		<u>HINDSIGHT</u>		<u>INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS</u>		<u>ALTERNATIVE ROLE</u>	
..	..	00A-0976	..			INF CLAUSER	
..	..	00A-0976	..			INF CONJUNCT	
..	..	00A-0976	..			976K SUBJECT	
..	..	00A-0976	..			111K SUBJECT	
..	..	00A-0976	..			111K SUBJECT	
..	..	00A-0976	..			INF CLAUSER	
..	..	00A-0976	..			INF CONJUNCT	

Figure 52 (continued)

UNANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO
00 18	00H-0149	AD00000	0	N		00005000000
00 10	00H-0170	MD11000	0	N		00010000000
00 11	00H-0171	MD11000	1	N	P2	21204000000
00 14	00H-0172	AD00000	130	N	P7L2 P3C4	19204566666
00 07	00H-0173	MD11000	0	N	Pu	192448421040
00 11	00H-0174	AD00000	0	N		127002820510
00 15	00H-0175	AD00000	0	N		17000000000
00 14	00H-0176	MD11000	0	N		03730000000
						20200000000

ANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	SYNTACTIC ROLE	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
00 18	00H-0149	AD00000	N	111 SUBJECT
00 10	00H-0170	MD11000	N	169 SUBJECT
00 11	00H-0171	MD11000	N	170 N COMP
00 14	00H-0172	AD00000	N	111 A PRED
00 07	00H-0173	MD11000	N	172 OBJCT
00 11	00H-0174	AD00000	N	173 N COMP
00 15	00H-0175	AD00000	N	174 N COMP
00 14	00H-0176	MD11000	N	175 N COMP

HINDSIGHT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
00H-0149	AD00000	N	111 SUBJECT
00H-0170	MD11000	N	111 L OBJ
00H-0173	MD11000	N	111 IND OBJ
00H-0174	AD00000	N	172 OBJECT
00H-0175	AD00000	N	172 OBJECT

A Clause with a Short-form Adjective Predicate Head
Figure 53

UNANALYZED TEXT				ANALYZED TEXT					
3rd SEMI ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (RUSL YEPATEC)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SIZE OF CHAIN NO. POOL	SYNTACTIC ROLE
G'OP'OC'ICU100	0147P0000000	0	0	000-0762	0	-G----	-G----	00	INF PREP
	0147P0000000	0	0	000-0763	0	-G-CIP--	-G-CIP--	21	R COMP
	1067P0000000	0	0	000-0764	0	-G-----	-G-----	24	R COMP
	1067P0000000	0	0	000-0765	0	-N-----	-N-----	25	INF COMMA
P2	1860P0000000	0	0	000-0766	0	N-----	N-----	28	III A PRED
	1860P0000000	0	0	000-0767	0	--A--P--A--P	--A--P--A--P	29	INF COMMA
	1860P0000000	0	0	000-0768	0	001000BADR	001000BADR	31	INF COMMA
	1860P0000000	0	0	000-0769	0	FO	FO	32	INF ARBTR
	1860P0000000	0	0	000-0770	0	--A-----	--A-----	34	763 V MAST
	1860P0000000	0	0	000-0771	0	-GA-I--GA-I-	-GA-I--GA-I-	35	764 OBJFCT
	1860P0000000	0	0	000-0772	0	I-----	I-----	38	INF PREP
	1860P0000000	0	0	000-0773	0	I-----	I-----	39	INF ADVB
	1860P0000000	0	0	000-0774	0	-----N-----	-----N-----	41	766 R COMP
	1860P0000000	0	0	000-0775	0	-----N-----	-----N-----	42	768 R COMP

An Analysis of a Short-form Adjective-adverb Homograph
Figure 54

HINDSIGHT

ALTERNATIVE ROLE	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
III L OBJ	---	III L OBJ
III TND OBJ	---	III TND OBJ
III SUBJECT	---	III SUBJECT
III L OBJ	---	III L OBJ
III L OBJ	---	III L OBJ
INF CLAUSER	---	INF CLAUSER
INF CONJUNCT	---	INF CONJUNCT
INF ADVB	---	INF ADVB
INF ADVB	---	INF ADVB
INF CLAUSER	---	INF CLAUSER
INF CONJUNCT	---	INF CONJUNCT
756 OBJECT	---	756 OBJECT
756 OBJECT	---	756 OBJECT
760 OBJECT	---	760 OBJECT
756 OBJECT	---	756 OBJECT
III TND OBJ	---	III TND OBJ
INF CLAUSER	---	INF CLAUSER
INF CONJUNCT	---	INF CONJUNCT
INF ARBTR	---	INF ARBTR
763 AGENT	---	763 AGENT
763 AGENT	---	763 AGENT

Figure 54 (continued)

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
THE	1	TO	001	TO		PAOROCAB0650	0000000000
AND	2	И	002	И			195110183183
THE	1	ТО	003	ТО			195168148147
AND	2	И	004	И			195176111111
THE	1	ТО	005	ТО			027000000000
AND	2	И	006	И			085242338360
THE	1	ТО	007	ТО			085240000000
AND	2	И	008	И			208375000000
THE	1	ТО	009	ТО			000900000000
AND	2	И	010	И			000950000000
THE	1	ТО	011	ТО			197710000000
AND	2	И	012	И			197720000000
THE	1	ТО	013	ТО			080310000000
AND	2	И	014	И			078160000000
THE	1	ТО	015	ТО			164970000000

ANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	SYNTACTIC ROLE
00	14	INF PREP
01	21	04R R COMP
02	25	04R R COMPH
03	14	11CK R CONJ
04	14	051 SUBJECT
05	14	INF CONJUNCT
06	14	052C SUBJECT
07	14	INF ARBYR
08	14	055 OBJECT
09	14	056 N COMP

HINDSIGHT

INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
---A---P---A---P	04R R COMP
---A---P---A---P	INF ADVB
---A---P---A---P	11CK R CONJ
---A---P---A---P	1111 SUBJECT
---A---P---A---P	1111 SUBJECT
---A---P---A---P	1111 L OBJ
---A---P---A---P	1111 L OBJ
---A---P---A---P	1111 SUBJECT
---A---P---A---P	1111 L OBJ
---A---P---A---P	INF ADVB
---A---P---A---P	051 L OBJ
---A---P---A---P	INF ADVB
---A---P---A---P	051 L OBJ
SSSSOOOAND	INF ARGR

An Analysis with Subject-object Ambiguity Figure 55

UNANALYZED TEXT		ANALYZED TEXT		HINDSIGHT	
CLASS	RUSSIAN WORD	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL
3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	ORGANIZED WORD	SYNTACTIC ROLE	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
B0B6	1639'0000000	F-	VS UP30000	134	V MAST
IAPROBGG0680	0572'0000000	--A-1--A-1-	PA K STT 0	137	INF PREP
RU	0554'0000000	NGACIP-----MFMF-----	PA K STT 0	138	R COMP
	0554'5119304	-G-----N-A-----F-----F-----	NP12E000	139	N COMP
	110049285710		NP12E000		

UNANALYZED TEXT		ANALYZED TEXT		HINDSIGHT	
CLASS	RUSSIAN WORD	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL
3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	ORGANIZED WORD	SYNTACTIC ROLE	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
B0B6	1639'0000000	F-	VS UP30000	134	V MAST
IAPROBGG0680	0572'0000000	--A-1--A-1-	PA K STT 0	137	INF PREP
RU	0554'0000000	NGACIP-----MFMF-----	PA K STT 0	138	R COMP
	0554'5119304	-G-----N-A-----F-----F-----	NP12E000	139	N COMP
	110049285710		NP12E000		

UNANALYZED TEXT		ANALYZED TEXT		HINDSIGHT	
CLASS	RUSSIAN WORD	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL
3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	ORGANIZED WORD	SYNTACTIC ROLE	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
B0B6	1639'0000000	F-	VS UP30000	134	V MAST
IAPROBGG0680	0572'0000000	--A-1--A-1-	PA K STT 0	137	INF PREP
RU	0554'0000000	NGACIP-----MFMF-----	PA K STT 0	138	R COMP
	0554'5119304	-G-----N-A-----F-----F-----	NP12E000	139	N COMP
	110049285710		NP12E000		

An Analysis with an Optional Object Prediction
Figure 56

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT		CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
PRECISE	40P100	TCCN-U	00K-04301	AD00000	0	N-----		19872000000
AFTER ALL	101100	TCCN-U	00K-04302					19871500000
ALSO	101100	TAK-	00K-04303					19522000000
OTHER	101100	TAK-	00K-04304					05659000000
OTHER	101100	ZH-F	00K-04305					05659000000
FLOW	101100	ZH-F	00K-04306					16422333333
FLOW	101100	PRU-FKA-JUT	00K-04307	VN 3000000		-----TBAD-	B0B1B4B6	00008000000
ALSO	101100	-I	00K-04308					00008000000
OTHER	101100	-I	00K-04309	MDI1000	0	-----A-A-		05579000000
APPEARANCE	101100	PRU-IE	00K-04310	MDI1000	0	-G-----N-A-	P4	21126000000
APPEARANCE	101100	JAVLENI-JA						
PRECISE	40P100	TCCN-U	00K-04301	AD00000	0	N-----		19872000000
AFTER ALL	101100	TCCN-U	00K-04302					19871500000
ALSO	101100	TAK-	00K-04303					19522000000
OTHER	101100	TAK-	00K-04304					05659000000
OTHER	101100	ZH-F	00K-04305					05659000000
FLOW	101100	ZH-F	00K-04306					16422333333
FLOW	101100	PRU-FKA-JUT	00K-04307	VN 3000000		-----TBAD-	B0B1B4B6	00008000000
ALSO	101100	-I	00K-04308					00008000000
OTHER	101100	-I	00K-04309	MDI1000	0	-----A-A-		05579000000
APPEARANCE	101100	PRU-IE	00K-04310	MDI1000	0	-G-----N-A-	P4	21126000000
APPEARANCE	101100	JAVLENI-JA						

UNANALYZED TEXT

ANALYZED TEXT

SIZE OF CHAIN NO POOL

SYNTACTIC ROLE

HINDSIGHT

INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS

PREFERRED ARGUMENT

ALTERNATIVE ROLE

A Clause with No Object
Figure 57

UNANALYZED TEXT							
ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD TRANSLITERATED	TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIOrganized WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
1. THE		TO	01A-0674	Y		Pa	1100-0000000
2. IS		EST	01A-0675	VC	F-	BoR6	1356-0000000
3. BEING		BY	01A-0676	NP	N-A-----	Pa	2015-0000000
4. CONSIDERED		BY	01A-0677	NP	-G-----	Pa	1327-0000000
ANALYZED TEXT							
ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD TRANSLITERATED	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE	
1. THE		TO	01	03		Pa	111 A PRED
2. IS		EST	02	04	F0	BoR6	674 V PAST
3. BEING		BY	03	07	--A-----	Pa	475 OBJECT
4. CONSIDERED		BY	04	11	-G-----	Pa	476 N COMP

A Clause with an Impersonal Predicate Head
Figure 58

UNANALYZED TEXT											
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD TRANSLITERATED	TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.				
FROM HERE	101,00	OTSUDE	004-0344	M			134740000000				
VISIBLY	101,00	VIDNO	004-0345	M			016357500000				
CLIC ATLY	101,00	CLICAT	004-0346	M			016357500000				
...	...	...	004-0347	M			085419355448				
...	...	...	004-0348	M			008970000000				
...	...	...	004-0349	M			021500416665				
ANALYZED TEXT											
CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	SYNTACTIC ROLE									
00	10	INF ADVB									
00	10	III A PRED									
00	05	INF COMMA									
00	17	347K SUBJECT									
00	17	347K SUBJECT									
00	17	348K SUBJECT									
HINDSIGHT											
INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS											
004-0345	ARGO00	0	N								
004-0346	X										
004-0347	PN K PTRITO										
004-0347	PA K PTRITO										
004-0347	PN K PTRITO										
004-0348	MDAO00										
004-0348	ADAO00										
004-0348	ADAO00										
004-0349	ND11F000										
004-0349	ND11F000										

An Analysis with a Short-form Adjective-impersonal Homograph
Figure 60

UNANALYZED TEXT		ANALYZED TEXT	
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD
CHARACTERIZE	VO3.CC XAKTEPIZOV A-T*	00A-0645	VK OP30000
CHARACTERIZE	VO3.CC XAKTEPIZOV A-T*	00A-0646	AD00000 0
CHARACTERIZE	VO3.CC XAKTEPIZOV A-T*	00A-0647	AD00000 0
CHARACTERIZE	VO3.CC XAKTEPIZOV A-T*	00A-0648	MD11M000
CHARACTERIZE	VO3.CC XAKTEPIZOV A-T*	00A-0649	MD11M000
CHARACTERIZE	VO3.CC XAKTEPIZOV A-T*	00A-0650	MD11M000

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	SYNTACTIC ROLE
00 1A	00A-0645	TICK R CONJ
00 15	00A-0646	445 T PRED
00 12	00A-0647	INF ADVB
00 15	00A-0648	646 SUBJECT
00 16	00A-0650	648 N COMP

3rd SEMI ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
P9	F-	F0	645 SUBJECT
B0B6	N-----		
	N-----		
	M-----		
	-N-----		
	-M-----		
	-G-----		

HINDSIGHT	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
00A-0646	645
00A-0645	

An Infinitive Predicate Head
Figure 61

UNANALYZED TEXT					
CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD	TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO	
MF	ПЕРВОМУ	0002	PN A 5VP 0	1081P2500000	
MF	НАЗНАЧЕНИЮ	0003	VN A40000	085215000000	
ANALYZED TEXT					
CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	SYNTACTIC ROLE
00 00	00 00	0000000000	---	B1B4	III IND OBJ
00 00	00 00	0000000000	---	B1B4	III Y PRED

A "Native of Reference"

Figure 62

UNANALYZED TEXT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.		
IT	P01.00	-FJ	\$ -0443	PN K STP 0	---CI---		000040000000		
PE	I01.00	IL-T	\$ -0444	PN K STP 0	---FF---		078400000000		
PE	P01.00	-FHI	\$ -0445	PN K STP 0	---C---		000070000000		
PE	V21.00	ILL-ET	\$ -0446	VK 0000000 3	---T---XAD-	B2B4	010210000000		
PE	A02.00	XCLODN-C	\$ -0447	AD00000 3 0	N-----N		211340000000		
PE			\$ -0448						
ANALYZED TEXT									
	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL							
IT	00 1P	\$	-0443	PN K STP 0	---				SYNTACTIC ROLE
PE	00 0A	\$	-0444	PN K STP 0	---				III L OBJ
PE	00 0A	\$	-0445	PN K STP 0	---				INF CONJUNCT
PE	01 07	\$	-0446	VK 0P30000 3	---	B2B4			III IND OBJ
PE	01 03	\$	-0447	AD00000 3 0	N-----N				INF ARBTR
PE	01 04	\$	-0448						445 V COMP
									END OF SENT.
HINDSIGHT									
					INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS				
IT	P01.00	-FJ	\$ -0443	PN K STP 0	---				ALTERNATIVE ROLE
PE	---	III012075X14	NO000000000	A0000000000	---				III IND OBJ
PE	---	III012077X01	NO000000000	A1000000000	---				
PE	V21.00	PUD-ET	\$ -0446	VK 0P30000 3	---	B2B4			INF ARBTR
PE	A02.00	XCLODN-C	\$ -0447	AD00000 3 0	N-----N				INF ADVB
PE			\$ -0448						END OF SENT.

An Analysis with Left Object -- Indirect Object Ambiguity
Figure 63

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD TRANSLITERATED	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
..	PUN	ON	\$ -0718	PN N STP 0	N-----		126772000002
..	PUN	PI-SHIFT	\$ -0719	PNK STP 0	---PAD-	B1B4	143241111111
..	PUN	PI-SHIFT	\$ -0720	PNK STP 0	---C---		000070000000
..	PUN	PI-SHIFT	\$ -0721	NDIINCOU	N-A-----		143110000000
..	PUN	PI-SHIFT	\$ -0722		N-F-----		

ANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	SYNTACTIC ROLE
00 18	\$ -0718	III SUBJECT
00 04	\$ -0719	III V PRED
00 04	\$ -0720	III IND OBJ
01 07	\$ -0721	INF ARBTR
01 03	\$ -0722	END OF SENT.

HINDSIGHT

PRECEDING LETTER	PRECEDING WORD	PRECEDING SERIAL NO.	PRECEDING ORGANIZED WORD	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
..	---	14312000656	ONK	N-A-----	INF ARBTR
..	---	00000000000	ONK	N-F-----	END OF SENT.

An Indirect Object
Figure 64

UNANALYZED TEXT		ANALYZED TEXT		HINDSIGHT	
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
SYMMETRICAL	A02.00	SIMMETRICHN- YE	00H-0216	AD00000	18375000000
LINE	A04.00	POLOSKUV- YE	00H-0217	AD00000	15057665566
WIFE	N07.00	LINI-I	00H-0218	ND11F000	10040000000
WOMAN	I04.00	VESKULIK-O	00H-0219	PKXACUNYK	118950334328
WIFE	D01.00	VESKULIK-O	00H-0219*	PKXACUNYK	118950334328
WIFE	D01.00	VESKULIK-O	00H-0220	AD00000	18561000000
WIFE	A02.00	VESTIMETRICH N-YX	00H-0221	AD00000	11895000000
SYMMETRICAL	A02.00	SIMMETRICHN- YE	00H-0216	AD00000	
LINE	A04.00	POLOSKUV- YE	00H-0217	AD00000	
WIFE	N07.00	LINI-I	00H-0218	ND11F000	
WOMAN	I04.00	VESKULIK-O	00H-0219	PKXACUNYK	
WIFE	D01.00	VESKULIK-O	00H-0220	AD00000	
WIFE	A02.00	VESTIMETRICH N-YX	00H-0221	AD00000	
SYMMETRICAL	A02.00	SIMMETRICHN- YE	00H-0216	AD00000	
LINE	A04.00	POLOSKUV- YE	00H-0217	AD00000	
WIFE	N07.00	LINI-I	00H-0218	ND11F000	
WOMAN	I04.00	VESKULIK-O	00H-0219	PKXACUNYK	
WIFE	D01.00	VESKULIK-O	00H-0220	AD00000	
WIFE	A02.00	VESTIMETRICH N-YX	00H-0221	AD00000	
WIFE	WIPER	219212018X1K	0000000000	0000000000	219
WIFE	WIPER	219212018X1K	0000000000	0000000000	219

A Comparative Adverb Used as a Predicate Head
Figure 65

UNANALYZED TEXT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	3rd	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.	
ESSENTIAL	A01.00	SUSHCHESTVE N=0	0 A-0348	AD01000 2 0	N-----	B0R6		1940-0000000	
NOTE	V04.01	ATMETI-T.	0 A-0349	VS UP30000 *	F-----			1325-0000000	
THAT	101.00	CHT-U	0 A-03711	C	N-----			2138-087500000	
WHICH	P01.00	CHT-U	0 A-03719	PNCI STRI 0	N-A-----			0520-0000000	
CHARACTER	N06.00	CHT-U	0 A-0372	MDI1F000	N-A-----	P2		1470-050000000	
CHARACTER	N10.00	CHT-U	0 A-0373	MDI1F000	-G-----	P1		0978-0000000	
CHARACTER	N01.00	CHT-U	0 A-0374	MDI1F000	-N-----			0108-0666666	
CHARACTER	N21.00	CHT-U	0 A-0375	MDI1F000	-M-----			0304-5343333	
CHARACTER	N04.00	CHT-U	0 A-0376	MDI1F000	-A-----				
CHARACTER	N12.00	CHT-U	0 A-0376	MDI1F000	-F-----				
CHARACTER	N10.00	CHT-U	0 A-0376	MDI1F000	-P-----				
ANALYZED TEXT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	SYNTACTIC ROLE	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	ALTERNATIVE ROLE		
ESSENTIAL	A01.00	SUSHCHESTVE N=0	00 14	0 A-0348	111	N-----	INF	A	FRED
NOTE	V04.01	ATMETI-T.	00 05	0 A-0349	76P	N-----		V	MAST
THAT	101.00	CHT-U	00 0A	0 A-0370	INF	F0			COMMA
WHICH	P01.00	CHT-U	00 2C	0 A-03711	70K	N-----		R	CONJ
CHARACTER	N04.00	CHT-U	00 1E	0 A-0372	771	N-----			SUBJ
CHARACTER	N10.00	CHT-U	00 1P	0 A-0373	772	-G-----			N COMP
CHARACTER	N01.00	CHT-U	00 2P	0 A-0374	773	-N-----			N COMP
CHARACTER	N21.00	CHT-U	00 2F	0 A-0375	771	-M-----			V FRED
CHARACTER	N04.00	CHT-U	00 14	0 A-0376	775	SS0000F00			V COMP
CHARACTER	N12.00	CHT-U	00 14	0 A-0376		N-----			
HINDSIGHT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE			
ESSENTIAL	A01.00	SUSHCHESTVE N=0	00A-0348	AD01000 2 0	N-----	INF	ADV		
NOTE	V04.01	ATMETI-T.	00A-0349	VS UP30000	F0		SUBJ		
THAT	101.00	CHT-U	00A-0370	*			CLAUSER		
WHICH	P01.00	CHT-U	00A-03719	PNCI STRI 0	N-----		CONJ		
CHARACTER	N06.00	CHT-U	00A-03719	PNCI STRI 0	N-----		SUBJ		
CHARACTER	N10.00	CHT-U	00A-03719	PNCI STRI 0	N-----		L OBJ		
CHARACTER	N01.00	CHT-U	00A-03719	PNCI STRI 0	N-----		OBJECT		
CHARACTER	N21.00	CHT-U	00A-03719	PNCI STRI 0	N-----		SUBJ		
CHARACTER	N04.00	CHT-U	00A-0372	MDI1F000	N-----		L OBJ		
CHARACTER	N12.00	CHT-U	00A-0373	MDI1F000	N-----		L OBJ		

A Clause as an Object of a Verb
Figure 66

UNANALYZED TEXT

CLASS MARKER (TRANSLITERATED)	RUSSIAN WORD	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
ACT	СЕРВИС	PTICRIG	N-A		08180000000
ACT	СЕРВИС	PA K PTF		60000200200	09700000000
ACT	СЕРВИС	AD00000			17415720000
ACT	СЕРВИС	NDIIM000			16410000000
ACT	СЕРВИС	UNK00000			18570000000
ACT	СЕРВИС	UNK00000			12700000000

ANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE
00 18	00-0111	ADICN10	III SUBJECT
00 19	00-0112		INF COMMA
00 20	00-0113		INF PREP
00 21	00-0114	PA K PTF	III R COMP
00 22	00-0115	AD00000	III R COMP
00 23	00-0116	NDIIM000	III R COMP
00 24	00-0117		INF COMMA
00 25	00-0118	UNR004000	III V PRED

HINDSIGHT

ACT	RUSSIAN WORD	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
ACT	СЕРВИС	PTICRIG	N-A		08180000000
ACT	СЕРВИС	PA K PTF		60000200200	09700000000
ACT	СЕРВИС	AD00000			17415720000
ACT	СЕРВИС	NDIIM000			16410000000
ACT	СЕРВИС	UNK00000			18570000000
ACT	СЕРВИС	UNK00000			12700000000

A Prepositional Phrase Isolated by Commas
Figure 67

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
...	101.00	PCHT-I	00K-0808	H PA K STF	N		154110000000
...	101.00	-VSJA	00K-0809	AD00000	F		000070000000
...	104.00	NASTOJASHCH- AJA	00K-0900	AD00000	N		115240000000
...	104.00	BLAV-A	00K-0901	NDI2500	F		041940000000
...	104.00	BLU-ET	00K-0902	VK 000000 3	F	B2B4	010210000000
...	101.00	PCSVJASHCHEN -A	00K-0903	AD0000 130	F	P7L2 P3C4	152448421040
...	101.00	IZUCHENT-JU	00K-0904	NDI11000	N	P4	078110000000
...	101.00	PRUTSESS-OV	00K-0905	NDI11000	N		164970000000
...	101.00	BEZ-	00K-0906	H	-G		058466666666
...	101.00	POSLEDEJSTVI OJA	00K-0907	NDI11000	-N	50000300100	152555000000
...	101.00	-I	00K-0908	H	-G	P4	0000P0000000
...	101.00	TLK-K-U	00K-0909	H			7000P5000000
...	101.00	TLK-U	00K-0910	H			198152500000
...	101.00	TLK-U	00K-0911	H			198150000000
...	101.00	TLK-U	00K-0912	H			198150000000
...	101.00	POSIEDN-EM	00K-0913	KDKIAG0 0	-A-P	PA0R00AB0650	000020000000
...	101.00	PARAGRAF-E	00K-0914	NDI11000	-B		152540000000
...	101.00	PARAGRAF-E	00K-0915	PN A PVP	-M		136442000000
...	101.00	VAL-IM	00K-0916	V50000000	-N	B2	023133333338
...	101.00	PRE-STAVLENT -E	00K-0917	NDI11000	-V-CAD	P4	045110000000
...	101.00	STATIOPARN- YX	00K-0918	AD01000 0	-A-P	PA0R00340120	155850000000
...	101.00	PRUTSESS-AX	00K-0919	NDI11000	-GA-P		000120000000
...	101.00	PRUTSESS-AX	00K-0919	NDI11000	-AA--A		192110000000
...	101.00	PRUTSESS-AX	00K-0919	NDI11000	-M		164970000000

ANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
...	101.00	PCHT-I	00 1A	00K-0808	00K-0808	H PA K STF	N		154110000000
...	101.00	-VSJA	00 1A	00K-0809	00K-0809	AD00000	F		000070000000
...	104.00	NASTOJASHCH- AJA	00 10	00K-0900	00K-0900	AD00000	N		115240000000
...	104.00	BLAV-A	00 11	00K-0901	00K-0901	NDI2500	F		041940000000
...	104.00	BLU-ET	00 06	00K-0902	00K-0902	VK 000000 3	F	B2B4	010210000000
...	101.00	PCSVJASHCHEN -A	00 11	00K-0903	00K-0903	AD0000 130	F	P7L2 P3C4	152448421040
...	101.00	IZUCHENT-JU	00 11	00K-0904	00K-0904	NDI11000	N	P4	078110000000
...	101.00	PRUTSESS-OV	00 15	00K-0905	00K-0905	NDI11000	N		164970000000
...	101.00	BEZ-	00 1A	00K-0906	00K-0906	H	-G		058466666666
...	101.00	POSLEDEJSTVI OJA	00 20	00K-0907	00K-0907	NDI11000	-N	50000300100	152555000000
...	101.00	-I	00 24	00K-0908	00K-0908	H	-G	P4	0000P0000000
...	101.00	TLK-K-U	00 24	00K-0909	00K-0909	H			7000P5000000
...	101.00	TLK-U	00 24	00K-0910	00K-0910	H			198152500000
...	101.00	TLK-U	00 26	00K-0911	00K-0911	H			198150000000
...	101.00	POSIEDN-EM	00 30	00K-0912	00K-0912	KDKIAG0 0	-A-P	PA0R00AB0650	000020000000
...	101.00	PARAGRAF-E	00 30	00K-0913	00K-0913	NDI11000	-B		152540000000
...	101.00	PARAGRAF-E	00 30	00K-0913	00K-0913	PN A PVP	-M		136442000000
...	101.00	VAL-IM	00 03	00K-0914	00K-0914	V50000000	-N	B2	023133333338
...	101.00	PRE-STAVLENT -E	00 02	00K-0915	00K-0915	NDI11000	-V-CAD	P4	045110000000
...	101.00	STATIOPARN- YX	00 02	00K-0916	00K-0916	AD01000 0	-A-P	PA0R00340120	155850000000
...	101.00	PRUTSESS-AX	00 14	00K-0917	00K-0917	NDI11000	-AA--A		000120000000
...	101.00	PRUTSESS-AX	00 14	00K-0918	00K-0918	NDI11000	-M		164970000000
...	101.00	PRUTSESS-AX	00 14	00K-0919	00K-0919	NDI11000			164970000000

A Sentence with Two Clauses Not Separated by Commas

Figure 68

UNANALYZED TEXT			
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO
..	NOUN	СЛУША	001-000
..	002-000
..	003-000
..	004-000
..	005-000
..	006-000
..	007-000
..	008-000
..	009-000
..	010-000
..	011-000
..	012-000
..	013-000
..	014-000
..	015-000
..	016-000
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..	097-000
..	098-000
..	099-000
..	100-000

A Relative Pronoun Used as a Subject of a Clause
Figure 69

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
ADDITIONAL STATE SYSTEM	101.00	FSL-I	00K-0861		N-A	P9	056520000000
	A02.00	CCPOLNITEL* -OF	00K-0862	AD00000	N-N		054405000000
	N10.00	ZNAM-I-E	00K-0863	MDI1M100	N-N	P4	072600000000
	N04.00	SOSTOJANI-J	00K-0864	MDI1M100	-G	P4P9	109220000000
	N04.00	SISTEM-V	00K-0865	MDI2F000	-N		18444P2857142

ANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	SYNTACTIC ROLE
ADDITIONAL STATE SYSTEM	101.00	FSL-I	00	1P	TICK R CONJ
	A02.00	CCPOLNITEL* -OF	00	15	R61 SUBJECT
	N10.00	ZNAM-I-E	00	17	R62 SUBJECT
	N04.00	SOSTOJANI-J	00	1P	R63 N COMP
	N04.00	SISTEM-V	00	23	R64 N COMP

HINDSIGHT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
ADDITIONAL STATE SYSTEM	A02.00	CCPOLNITEL* -OF	00K-0862	AD00000	--A		
	N10.00	ZNAM-I-E	00K-0863	MDI1M100	--A		
	N04.00	SISTEM-V	00K-0865	MDI2F000	--N		

A Clause Introduced by a Conjunction
Figure 70

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIOrganized WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
CAST	101.00 -V	05NOV-E	00K-0265	R	---A-P---A--P	PAOR0RAB0650	000020000000
MICH	104.00 KOTOR-UJ	05NOV-E	00K-0266	R	---C-P---		120300000000
THE	101.00 KOTOR-UJ	05NOV-E	00K-0267	R	---G-CIP---		09500979915
RANDOM	107.00 LEZM-IT	05NOV-E	00K-0268	R	---I---BAD-	B1B4B5	099210000000
PROCESS	101.00 SLCFHAJA-YX	05NOV-E	00K-0269	R	N-----G		197110000000
	101.00 PRCTSFSE-CV	05NOV-E	00K-0270	R	-----GA--P		185711145827
		05NOV-E	00K-0271	R	-----G---		164970000000

ANALYZED TEXT

CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIOrganized WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.	
101.00 -V	05NOV-E	00K-0265	R	---A-P---A--P	PAOR0RAB0650	000020000000	
104.00 KOTOR-UJ	05NOV-E	00K-0266	R	---C-P---		120300000000	
101.00 KOTOR-UJ	05NOV-E	00K-0267	R	---G-CIP---		09500979915	
107.00 LEZM-IT	05NOV-E	00K-0268	R	---I---BAD-	B1B4B5	099210000000	
101.00 SLCFHAJA-YX	05NOV-E	00K-0269	R	N-----G		197110000000	
101.00 PRCTSFSE-CV	05NOV-E	00K-0270	R	-----GA--P		185711145827	
		05NOV-E	00K-0271	R	-----G---		164970000000

HINDSIGHT

CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIOrganized WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.	
101.00 -V	05NOV-E	00K-0265	R	---A-P---A--P	PAOR0RAB0650	000020000000	
104.00 KOTOR-UJ	05NOV-E	00K-0266	R	---C-P---		120300000000	
101.00 KOTOR-UJ	05NOV-E	00K-0267	R	---G-CIP---		09500979915	
107.00 LEZM-IT	05NOV-E	00K-0268	R	---I---BAD-	B1B4B5	099210000000	
101.00 SLCFHAJA-YX	05NOV-E	00K-0269	R	N-----G		197110000000	
101.00 PRCTSFSE-CV	05NOV-E	00K-0270	R	-----GA--P		185711145827	
		05NOV-E	00K-0271	R	-----G---		164970000000

A Relative Pronoun Used as a Noun Complement

Figure 71

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
PLAT	ACA*CU	PLUSK-IVI	00H-0249	AD00000	0		144000000000
SYSTEM	NCH*CU	SYSTEM-AMI	00H-0250	MD1ZF000			1844P2857142
PROPERTY	NC*OO	SVUJSTV-A	00H-0251	MD11NB00			181060000000
DETERMINING	POI*OO	KOTAK-YV	00H-0252	PK K PTRITTO			095105510196
STRIP	VCI*CU	MPHDELJA-JU TSJA	00H-0254	VNR0000000		BOB1B4B6	127440000000
CONDUCTION	NOI*CU	POLOSKUV-OC	00H-0255	MD1ZF000			209340000000
	NOI*CU	BRUVONTRK-A	00H-0256	AD00000			150536666666
	NOI*CU	BRUVONTRK-A	00H-0257	MDP1M000			161380000000

ANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	SYNTACTIC ROLE
00	27	244 AGENT
00	07	249 AGENT M
00	07	INF COMMA
01	16	INF ARBTR
01	04	252 N COMP
02	04	INF ARBTR
02	04	254 AGENT
02	02	255 N COMP
02	02	256 N COMP

HINDSIGHT

ALTERNATIVE ROLE	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS
INF CLAUSER	
INF CONJUNCT	
INF ARSYR	
252 N COMP	
INF ARBTR	

A Subordinate Clause Not Analyzable by the Present Program

Figure 72

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO
INTEGRATE	VO1.00	RASPADA-JUT JA	00	22	00K-03/1	VN 3000000	-----TBADR	B0B1B4B6	1730227270
TURN (INT)	VO1.00	PREVRASHCH-A JAS	00	15	00K-03/2	VNR000000 1	B GR	B5	18440812490
ATOM	NO1.00	ATUM-Y	00	27	00K-03/3	R	--A--P--A--P	PAOR00AB0650	00002000000
OTHER ELEMENT	NO1.00	FRUG-000	00	30	00K-03/4	ND11M000	-----N-A-----		0046700000000
	NO1.00	ELEMENT-A	00	34	00K-03/5	ND11M000	-----M-----		C957000000000
	NO1.00	ELEMENT-A	00	40	00K-03/7	ND11M000	-----G-----		2183400000000

ANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE
INTEGRATE	VO1.00	RASPADA-JUT JA	00	22	00000TBADR	337 V PRED
TURN (INT)	VO1.00	PREVRASHCH-A JAS	00	15	B GR	INF COMMA
ATOM	NO1.00	ATUM-Y	00	27	--A--P--A--P	342 GERUND
OTHER ELEMENT	NO1.00	FRUG-000	00	30	-----A-----	INF PREP
	NO1.00	ELEMENT-A	00	34	-----B-----	344 R COMP
	NO1.00	ELEMENT-A	00	40	-----M-----	345 N COMP
	NO1.00	ELEMENT-A	00	40	-----G-----	346 N COMPM

HINDSIGHT

WIPER	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
00K-03/2	-----B-----	INF CLAUSER
00K-03/2	-----B-----	INF CONJUNCT
00K-03/6	-----B-----	345 N COMP
00K-03/4B		END OF SENT

A Gerund Phrase
Figure 73

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
ARTICLE	NOA,PO	STAT, -I	004-0009	ND11F000	-G---N-A---F---F-F---		192120000000
PLACE	ACT,CO	POMFSHCHEMN- YE	004-0100	AD00000 30	---N-A---A-A---	P300	151693333333
PRESENT	IOI,CO	-V	004-0102	R	---A---A---P	PAORONAB0650	000020000000
COLLECTION	AOA,CO	NASTUJASHCH- EM	004-0103	AD00000 0	---P---M---		115240000000
	NOA,PO	SEBNIK- F	004-0104	ND11M000	---P---M---		180115000000
	NOA,PO	DA-JUT	004-0105	VN 0000000	---TBAD---	B1	045030000000
SOME	POI,CO	NEKTOR-OE	004-0106	PK I STT 0	N-A-----N-N---		11723846150
PRESENTATION	NIA,CO	PRESTAVLENT -E	004-0107	ND11N000	N-A-----N-N---	P4	158050000000
	IOI,CO	-C	004-0108	R	---A---A---P	PAORON340120	000120000000
THEORETICAL	AOA,CO	TEPETICHESK -IY	004-0109	AD01000 0	---GA---P		197120000000
PROBLEM	NOA,CO	PROBLEMA	004-0110	ND12F000	---P---M---		160676666666
	AOA,CO	VOZNIKAJUSHC H-IX	004-0112	AD01000 40	---GA---P	0000	021710000000
APPEARING	IOI,CO	-V	004-0113	R	---A---A---P	PAORONAB0650	000020000000
CONNECTION	NOA,CO	SVJAZ- I	004-0114	ND11F000	-G-C-PN-A---F-F-F-F---	P2	181670000000
	NOA,CO	SVJAZ- I	004-0115	ND11F000			

ANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE
ARTICLE	NOA,PO	STAT, -I	00 18	00H-0099	---N---F---	III SUBJECT
PLACE	ACT,CO	POMFSHCHEMN- YE	00 09	00H-0100	---N---F---	INF COMMA
PRESENT	IOI,CO	-V	00 20	00H-0101	---N---F---	099 MODIFIER
COLLECTION	AOA,CO	NASTUJASHCH- FM	00 16	00H-0102	---A---A---P	INF PREP
	NOA,PO	SEBNIK- E	00 19	00H-0103	---P---M---	102 R COMP
	NOA,PO	DA-JUT	00 23	00H-0104	---P---M---	103 R COMP
SOME	POI,CO	NEKTOR-OE	00 34	00H-0105	0000TBAD0	INF COMMA
PRESENTATION	NIA,CO	PRESTAVLENT -E	00 06	00H-0107	---N---F---	III V PREP
	IOI,CO	-C	00 10	00H-0108	---N---F---	106 OBJECT
THEORETICAL	AOA,CO	TEPETICHESK -IY	00 11	00H-0109	---A---A---P	107 OBJECT
PROBLEM	NOA,CO	PROBLEMA	00 17	00H-0110	---A---A---P	109 R COMP
	AOA,CO	VOZNIKAJUSHC H-IX	00 17	00H-0111	---A---A---P	110 R COMP
APPEARING	IOI,CO	-V	00 28	00H-0113	---A---A---P	INF COMMA
CONNECTION	NOA,CO	SVJAZ- I	00 22	00H-0114	---A---A---P	111 MODIFIER
	NOA,CO	SVJAZ- I	00 25	00H-0115	---P---A---F---	114 R COMP

HINDSIGHT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
ARTICLE	NOA,PO	STAT, -I	00H-0099	ND11F000	---A---F---	III L OBJ
PLACE	ACT,CO	POMFSHCHEMN- YE	00H-0100	AD00000 30	---A---F---	INF CLAUSER
	IOI,CO	-C	00H-0108	R	---A---F---	INF CONJUNCT
SOME	POI,CO	NEKTOR-OE	00H-0107	PK I STT 0	---A---F---	III L OBJ
	IOI,CO	-V	00H-0112	R	---A---F---	INF CLAUSER
	IOI,CO	-V	00H-0113	R	---A---F---	INF CONJUNCT
	IOI,CO	-V	00H-0114	R	---A---F---	106 OBJECT
	IOI,CO	-V	00H-0115	R	---A---F---	INF CLAUSER
	IOI,CO	-V	00H-0116	R	---A---F---	INF CONJUNCT

Two Participial Phrases
Figure 74

UNANALYZED TEXT				ANALYZED TEXT			
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER (TRANSLITERATED)	RUSSIAN WORD	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
IMPLICIT	N04+00 SX-FM		00K-0077	MD12FOYO	-----G-----F-----		194309044448
PROBLEM	101+00 OL-JA		00K-0078		-----G-----	500R06000400	051970000000
PROBLEM	N10+00 PESHENI-JA		00K-0079	MD11N000	-----G-----N-----N-----	P4P9	177800000000
PROBLEM	N04+10 ZALACH-		00K-0080	MD14F000	-----G-----		060900000000
PROBLEM	N04+00 V02NIKAUSHC H-TX		00K-0081	AD01100	-----G-----		
CONNECTED WITH	101+00 ER-I		00K-0082	AD01100	-----GA--P-----AA--A-----	0000	021710000000
STUDY	N10+00 IZUCHENI-I		00K-0083	MD11N000	-----P-----P-----	P00R00A00600	154245555554
SUCH	P01+00 TAK-IX		00K-0084	MD11N000	-----P-----P-----	P4	078100000000
APPEARANCE	N10+00 JAVLENI-J		00K-0085	PK K PTDFTO	-----GA--P-----AA--A-----		195278333330
			00K-0086	MD11N000	-----G-----N-----	P4	219260000000
UNANALYZED TEXT				ANALYZED TEXT			
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER (TRANSLITERATED)	RUSSIAN WORD	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
IMPLICIT	N04+00 SX-FM		00K-0077	MD12FOYO	-----G-----F-----		194309044448
PROBLEM	101+00 OL-JA		00K-0078		-----G-----	500R06000400	051970000000
PROBLEM	N10+00 PESHENI-JA		00K-0079	MD11N000	-----G-----N-----N-----	P4P9	177800000000
PROBLEM	N04+10 ZALACH-		00K-0080	MD14F000	-----G-----		060900000000
PROBLEM	N04+00 V02NIKAUSHC H-TX		00K-0081	AD01100	-----G-----		
CONNECTED WITH	101+00 ER-I		00K-0082	AD01100	-----GA--P-----AA--A-----	0000	021710000000
STUDY	N10+00 IZUCHENI-I		00K-0083	MD11N000	-----P-----P-----	P00R00A00600	154245555554
SUCH	P01+00 TAK-IX		00K-0084	MD11N000	-----P-----P-----	P4	078100000000
APPEARANCE	N10+00 JAVLENI-J		00K-0085	PK K PTDFTO	-----GA--P-----AA--A-----		195278333330
			00K-0086	MD11N000	-----G-----N-----	P4	219260000000

An Analysis of an Ambiguous Modifier
Figure 75

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
MODE	101.00	TV	C1	08	YY-0190	P	--A--P--A--P	P40R0RAB0650	0000700000000
OFFINITE	101.00	VIL-E	C1	11	YY-0190	M	--P--P--P		0160200000000
SUCCESSION	101.00	OPREDELNEN-C J	C1	14	YY-0191	AD0000	-F--FF--F	P700	1277*0000000
SPACING	104.00	POSLEDUWATEL' INOST-I	C1	21	YY-0192	AD0000	-G-FIP--A	P2	1526900000000
USE	104.00	VALZ-	C1	19	YY-0193	MD1ZF000	-F--FF--F		1370200000000
PLUSE	101.00	IL-I	C1	22	YY-0194	C	-----G-----		0784000000000
ELECTRIC	101.00	IMFIL'S-OV	C1	22	YY-0195	MD1M0000	-----G-----		0789400000000
VOLTAGE	104.00	FLEKTRICHES K-000	C1	24	YY-0196	AD000000	-GA-----		2171500000000
NUMBER	101.00	NAPRJAZENI- JA	C1	28	YY-0197	MD1M0000	-G--N-A--		1145000000000
NUMBER	101.00	NAZVALEW-OV	C1	39	YY-0199	AD0100	-G-CIP--	P3P4	1123100000000
NUMBER	101.00	KOL-UM	C1	32	YY-0200	MD1M0000	-I-----		0894500000000
NUMBER	101.15	CHISLA	C1	32	YY-0201	MD1M0000	-G--N-A--		2137400000000

ANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SEMI ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
MODE	101.00	TV	C1	08	YY-0190	M	--A--P--A--P	P40R0RAB0650	0000700000000
OFFINITE	101.00	VIL-E	C1	11	YY-0190	AD0000	-----P-----		0160200000000
SUCCESSION	101.00	OPREDELNEN-C J	C1	14	YY-0191	AD0000	-F--FF--F		1277*0000000
SPACING	104.00	POSLEDUWATEL' INOST-I	C1	21	YY-0192	MD1M0000	-G-----	R400	1526900000000
USE	104.00	VALZ-	C1	19	YY-0193	MD1ZF000	-G-----	P2	1370200000000
PLUSE	101.00	IL-I	C1	22	YY-0194	C	-----G-----		0784000000000
ELECTRIC	101.00	IMFIL'S-OV	C1	22	YY-0195	MD1M0000	-----G-----		0789400000000
VOLTAGE	104.00	FLEKTRICHES K-000	C1	24	YY-0196	AD000000	-G-----		2171500000000
NUMBER	104.00	NAPRJAZENI- JA	C1	28	YY-0197	MD1M0000	-G-----		1145000000000
NUMBER	101.00	NAZVALEW-OV	C1	39	YY-0199	AD0100	-G-----		1123100000000
NUMBER	101.00	KOL-UM	C1	32	YY-0200	MD1M0000	-I-----		0894500000000
NUMBER	101.15	CHISLA	C1	32	YY-0201	MD1M0000	-G--N-A--		2137400000000

HINDSIGHT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	SEMI ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
OFFINITE	101.00	OPREDELNEN-C J	C1	14	YY-0191	AD0000	-----C-----	R400	1277*0000000
PREDICATION	101.00	OPREDELNEN-C J	C1	14	YY-0191	AD0000	-----I-----	R400	1277*0000000
SUCCESSION	104.00	POSLEDUWATEL' INOST-I	C1	21	YY-0192	MD1M0000	-----C-----	P2	1526900000000
PLUSE	101.00	IMFIL'S-OV	C1	22	YY-0195	MD1M0000	-----G-----		0784000000000
NUMBER	101.00	NAZVALEW-OV	C1	39	YY-0199	AD0100	-----G-----		1123100000000
NUMBER	101.00	KOL-UM	C1	32	YY-0200	MD1M0000	-----I-----		0894500000000
NUMBER	101.15	CHISLA	C1	32	YY-0201	MD1M0000	-----I-----		2137400000000

An Incomplete Analysis of an Ambiguous Modifier

Figure 76

UNANALYZED TEXT			ANALYZED TEXT		
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD TRANSLITERATED	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
...	000000	ACTLE000	12940000000
...	000001
...	000002
...	000003
...	000004
...	000005
...	000006
...	000007
...	000008
...	000009
...	000010
...	000011
...	000012
...	000013
...	000014
...	000015
...	000016
...	000017
...	000018
...	000019
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...	000100

An Appositive as a Modifier
Figure 77

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD
WITH	101.00 S-		00H-0336	M
HELP	NO4.10	POMOCHCH--JI	00H-0337	NDIIF100
FOIL	NO4.30	FLG-G-I	00H-0338	NDIIF000
ISSUES	NO4.00	NOZHNIIE--	00H-0339	
AND	101.00 -I		00H-0340	NDIIF20X
ALSO	101.00 -I		00H-0341	C
USE	NO2.00	FLG-JA	00H-0341X	H
USE	VO4.02	FLG-JA	00H-0342	NDIIM100
			00H-0342X	VNOOP70000

ANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	SYNTACTIC ROLE
00 15	00H-0336	M		
00 18	00H-0337	NDIIF100		
00 21	00H-0338	NDIIF000		
01 24	00H-0339			
01 35	00H-0340	NDIIF20X		
02 03	00H-0341	C		
	00H-0342	NDIIM100		

HINDSIGHT

CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	SYNTACTIC ROLE
101.00 S-		00H-0336	M	
NO4.10	POMOCHCH--JI	00H-0337	NDIIF100	
NO4.30	FLG-G-I	00H-0338	NDIIF000	
NO4.00	NOZHNIIE--	00H-0339		
101.00 -I		00H-0340	NDIIF20X	
NO2.00	FLG-JA	00H-0341	C	
VO4.02	FLG-JA	00H-0342	NDIIM100	
		00H-0342X	VNOOP70000	

ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
-GA-I--GA-I-	IGARQ0AB1111	178910000000
-G---N-A--		151710000000
-----G-----		209100000000
-----G-----		120200000000
-----G-----		0000P0000000
-----G-----		0000P5000000
-----G-----		0886C5000000
-----G-----		0885P0000000

PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
-GA-I--GA-I-	IGARQ0AB1111	178910000000
-G---N-A--		151710000000
-----G-----		209100000000
-----G-----		120200000000
-----G-----		0000P0000000
-----G-----		0000P5000000
-----G-----		0886C5000000
-----G-----		0885P0000000

INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
-G---N-A--		151710000000
-----G-----		209100000000
-----G-----		120200000000
-----G-----		0000P0000000
-----G-----		0000P5000000
-----G-----		0886C5000000
-----G-----		0885P0000000

A Series
Figure 78

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
..	I01.00	KAK-	004-03221	C			085202338360
..	I01.00	KAK-	004-03222	M			085202000000
..	N01.00	FIL-TR-Y	004-0323	ND11M0Y0	-----N-A-----M-M-----		208510000000
..	A01.00	NAPRAVLENN-Y F	004-0324				
..	N01.00	IVFVITEL-T	004-0325	AD0000 30	-----N-A-----P300		114470000000
..	..	..	004-0326	ND11M000	-----N-A-----M-M-----		130710000000
..	..	..	004-0327				
..	A01.00	SLEPIDN-YE	004-0328	AD00000 0	-----N-A-----A-A-----		041466666666
..	N04.00	SKEM-Y	004-0329	ND12F0Y0	-----N-A-----A-A-----		194366000000
..	I01.00	-I	004-0330	C	-6-----N-A-----F-F-----		0000R0000000
..	I01.00	-I	004-0330*	M			0000R5000000
..	I01.00	T.P.-	004-0331	5A	NGACIPNGACIP AAAAAAAAAA		197878000000
..	..	..	004-0332				
..	V01.00	MOU-UT	004-0333	VN 0P90000	-----TBAD-----	B1B3B4	109710000000
..	A01.00	RYSTR-U	004-0334	AD00000 0 0	-----N-----		010820000000
..	V01.00	IZOSTAVI IVA- T.SJA	004-0335	VN 0R00000	FR	B0B1B4B6	0751R1666666

ANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
..	I01.00	KAK-	00 23	004-0321 C			
..	N01.00	FIL-TR-Y	00 19	004-0323 ND11M0Y0	-----N-----M-M-----		
..	..	..	00 20	004-0324			
..	A01.00	NAPRAVLENN-Y E	00 30	004-0325 AD0000 30	-----N-----A-A-----	R400	
..	N01.00	IVFVITEL-T	00 26	004-0326 ND11M000	-----N-----M-M-----		
..	..	..	00 23	004-0327			
..	A01.00	SLEPIDN-YE	00 34	004-0328 AD00000 0	-----N-----A-A-----		
..	N04.00	SKEM-Y	00 47	004-0329 ND12F0Y0	-----N-----A-A-----		
..	I01.00	-I	00 47	004-0330 C			
..	I01.00	T.P.-	00 27	004-0331 A	-----N-----A-A-----		
..	..	..	00 29	004-0332			
..	V01.00	MOU-UT	00 41	004-0333 VN 0P90000	00000TBAD0	B1B3B4	
..	A01.00	RYSTR-U	00 13	004-0334 AD00000 0 0	-----N-----		
..	V01.00	IZOSTAVI IVA- T.SJA	00 13	004-0335 VN 0R00000	FR	B0B1B4B6	

SYNTACTIC ROLE

PREFERRED ARGUMENT

A Series
Figure 79

HINDSIGHT

CO*	FILE	101,000	MAN-	101,000	MAN-	COH-0327	M	AD11M0V0	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
...	COH-0327	...	...	-----A-----	INF ADVB
...	COH-0327	...	...	-----M-----	322 L OBJ
...	COH-0327	...	...	-----A-----	INF CLAUSER
...	COH-0327	...	...	-----A-----	INF CONJUNCT
...	COH-0327	...	...	-----A-----	322 L OBJ
...	COH-0327	...	...	-----A-----	111 L OBJ
...	COH-0327	...	...	-----A-----	111 L OBJ
...	COH-0327	...	...	-----A-----	INF CLAUSER
...	COH-0327	...	...	-----A-----	INF CONJUNCT
...	COH-0327	...	...	-----A-----	322 L OBJ
...	COH-0327	...	...	-----A-----	111 L OBJ
...	COH-0327	...	...	-----A-----	INF ADVB
...	COH-0327	...	...	-----A-----	INF CLAUSER
...	COH-0327	...	...	-----A-----	INF CONJUNCT
...	COH-0327	...	...	-----A-----	111 V PRED

Figure 79 (continued)

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
APIS	V01.00	VOZNIKA-FT	00A-1295	VN 3090000	--I--BAD-	B081B4B6	0216*0000000
TECHNICAL	A04.00	TEKHICHESK-A JA	00A-1296	AD01000	N-----F-		1977*0000000
DIFFICULTY	N04.00	TRUDNOST-I	00A-1297	ND11E1Y0	N-A-----F-F	P2	2011*0000000
NOT	I01.00	NE	00A-1298	HN			
MEETING	A04.00	VSTPECHAJUSH	00A-1299	AD0100R 4R	N-----F-	J100	11081000000
IN	I01.00	-V	00A-1300	AD01000	--A--P--A--P		0290*0000000
BASE	N07.00	SLUCHA-F	00A-1301	ND11M000	N-----P--	PANOP0AB0650	0000*0000000
SYNCHRONOUS	A01.00	SINXRONN-YX	00A-1302	AD00000	N-----H-----	P9	1857*0000000
DEFECTOR	N01.00	NETFKTOP-OV	00A-1303	AD00000	N-----GA--P		1844*0000000
			00A-1304	ND11M000	N-----6-----M		0496*0000000

ANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO.	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE
APIS	V01.00	VOZNIKA-FT	00 24	00A-1295	001000B4D0	III V PRED
TECHNICAL	A04.00	TEKHICHESK-A JA	00 07	00A-1296	N-----F-	III SUBJECT
DIFFICULTY	N04.00	TRUDNOST-I	00 09	00A-1297	N-----F-	296 SUBJECT
NOT	I01.00	NE	00 10	00A-1298	N-----F-	INF COMMA
MEETING	A04.00	VSTPECHAJUSH	00 21	00A-1299	N-----F-	INF NEGATIVE
IN	I01.00	-V	01 06	00A-1300	--A--P--A--P	INF ARBTR
BASE	N07.00	SLUCHA-F	01 09	00A-1301	N-----M-----	INF PREP
SYNCHRONOUS	A01.00	SINXRONN-YX	01 13	00A-1302	N-----6-----	301 R COMP
DEFECTOR	N01.00	NETFKTOP-OV	01 17	00A-1303	N-----6-----M	302 N COMP
				00A-1304	N-----M-----	303 N COMPH

HINDSIGHT

PREDICTION	WIPE	295012000650	00A13000000	000	OBJECT	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
..	00A-1298	INF CLAUSER
..	00A-1298	INF CONJUNCT
..	00A-1300	INF ARBTR
..	AD0100R 4R	N
..	J100	N

The Effect of a Negative on the Analysis of a Modifier
Figure 80

UNANALYZED TEXT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
COORDINATE	NO4.00	ORCTN-AT	00	10	00A-0343	NDI2F000	---	---	128550000000
REFLECTED	AO1.00	OTRAZHEMNA-OC C	00	11	00A-0344	AD0000	-GA- ---F---	P300	133500000000
SIGNAL	NO1.00	SIGNAL-A	00	14	00A-0345	NDI1M000	-G- ---M---	---	183370000000
CONFORMING	AO0.00	SOOTVETSTVUJ USHCH-TX	00	15	00A-0346	AD0100	---	---	188110000000
INF	DO1.00	RESJAT-T	00	26	00A-0347	AD0100	-GA- ---A---	P200	049246666666
DIFFERENT	AO2.00	PALICHN-YM	00	18	00A-0348	NA RACJPK	-A-A-A-A-A-	000000000000	170800000000
DISTANCE	NOA.00	PALINOST-JAM	00	13	00A-0350	NDI1F000	---	P2	045300000000
ANALYZED TEXT									
COORDINATE	NO4.00	ORCTN-AT	00	10	00A-0343	NDI2F000	---	---	342 OBJECTN
REFLECTED	AO1.00	OTRAZHEMNA-OC C	00	11	00A-0344	AD0000	-G- ---F---	R400	343 N COMPH
SIGNAL	NO1.00	SIGNAL-A	00	14	00A-0345	NDI1M000	-G- ---M---	---	344 N COMPH
CONFORMING	AO0.00	SOOTVETSTVUJ USHCH-TX	00	26	00A-0347	AD0100	---	---	INF COMHA
INF	DO1.00	RESJAT-T	00	18	00A-0348	NA RACJPK	-G- ---A---	P200	343 MODIFER
DIFFERENT	AO2.00	PALICHN-YM	00	16	00A-0349	AD0000	---	000000000000	347 MODIFERM
DISTANCE	NOA.00	PALINOST-JAM	00	13	00A-0350	NDI1F000	---	P2	INF ARBTR
HINDSIGHT									
PREDICTION	*IPEC	344012001650 0000000000 000	000	000	00A-0346	AD0100	---	---	347 MODIFERM
INF	DO1.00	RESJAT-T	00	18	00A-0348	NA RACJPK	---	---	INF ARBTR
PREDICTION	*IPEC	347012000650 0000000000 000	000	000	00A-0348	DN RACJPK	---	---	INF CLAUZER
PREDICTION	*IPEC	348120000000 0000000000 000	000	000	00A-0348	DN RACJPK	---	---	INF CONJUNCT
DIFFERENT	ACP.00	PALICHN-YM	000	000	00A-0349	AD0000	---	---	347 OBJECT

An Analysis with a Master-object Ambiguity
Figure 81

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
FOUNDATION	A01.00	OSNOVANN-YM	0011-0048	A00000 30	-----C-----	P700 ER	129470000000
FOUNDATION	A01.00	OSNOVANN-YM	0011-0049	A00000 30	-----A-----	PA0P0R0DF0560	110740000000
FOUNDATION	A01.00	OSNOVANN-YM	0011-0050	N011N000	-----P-----	N PH	111250000000
EVIDENCE	N0R.00	SVI'DETEL+STIV -AY	0011-0051	N011N000	-----N-----		0000P0000000
EVIDENCE	N0R.00	SVI'DETEL+STIV -AY	0011-0052	N011N000	-----P-----		0000P0000000
							1814452666664

ANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE
FOUNDATION	A01.00	OSNOVANN-YM	02 24	0011-0048	A00000 30	046 MODIFIER
FOUNDATION	A01.00	OSNOVANN-YM	02 20	0011-0049	A00000 30	INF PREP
EVIDENCE	N0R.00	SVI'DETEL+STIV -AY	02 23	0011-0050	N011N000	049 R COMP
EVIDENCE	N0R.00	SVI'DETEL+STIV -AY	02 27	0011-0051	N011N000	INF CONJUNCT
			02 27	0011-0052	N011N000	050C R COMP

FINDSIGHT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
FOUNDATION	A01.00	OSNOVANN-YM	0011-0048 A00000 30	R400 ER
FOUNDATION	A01.00	OSNOVANN-YM	0011-0048 A00000 30	PA0P0R0DF0560
FOUNDATION	A01.00	OSNOVANN-YM	0011-0048 A00000 30	R4
EVIDENCE	N0R.00	SVI'DETEL+STIV -AY	0011-0051 H	N N
EVIDENCE	N0R.00	SVI'DETEL+STIV -AY	0011-0051 H	N N
EVIDENCE	N0R.00	SVI'DETEL+STIV -AY	0011-0051 H	N N
EVIDENCE	N0R.00	SVI'DETEL+STIV -AY	0011-0051 H	N N
EVIDENCE	N0R.00	SVI'DETEL+STIV -AY	0011-0051 H	N N

A Compound Prepositional Complement

Figure 82

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT		CLASS MARKER (TRANSLITERATED)	RUSSIAN WORD	UNANALYZED TEXT	3rd SEMI ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
UIMINISH	V04.20	UMEN+SHI-T.	СУМ-0531	VS00P70000	BOB6	20395000000
UIMENSICN	NO1.00	PAZMER-Y	СУМ-0532	ND11M000		17122350000
A'D	IO1.00	-I	СУМ-0533	ND11M000		00000000000
AISC	IO1.00	-I	СУМ-0533A	H		00000000000
AFIGHT	NO1.00	VES-	СУМ-0534	ND11M300		0000P50000000
						0139700000000
UIMINISH		UIMENSICN	A'D	AFIGHT	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SYNTACTIC ROLE
					F=	529 V MAST
					-----N-A-----	531 OBJECT
					N-A-----	INF CONJUNCT
					-----M-N-----	532C OBJECT
UIMINISH		UIMENSICN	A'D	AFIGHT	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
					F0	526 V MAST
					-----A-----	INF ADVB
					--A-----	528C R COMP
UIMINISH		UIMENSICN	A'D	AFIGHT	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
					F0	526 V MAST
					-----A-----	INF ADVB
					--A-----	528C R COMP

ANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO.	SIZE OF POOL
00 14	СУМ-0531 VS00P70000
00 16	СУМ-0532 ND11M000
00 19	СУМ-0533 ND11M000
00 19	СУМ-0533A H
00 19	СУМ-0534 ND11M300

HINDSIGHT

СУМ-0531	VS00P70000
СУМ-0532A	H
СУМ-0534	ND11M300

A Compound Object
Figure 83

UNANALYZED TEXT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.		
ABSENCE	N10.00	OTSUTSTVI-E	00A-1706	ND11N00	N-A	P4	134400000000		
NONLINEAR	A07.00	NELINEJN-YX	00A-1707	AD00000	-GA--P		117200000000		
EFFECT	N01.00	FHFEKT-OV	00A-1708	ND11M00	-G		219000000000		
AND	I01.00	-I	00A-1709	C			000000000000		
ALSO	I01.00	-I	00A-1709*	H			000000000000		
CONSTANCY	N08.00	POSTJANSTV-C	00A-1710	ND11N100	N-A		000000000000		
FACTOR	N01.00	KHEFFITSIA T-A	00A-1711	ND11M000	-G		153010000000		
AMPLIFICATION	N10.00	USILENI-JA	00A-1712	ND11N100	-G		095510000000		
AVERAGING	A04.00	USKFDNJAJUSH CH-FGO	00A-1713	AD00000	-GA--N-A	P4	205240000000		
DEVICE	N08.00	USTPOJSTV-A	00A-1714	ND11N000	-G		206243353535		
PROVIDE	VO1.00	OBESPECHIVA- JUTSJA	00A-1715	VN OP30000	-G--TADR	BOB1B4B6	206900000000		
							120800000000		
ANALYZED TEXT									
	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE					
ABSENCE	00	18	00A-1706	ND11N00	N	R4	III	SUBJECT	
NONLINEAR	00	10	00A-1707	AD00000	N		706	N COMP	
EFFECT	00	14	00A-1708	ND11M00	-G		707	N COMPH	
AND	00	14	00A-1709	C	-G			INF CONJUNCT	
CONSTANCY	00	14	00A-1710	ND11N100	N		706C	SUBJECT	
FACTOR	00	12	00A-1711	ND11M000	-G		710	N COMP	
AMPLIFICATION	00	15	00A-1712	ND11N100	-G		711	N COMP	
AVERAGING	00	19	00A-1713	AD00000	-G		712	N COMP	
DEVICE	00	23	00A-1714	ND11N000	-G		713	V PRED	
PROVIDE	00	23	00A-1715	VN OP40000	00000TADR	BOB1B4B6			
HINDSIGHT									
	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE							
ABSENCE	--A	III	L	OBJ					
NONLINEAR	--A	III	L	OBJ					
ALSO	--A	INF	ADVB						
CONSTANCY	--A	III	L	OBJ					
AMPLIFICATION	--A	III	L	OBJ					
AVERAGING	--A	III	L	OBJ					
DEVICE	--A	III	L	OBJ					

A Compound Subject
Figure 8L

UNANALYZED TEXT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.		
UN	101.00	N-A	00H-0177	R	AD00000	PA00R00DF0560	1107R0000000		
STRIP	A02.00	POLSKOV-YX	00H-0178	AD00000	---		1505%6666666		
LINE	N07.00	LINI-JAY	00H-0179	ND11F000	---		100400000000		
SYMMETRICAL	A02.00	SIMMETRICHN- OGO	00H-0180	AD00000	---		183700000000		
AND	101.00	-I	00H-0181	C	---		000080000000		
ALSO	101.00	-I	00H-0181*	H	---		000080000000		
UNBALANCED	A02.00	NESTIMETRICH N-OGO	00H-0182	AD00000	---		1188P00000000		
TYPE	N01.00	TIP-OV	00H-0183	ND11M0Y0	---		1977R00000000		
ANALYZED TEXT									
			CHAIN NO.	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT			SYNTACTIC ROLE	
UN	101.00	N-A	00	16	00H-0177 R			INF PREP	
STRIP	A02.00	POLSKOV-YX	00	18	00H-0178 AD00000		PA00R00DF0560	177 R COMP	
LINE	N07.00	LINI-JAY	00	22	00H-0179 ND11F000			178 R COMP	
SYMMETRICAL	A02.00	SIMMETRICHN- OGO	00	22	00H-0180 AD00000			179 N COMP	
AND	101.00	-I	00	29	00H-0181 C			INF CONJUNCT	
UNBALANCED	A02.00	NESTIMETRICH N-OGO	00	27	00H-0182 AD00000			180 N COMP	
TYPE	N01.00	TIP-OV	01	27	00H-0183 ND11M0Y0			INF ARBYR	
HINDSIGHT									
					INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS			ALTERNATIVE ROLE	
STRIP	A02.00	POLSKOV-YX			00H-0178 AD00000			172 OBJECT	
ALSO	101.00	-I			00H-0180 AD00000			172 OBJECT	
UNBALANCED	A02.00	NESTIMETRICH N-OGO			00H-0181* H			INF ADVB	
UNBALANCED	A02.00	NESTIMETRICH N-OGO			00H-0182 AD00000			180C N COMP	
UNBALANCED	A02.00	NESTIMETRICH N-OGO			00H-0182 AD00000			178C R COMP	
UNBALANCED	A02.00	NESTIMETRICH N-OGO			00H-0182 AD00000			174C N COMP	
PREDICTION	----	182013000531			00000000000 08000000000 180 N COMP			172 OBJECT	
TYPE	N01.00	TIP-OV			00H-0183 ND11M0Y0			INF ARBYR	

Two Compound Singular Adjectives with One Plural Master
Figure 85

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT		CLASS MARKER (TRANSLITERATED)		RUSSIAN WORD		UNANALYZED TEXT		ANALYZED TEXT		HINDSIGHT							
ONE'S OWN	SPEED	AND	ALSO	POSITION	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
ONE'S OWN	SPEED	AND	ALSO	POSITION	PO1,00	SMU-T	00K-0159	PA K PAS	L			00K-0159	PA K PAS	L	N-A		181510909090
					NO4,00	SKUPST-I	00K-0160	MD11F000				00K-0160	MD11F000		N-A		184920000000
					101,00	-I	00K-0161	C				00K-0161	C		F-F		000000000000
					101,00	-I	00K-0162	H				00K-0162	H		N-N		000005000000
					NI0,00	POLZHEMIE	00K-0162	MD11N000				00K-0162	MD11N000		N-N	P4P9	150410000000
ONE'S OWN	SPEED	AND	ALSO	POSITION	PO1,00	SMU-T	00K-0159	PA K PAS	L			00K-0159	PA K PAS	L	N-A		
					NO4,00	SKUPST-I	00K-0160	MD11F000				00K-0160	MD11F000		N-A		
					101,00	-I	00K-0161	C				00K-0161	C		F-F		
					101,00	-I	00K-0162	H				00K-0162	H		N-N		
					NI0,00	POLZHEMIE	00K-0162	MD11N000				00K-0162	MD11N000		N-N	P4P9	
PREDICTION	WIPE				15901300053	0000000000	0000000000	0000000000	156	OBJCT		00K-0160	MD11F000		N-A		
					NO4,00	SKUPST-I	00K-0161	C				00K-0161	C		F-F		
					101,00	-I	00K-0162	H				00K-0162	H		N-N		
					NI0,00	POLZHEMIE	00K-0162	MD11N000				00K-0162	MD11N000		N-N	P4P9	

A Plural Adjective with Compound Singular Masters
Figure 86

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
СВЕЧА	101.00	СЕНАК-У	00H-06631	C			124428750000
СВЕЧА	101.00	СЕНАК-У	00H-06632	M			124425000000
..		..	00H-06644	M			
IN SPITE OF I	101.00	НАСМОТРИ-Я	00H-06645	M			
UN	101.00	Н-А	00H-06655	M			
ABSTRACTNESS	104.00	КОНСПЕКТИВНОСТЬ	00H-06667	NDIIF100	--A--P--A--P	PAORONDFU560	118977500001
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06681	C	N-A-----	P2	1107P0000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06688	C			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06699	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06709	M			0452C0000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06710	M			1338P7500000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06711	M			0757P7500000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06721	M			108423333332
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06731	M			023170000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06751	M			180115000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06761	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06768	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06777	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06788	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06791	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06798	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06800	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06811	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06821	M			016200000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06831	M			010210000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06838	M			0802P0000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06844	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06855	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06866	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06877	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06881	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06888	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06899	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06900	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06911	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06918	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06929	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06933	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06944	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06951	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06958	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06969	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06977	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06988	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06999	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06999	M			000P00000000
AND	101.00	-И-	00H-06999	M			000P00000000

A Sentence with Four Infinite Conjunctions
Figure 87

	ANALYZED TEXT		CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE
REFER	101.00	ODNAK-U	00 1A	00H-06431 C		IICK R CONJ
..	101.00	NESMUTH-JA	00 14	00H-0644 F		INF COMMA
..	101.00	N2	00 24	00H-0645 H		INF ADVB
ABSTRACTNESS	101.00	KCNSEKTIWV ST-I	00 24	00H-0646 H		INF PREP
..	101.00	I	00 27	00H-0647 ND11F100	PAOP00DF0560	666 R COMP
..	101.00	TAZH-E	00 31	00H-0648 C	P2	INF CONJUNCT
BROKENNESS	104.00	YRVVOLAOST -I	00 31	00H-0649 M		INF ADVB
ACQUAT	101.00	TZOZHEAT-JA	00 31	00H-0670 ND11F100		667C R COMP
..	101.00	MNGG-IX	00 34	00H-0671 ADK1000	P2	670 N COMP
..	101.00	VCPROOS-CV	00 37	00H-0672 ADK0A00	R4	671 N COMP
..	101.00	SEUPNIK-	00 40	00H-0673 ND11W000		672 N COMP
..	101.00	I	00 36	00H-0674 ND11W000		INF COMMA
..	101.00	I	00 38	00H-0675 ND11W000		663 SUBJECT
..	101.00	ASTUJAEHC- FM	00 15	00H-0676 C		INF CONJUNCT
..	101.00	EGC	00 17	00H-0677 H		INF PREP
..	101.00	VIC-E	00 21	00H-0678 AD00A00	PAOR00AB0650	677 R COMP
..	101.00	SUE-ET	00 22	00H-0680 ND11W000		678 R COMP
..	101.00	INTERESFN-	00 22	00H-0681 VK 0P30000 3		679 R COMP
..	101.00	POLZFEN-	00 11	00H-0682 AD00A00 0	B264	683 V PRED
..	101.00	PL-JA	00 12	00H-0683 C	P3	681 V COMP
..	101.00	ZANTMAJISHCH -IX-JA	00 13	00H-0684 AD00A00 0		INF CONJUNCT
..	101.00	PRIMEKAT-EM	00 14	00H-0685 P		682C V COMP
..	101.00	TEKIMAT	00 17	00H-0686 AD01R0R 4R		INF PREP
..	101.00	SANTIME-POV- YX	00 24	00H-0687 ND11W000	G00R000600400	685 R COMP
..	101.00	VCLN-	00 27	00H-0688 ND11F100	P100	686 OBJECT
..	101.00	DL-JA	00 30	00H-0689 AD00A00	R4	687 N COMP
..	101.00	STUDENT-OV	00 34	00H-0690 ND12F000		688 N COMP
..	101.00	STAPSH-TX	00 34	00H-0691 C		689 N COMP
..	101.00	VUKS-OV	00 34	00H-0692 P		INF CONJUNCT
..	101.00	FACTUFAKULAT ET-OV	00 1P	00H-0693 ND11W000	G00R000600400	685 PREP
..	101.00	FACULT Y	00 21	00H-0694 AD11000		692 R COMP
..	101.00		00 25	00H-0695 ND11W000		693 N COMP
..	101.00		00 25	00H-0696 ND11W000		694 N COMP
..	101.00		00 28	00H-0697		695 N COMP
..						END OF SENT.

Figure 87 (continued)

UNANALYZED TEXT		ORGANIZED WORD		ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS		SEMIORGANIZED WORD		DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.	
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD
TEST	N10.00	YSFYTANI-LA	00A-2628	NDI1M000	-G-----N-A-----N-N-N-----P7 5x	P4	083340000000	-G-----N-A-----N-N-N-----P7 5x	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2629	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2630	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2631	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2632	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2633	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2634	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2635	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2636	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2637	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2638	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2639	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2640	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2641	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2642	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2643	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2644	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2645	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2646	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2647	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2648	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2649	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2650	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2651	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2652	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2653	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2654	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2655	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2656	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2657	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2658	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2659	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4
... ..	Y05.00	PCPAZAL-I	00A-2660	V500P2E3K0	---PPPAAD-	P4	149250000000	---PPPAAD-	P4

A Compound Relative Conjunction
Figure 88

		ANALYZED TEXT		SIZE OF		SYNTACTIC	
		CHAIN NO	POOL	PREFERRED	ARGUMENT	ROLE	
TEST	N10.00	18	00A-2628	NDIING00		III	SUBJECT
SHOW	V05.00	10	00A-2629	V500P2E5V0		III	V PRED
..		07	00A-2630				INF COMMA
THAT	I01.00	17	00A-2631			630K	R CONJ
INTRODUCTION	N10.00	17	00A-2632	NDIING00		631	SUBJECT
NOISE	I01.00	16	00A-2633	NDIIM000		632	N COMP
CONNECTED WITH	I01.00	19	00A-2634	P			INF PREP
CONSTANT	A01.00	21	00A-2635	AD01000	0	634	R COMP
AMPLITUDE	N04.00	25	00A-2636	NC:2F000		635	R COMP
SYNCHRONOUS	A01.00	25	00A-2637	AD00000	0	636	N COMP
SIGNAL	N01.00	26	00A-2638	NDIIM000		637	N COMP
NOT	I01.00	29	00A-2639	HN			INF NEGATIVE
..	V01.00	29	00A-2640	VN 0P30000		631	V PRED
INDICATION	N10.00	12	00A-2641	NDIING00		640	OBJECT
PERFORMANCE	A03.00	16	00A-2642	AD01000	0	641	N COMP
UP	I01.00	20	00A-2643				INF CONJUNCT
AMPLITUDE	AC2.00	21	00A-2644	AD00000	0	642	N COMP
DISTORTION	N10.00	21	00A-2645	NDIIM000		644	N COMP
..		22	00A-2646				INF COMMA
..	I01.00	34	00A-2647				INF COMMA
..	P01.00	27	00A-2648	PNC1 STR1 0		646K	R CONJ
..	N04.00	26	00A-2649	NDI2F000		647K	SUBJECT
FLUCTUATION	N07.00	22	00A-2650	NDIIF000			INF ARBTR
READING	N01.00	25	00A-2651	NDIIM000		648	N COMP
..	I01.00	28	00A-2652	P		650	N COMP
..	N01.00	30	00A-2653	NDIIM000			INF PREP
..	V04.00	33	00A-2654	VNR0P40000		652	R COMP
..	I01.00	23	00A-2655	P			INF ARBTR
..	N10.00	26	00A-2656	NDIING00			INF PREP
..	I01.00	30	00A-2657	P		555	R COMP
..	N01.00	32	00A-2658	NDIIM000			INF PREP
..	N01.00	35	00A-2659	NDIIM000		657	R COMP
..	N01.00	38	00A-2660			658	N COMP
..		38	00A-2660				END OF SENT.

Figure 88 (continued)

HINDSIGHT

ALTERNATIVE ROLE	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	HINDSIGHT
III L OBJ	-----A-----N-----R4	004-2628 NRI1N000
INF CLAUSER		004-2630
INF CONJUNCT		004-2631
631K SUBJECT		004-2631R PNCI STRI 0
631K L OBJ		004-2632 PNCI STRI 0
631 L OBJ		004-2632 NCI1N000
632 AGENT		004-2635 A001000 0
631 L OBJ		004-2635 A001000 0
631 IND OBJ		004-2635 A001000 0
631 IND OBJ		004-2635 A001000 0
631 L OBJ		004-2637 A000000 0
642C N COMP		004-2644 A000000 0
641C OBJECT		004-2644 A000000 0
INF CLAUSER		004-2645
INF CONJUNCT		004-2646
INF CONJUNCT		004-2647 C
INF DVBS		004-2647A M
647K L OBJ		004-2648 PNCI STRI 0
IVF ARBTR		004-2649 NDI2F000
INF ARBTR		004-2654 VNR0R0000
656 AGENT		004-2658 NRI1M000
654 AGENT		004-2658 NRI1M000
FND OF SENT.		004-2660

Figure 88 (continued)

UNANALYZED TEXT		ANALYZED TEXT	
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER (RUSSIAN WORD TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD
PROJECTOR	101,000 PRGKTIPROVAK I-JA	00H-0124 P	MD11F000
PROJECTOR	101,000 PRGKTIPROVAK I-JA	00H-0125 MD11F000	MD11F000
PROJECTOR	101,000 PRGKTIPROVAK I-JA	00H-0126 MD11F000	MD11F000
PROJECTOR	101,000 PRGKTIPROVAK I-JA	00H-0127 MD11F000	MD11F000
PROJECTOR	101,000 PRGKTIPROVAK I-JA	00H-0128 C	MD11F000
PROJECTOR	101,000 PRGKTIPROVAK I-JA	00H-0129 MD11F000	MD11F000
PROJECTOR	101,000 PRGKTIPROVAK I-JA	00H-0125 MD11F000	MD11F000
PROJECTOR	101,000 PRGKTIPROVAK I-JA	00H-0126 MD11F000	MD11F000
PROJECTOR	101,000 PRGKTIPROVAK I-JA	00H-0127 MD11F000	MD11F000
PROJECTOR	101,000 PRGKTIPROVAK I-JA	00H-0128 C	MD11F000
PROJECTOR	101,000 PRGKTIPROVAK I-JA	00H-0129 MD11F000	MD11F000

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	SYNTACTIC ROLE
00	04	INF PREP
00	07	R COMP
00	51	N COMP
00	55	N COMP
00	54	CONJUNCT
00	54	N COMP

ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	3rd SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
---A---P---A---P	PAOP00340120	12065333332
---G---N---A---P	P2	12965000000
---G---N---N---N---M	P4	16200000000
---G---N---N---N---M		20280000000
---G---N---N---N---M		00000000000
---G---N---N---N---M		00005000000
---G---N---N---N---M		21834000000

PREFERRED ARGUMENT	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
---A---P---A---P	-----N-----	123 SUBJECT
---G---N---A---P	-----A-----	123 L OBJ
---G---N---N---N---M	-----N-----	INF ADVB
---G---N---N---N---M	-----G-----	126C N COMP

HINDSIGHT
00H-0126 MD11F000
00H-0126 MD11F000
00H-0128 C
00H-0129 MD11F000

A Compound Noun Complement
Figure 89

UNANALYZED TEXT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.		
UN	101.00 N-A	UN	00K-0202 P		--A--P--A--P	PAOR00DF0560	110790000000		
THEN	101.00 T-U	TEN	00K-0203 C				195110185183		
UP	101.00 T-U	UP	00K-0202 L				195108146147		
DIFFERENT	101.00 IL-I	DIFFERENT	00K-0203* PK I STD 0		N-A-----		195106111111		
DISTANCE	AD*.00 IN-DE	DISTANCE	00K-0204 C				076400000000		
	N1*.00 PASSTOJANI-F		00K-0205 AD01000 0		N-A-----		079060000000		
			00K-0206 MDIING000		N-A-----	P4	1741R0000000		
ANALYZED TEXT									
	CHAIN NO.	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE					
UN	00	21	00K-0202 P						
THEN	00	24	00K-0203* PA I STD 0		--A--P--A--P	PAOR00DF0560	INF	PREP	
UP	00	28	00K-0204 C		--A-----		202	R COMP	
DIFFERENT	00	29	00K-0205 AD01000 0		--A-----		INF	CONJUNCT	
DISTANCE	00	29	00K-0206 MDIING000		--A-----		203	R COMPH	
							205	R COMPH	
HINDSIGHT									
			INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE					
UN			00K-0203* PN I STD 0				202	R COMP	
THEN			00K-0202 H		--A-----		INF	ADVB	
UP			00K-0205 AD01000 0		--A-----		203C	R COMP	
DIFFERENT									

An Analysis with Master - Compound Preposition Complement Ambiguity
Figure 90

UNANALYZED TEXT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SYNTACTIC ROLE
ATTN	101.00	C	004-0229	W	-GA-I--GA-I-	IGAROCAB1111	178210000000	-G-I--GA-I-	INF PREP
ATTEN	104.00	LLUSHH-FU	004-0230	ADOC000	-G-CIP-----	P2	101845000000	-G-CIP-----	229 R COMP
ATTEN	101.00	CPBOTNCT--JU	004-0231	ND11F100	-----F--F--F--		052610000000	-----F--F--F--	230 R COMP
ATTEN	101.00	I	004-0232	C	-----F--F--F--		000000000000	-----F--F--F--	INF CONJCT
ATTEN	104.00	LLUSHH-FU	004-0233	ADOC000	-G-CIP-----		000000000000	-G-CIP-----	231 OBJECT
ATTEN	104.00	EMRANIEVK-CU	004-0234	ND11F000	-----F--F--F--		101845000000	-----F--F--F--	INF ABBR
ANALYZED TEXT									
ATTN	101.00	C	02 08	004-0229	W	-GA-I--GA-I-		-G-I--GA-I-	INF PREP
ATTEN	104.00	LLUSHH-FU	02 10	004-0230	ADOC000			-G-I--GA-I-	229 R COMP
ATTEN	101.00	CPBOTNCT--JU	02 14	004-0231	ND11F100			-----F--F--F--	230 R COMP
ATTEN	104.00	LLUSHH-FU	02 15	004-0232	C			-----F--F--F--	INF CONJCT
ATTEN	104.00	EMRANIEVK-CU	02 16	004-0233	ADOC000			-G-CIP-----	231 OBJECT
ATTEN	104.00	EMRANIEVK-CU	02 18	004-0234	ND11F000			-----F--F--F--	INF ABBR
HINDSIGHT									
ATTEN	101.00	I	004-0228	H					
ATTEN	104.00	LLUSHH-FU	004-0233	ADOC000				-G-I--GA-I-	INF ADVB
ATTEN	104.00	EMRANIEVK-CU	004-0234	ND11F000				-----F--F--F--	230 R COMP

An Analysis with Object - Compound Preposition Complement Ambiguity
Figure 91

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD	3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO
WIPER	ADP	WIPER	40	40	00K-0107	AD0100	F400	058710000000
WIPER	ADP	WIPER	38	38	00K-0108	AD0100	G00F00000400	130520000000
WIPER	ADP	WIPER	42	42	00K-0109	AD0100	0GA000000000	124420069443
WIPER	ADP	WIPER	42	42	00K-0110	AD0100	00000000GACOP	078400000000
WIPER	ADP	WIPER	42	42	00K-0111	AD0100	00000000GACOP	118948599996
WIPER	ADP	WIPER	42	42	00K-0112	AD0100	0000	118000000000
WIPER	ADP	WIPER	42	42	00K-0113	AD0100	0000	076470000000
WIPER	ADP	WIPER	42	42	00K-0114	AD0100	0000	1365P0000000

ANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD	3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO
WIPER	ADP	WIPER	40	40	00K-0107	AD0100	F400	058710000000
WIPER	ADP	WIPER	38	38	00K-0108	AD0100	G00F00000400	130520000000
WIPER	ADP	WIPER	42	42	00K-0109	AD0100	0GA000000000	124420069443
WIPER	ADP	WIPER	42	42	00K-0110	AD0100	00000000GACOP	078400000000
WIPER	ADP	WIPER	42	42	00K-0111	AD0100	00000000GACOP	118948599996
WIPER	ADP	WIPER	42	42	00K-0112	AD0100	0000	118000000000
WIPER	ADP	WIPER	42	42	00K-0113	AD0100	0000	076470000000
WIPER	ADP	WIPER	42	42	00K-0114	AD0100	0000	1365P0000000

HINDSIGHT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD	3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO
WIPER	ADP	WIPER	40	40	00K-0107	AD0100	F400	058710000000
WIPER	ADP	WIPER	38	38	00K-0108	AD0100	G00F00000400	130520000000
WIPER	ADP	WIPER	42	42	00K-0109	AD0100	0GA000000000	124420069443
WIPER	ADP	WIPER	42	42	00K-0110	AD0100	00000000GACOP	078400000000
WIPER	ADP	WIPER	42	42	00K-0111	AD0100	00000000GACOP	118948599996
WIPER	ADP	WIPER	42	42	00K-0112	AD0100	0000	118000000000
WIPER	ADP	WIPER	42	42	00K-0113	AD0100	0000	076470000000
WIPER	ADP	WIPER	42	42	00K-0114	AD0100	0000	1365P0000000

A Compounded Adjective Figure 92

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	ORGANIZED WORD	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIOrganized WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
ITSH	P01*00	IN-A	PN K STP 0	-0772	PN K STP 0	N-----F-----		126772000002
UC	V20*00	KOTL-A	VN 0P500*0	-0773	VN 0P500*0	SSS---A-F-	P9 B3	211416071426
..	V1A*00	ICT-I	VN 0P000*0	-0774	VN 0P000*0	F-	B0	074020000000
..	V1A*00	ICT-I		-0775				
..	V1A*00	ICT-I		-0776				
..	V1A*00	ICT-I		-0777				
..	V1A*00	ICT-I		-0778				
..	V1A*00	ICT-I		-0779				
..	V1A*00	ICT-I		-0780				

ANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	ORGANIZED WORD	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIOrganized WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
ITSH	P01*00	IN-A	PN K STP 0	-0772	PN K STP 0	N-----F-----		126772000002
UC	V20*00	KOTL-A	VN 0P500*0	-0773	VN 0P500*0	SSS000AF00	P9 B3	211416071426
..	V1A*00	ICT-I	VN 0P300*0	-0774	VN 0P300*0	F0	B0	074020000000
..	V1A*00	ICT-I		-0775				
..	V1A*00	ICT-I		-0776				
..	V1A*00	ICT-I		-0777				
..	V1A*00	ICT-I		-0778				
..	V1A*00	ICT-I		-0779				
..	V1A*00	ICT-I		-0780				

HINDSIGHT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	ORGANIZED WORD	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIOrganized WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
PREDICTION	WIPE0	773012000650	06000000000 000	07JECT				
..	-0775				
..	-0776				
..	-0777				
..	-0778				
..	-0779				
..	-0780				

An Analysis with Infinite Conjunction - Relative Conjunction Ambiguity

Figure 93

ANALYZED TEXT		CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE
COLLECTIVE	101,00	00 1A	00H-0423	--A--P--A--P	INF PREP
PLACID	101,00	00 21	00H-0424	--P--P--P--P	423 R COMP
WAGE	101,00	00 24	00H-0425	N-----F-----	111 A PRED
WAGE	101,00	00 06	00H-0426	N-----F-----	INF ADVB
WAGE	101,00	00 06	00H-0427	N-----F-----	111 SUBJECT
WAGE	101,00	00 09	00H-0429	--A--P--A--P	INF PREP
WAGE	101,00	00 11	00H-0429	--A--P--A--P	428 R COMP
WAGE	101,00	00 15	00H-0430	--A--P--A--P	429 R COMP
WAGE	101,00	00 15	00H-0431	-GA-I--GA-I-	INF PREP
WAGE	101,00	00 17	00H-0432	-----I-----	431 R COMP
WAGE	101,00	00 21	00H-0433	-----I-----	432 R COMP
WAGE	101,00	00 22	00H-0434	-----I-----	INF COMMA
WAGE	101,00	00 31	00H-0435	-----I-----	430 MODIFIER
WAGE	101,00	00 21	00H-0436	-----I-----	432 R COMP
WAGE	101,00	00 25	00H-0437	-----I-----	435 OBJECT
WAGE	101,00	00 26	00H-0438	-----I-----	436 OBJECT
WAGE	101,00	00 30	00H-0439	-----I-----	437 N COMP
WAGE	101,00	00 30	00H-0440	-----I-----	438 N COMP
WAGE	101,00	00 32	00H-0441	-----I-----	INF PREP
WAGE	101,00	00 34	00H-0442	-----I-----	440 R COMP
WAGE	101,00	00 34	00H-0443	-----I-----	441 R COMP
WAGE	101,00	00 47	00H-0444	-----I-----	INF COMMA
WAGE	101,00	00 40	00H-0445	N-----F-----	443K R CONJ
WAGE	101,00	00 42	00H-0446	--A--P--A--P	444 SUBJECT
WAGE	101,00	00 44	00H-0447	-----I-----	INF PREP
WAGE	101,00	00 47	00H-0448	-----I-----	446 R COMP
WAGE	101,00	00 57	00H-0449	-----I-----	INF COMMA
WAGE	101,00	00 52	00H-0450	-----I-----	447 MODIFIER
WAGE	101,00	00 52	00H-0451	-----I-----	449 AGENT
WAGE	101,00	00 52	00H-0451	-----I-----	END OF SENT.

HINDSIGHT		INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
WAGE	101,00	00H-0432	425 AGENT
WAGE	101,00	00H-0432	111 IND OBJ
WAGE	101,00	00H-0433	425 AGENT
WAGE	101,00	00H-0434	INF CLAUSER
WAGE	101,00	00H-0434	INF CONJUNCT
WAGE	101,00	00H-0434	437 AGENT
WAGE	101,00	00H-0441	INF CLAUSER
WAGE	101,00	00H-0443	INF CONJUNCT
WAGE	101,00	00H-0443	INF CONJUNCT
WAGE	101,00	00H-0444	INF ADVB
WAGE	101,00	00H-0448	INF CLAUSER
WAGE	101,00	00H-0448	INF CONJUNCT
WAGE	101,00	00H-0449	444 L OBJ
WAGE	101,00	00H-0449	435 MODIFIER
WAGE	101,00	00H-0451	END OF SENT.

Figure 94 (continued)

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (UNSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD	ORGANIZED WORD	3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
PLATE	PL	ПЛАТ	0317	PN A PZP			01114250000
PLATE	PL	ПЛАТ	0318	PN A PZP		PA0000DF0560	11070000000
PLATE	PL	ПЛАТ	0319	PN A PZP		000000ZV0000	1987150000000
PLATE	PL	ПЛАТ	0320	PN A PZP			04270000000
PLATE	PL	ПЛАТ	0321	PN A PZP			19190000000
PLATE	PL	ПЛАТ	0322	PN A PZP			10470000000
PLATE	PL	ПЛАТ	0323	PN A PZP			05570000000
PLATE	PL	ПЛАТ	0324	PN A PZP			05570000000

ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS

PLATE	PL	ПЛАТ	0317	PN A PZP		N
PLATE	PL	ПЛАТ	0318	PN A PZP		N
PLATE	PL	ПЛАТ	0319	PN A PZP		N
PLATE	PL	ПЛАТ	0320	PN A PZP		N
PLATE	PL	ПЛАТ	0321	PN A PZP		N
PLATE	PL	ПЛАТ	0322	PN A PZP		N
PLATE	PL	ПЛАТ	0323	PN A PZP		N
PLATE	PL	ПЛАТ	0324	PN A PZP		N

ANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF PHRASE	ORGANIZED WORD	SYNTACTIC ROLE
0317	4	PN A PZP	III SUBJECT
0318	4	PN A PZP	INF PREP
0319	4	PN A PZP	III R COMP
0320	4	PN A PZP	III R COMP
0321	4	PN A PZP	INF ADVB
0322	4	PN A PZP	III R COMP
0323	4	PN A PZP	III R COMP
0324	4	PN A PZP	III R COMP

PREFERRED ARGUMENT

PLATE	PL	ПЛАТ	0317	PN A PZP		N
PLATE	PL	ПЛАТ	0318	PN A PZP		N
PLATE	PL	ПЛАТ	0319	PN A PZP		N
PLATE	PL	ПЛАТ	0320	PN A PZP		N
PLATE	PL	ПЛАТ	0321	PN A PZP		N
PLATE	PL	ПЛАТ	0322	PN A PZP		N
PLATE	PL	ПЛАТ	0323	PN A PZP		N
PLATE	PL	ПЛАТ	0324	PN A PZP		N

HINDSIGHT

CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD	TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
PL	ПЛАТ	0317	PN A PZP	N	
PL	ПЛАТ	0318	PN A PZP	N	
PL	ПЛАТ	0319	PN A PZP	N	
PL	ПЛАТ	0320	PN A PZP	N	
PL	ПЛАТ	0321	PN A PZP	N	
PL	ПЛАТ	0322	PN A PZP	N	
PL	ПЛАТ	0323	PN A PZP	N	
PL	ПЛАТ	0324	PN A PZP	N	

A Genitive Basic Phrase as a Comparative Complement

Figure 95

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
...	PO100	CH-FM	-0307	PN K STP 0	N-----F-----		126772000000
...	PO100	CH-EL	-0308	PN K STP 0	N-----F-----		005850000000
...	PO100	CH-FM	-0309	PN I STRT 0	-----IP-----		212825000000
...	PO100	CH-FM	-0310	PN K STP 0	-----NN-----		212827777776
...	PO100	CH-EL	-0311	PN K STP 0	-----NN-----		000055000000
...	PO100	CH-FM	-0312	PN K STP 0	-----FF-----		000055000000

ANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE
00 1A	\$	-0307	PN K STP 0	N-----F-----	III SUBJECT
00 00	\$	-0308	PN K STP 0	N-----F-----	INF ADVB
00 10	\$	-0309	PN I STRT 0	-----F-----	MOD PMB CMP
00 10	\$	-0310	PN K STP 0	N-----A-----	MOD SUBJECT
00 12	\$	-0311	PN K STP 0	N-----F-----	MOD SUBJECT
00 12	\$	-0312	PN K STP 0	N-----F-----	END OF SENT.

HINDSIGHT

CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
PO100	CH-FM	-0309	PN I STRT 0	-----I-----	III L OBJ
PO100	CH-EL	-0310	PN K STP 0	-----I-----	III L OBJ
PO100	CH-FM	-0310	PN K STP 0	-----A-----	III L OBJ
PO100	CH-FM	-0310	PN K STP 0	-----A-----	III L OBJ
PO100	CH-FM	-0310	PN K STP 0	-----A-----	III L OBJ
PO100	CH-FM	-0312	PN K STP 0	-----A-----	III L OBJ

CHEM (chem) as a Comparative Complement Followed by a Parallel Construction

Figure 96

UNANALYZED TEXT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	3rd	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO	
VERB	ACT	СЛУЖИТЬ	001	ACT000				206400000000	
ADJECTIVE	ACT	СЛУЖИТЕЛЬСКИЙ	002	ACT000				128500000000	
ADJECTIVE	ACT	СЛУЖИТЕЛЬСКИЙ	003	ACT000				208700000000	
ADJECTIVE	ACT	СЛУЖИТЕЛЬСКИЙ	004	ACT000				072900000000	
ADJECTIVE	ACT	СЛУЖИТЕЛЬСКИЙ	005	ACT000				185100000000	
ADJECTIVE	ACT	СЛУЖИТЕЛЬСКИЙ	006	ACT000				212800000000	
ADJECTIVE	ACT	СЛУЖИТЕЛЬСКИЙ	007	ACT000				212800000000	
ADJECTIVE	ACT	СЛУЖИТЕЛЬСКИЙ	008	ACT000				119300000000	
ADJECTIVE	ACT	СЛУЖИТЕЛЬСКИЙ	009	ACT000				183300000000	
ANALYZED TEXT									
			CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT			SYNTACTIC ROLE	
VERB	ACT	СЛУЖИТЬ	001	30				111	SUBJECT
ADJECTIVE	ACT	СЛУЖИТЕЛЬСКИЙ	002	30				622	SUBJECT
ADJECTIVE	ACT	СЛУЖИТЕЛЬСКИЙ	003	30				111	V. PRED
ADJECTIVE	ACT	СЛУЖИТЕЛЬСКИЙ	004	30				INF	ADVB
ADJECTIVE	ACT	СЛУЖИТЕЛЬСКИЙ	005	30				INF	ADVB
ADJECTIVE	ACT	СЛУЖИТЕЛЬСКИЙ	006	30				626	IMP. CMP
ADJECTIVE	ACT	СЛУЖИТЕЛЬСКИЙ	007	30				627	R. CONJ
ADJECTIVE	ACT	СЛУЖИТЕЛЬСКИЙ	008	30				628	SUBJECT
ADJECTIVE	ACT	СЛУЖИТЕЛЬСКИЙ	009	30				629	SUBJECT
HINDSIGHT									
					INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS			ALTERNATIVE ROLE	
VERB	ACT	СЛУЖИТЬ	001	30				111	L. OBJ
ADJECTIVE	ACT	СЛУЖИТЕЛЬСКИЙ	002	30				111	L. OBJ
ADJECTIVE	ACT	СЛУЖИТЕЛЬСКИЙ	003	30				INF	LAUSER
ADJECTIVE	ACT	СЛУЖИТЕЛЬСКИЙ	004	30				628	L. OBJ
ADJECTIVE	ACT	СЛУЖИТЕЛЬСКИЙ	005	30				628	L. OBJ
ADJECTIVE	ACT	СЛУЖИТЕЛЬСКИЙ	006	30				628	L. OBJ

An Unrecognized Comparative Complement

Figure 97

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
WHICH	P01.00	KOTOPR-YI	001-0144	PK K PIRITO	---GA---P		095145510196
PRESENT	N10.00	ISSLEDOVANI-F	001-0145	MTINGOO	N-A	AA--A	083550000000
DIFFERENTIAL	A02.00	ISSLEDOVANI-F	001-0146	VN OP300K	---I---GAD-	P4	155910000000
WHICH	P01.00	KOTOPR-YI	001-0147	APCGOOO 0	N	P2	119015000000
PRESENT	N10.00	ISSLEDOVANI-F	001-0148	MTINGOO	---G---	P2	009070000000
DIFFERENTIAL	A02.00	ISSLEDOVANI-F	001-0149	ADCGOOO 0	---G---	P2	201150000000
WHICH	P01.00	KOTOPR-YI	001-0150	PK K PIRITO	---GA---P		212825000000
PRESENT	N10.00	ISSLEDOVANI-F	001-0151	MTINGOO	N-A	AA--A	212827777776
DIFFERENTIAL	A02.00	ISSLEDOVANI-F	001-0152	VN OP300K	---I---GAD-	P4	083550000000
WHICH	P01.00	KOTOPR-YI	001-0153	APCGOOO 0	N	P4	204970000000
PRESENT	N10.00	ISSLEDOVANI-F	001-0154	ADCGOOO 0	---G---	P4	051740000000

ANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	ORGANIZED WORD	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE
WHICH	P01.00	KOTOPR-YI	00	25	PK K PIRITO	---A	144K L OBJ
PRESENT	N10.00	ISSLEDOVANI-F	00	20	MTINGOO	N	144 SUBJECT
DIFFERENTIAL	A02.00	ISSLEDOVANI-F	00	15	VN OP300K	00T00BADO	144 V PRED
WHICH	P01.00	KOTOPR-YI	00	17	APCGOOO 0	N	INF ADVB
PRESENT	N10.00	ISSLEDOVANI-F	00	17	ADCGOOO 0	---G---	INF ADVB
DIFFERENTIAL	A02.00	ISSLEDOVANI-F	00	21	ADCGOOO 0	---G---	148 CMP CMP
WHICH	P01.00	KOTOPR-YI	00	25	PK K PIRITO	N	INF COMMA
PRESENT	N10.00	ISSLEDOVANI-F	00	25	MTINGOO	---G---	150K R CONJ
DIFFERENTIAL	A02.00	ISSLEDOVANI-F	00	24	ADCGOOO 0	---G---	151 SUBJECT
WHICH	P01.00	KOTOPR-YI	00	32	ADCGOOO 0	---G---	152 N COMP
PRESENT	N10.00	ISSLEDOVANI-F	00	32	ADCGOOO 0	---G---	153 N COMP

HINDSIGHT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	ORGANIZED WORD	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
WHICH	P01.00	KOTOPR-YI	00	001-0144	PK K PIRITO	---A	144K L OBJ
PRESENT	N10.00	ISSLEDOVANI-F	00	001-0145	MTINGOO	---A	142KMODIFIER
DIFFERENTIAL	A02.00	ISSLEDOVANI-F	00	001-0146	VN OP300K	---A	INF CLAUSER
WHICH	P01.00	KOTOPR-YI	00	001-0147	APCGOOO 0	---A	151K L OBJ
PRESENT	N10.00	ISSLEDOVANI-F	00	001-0148	MTINGOO	---A	139K AGENT
DIFFERENTIAL	A02.00	ISSLEDOVANI-F	00	001-0149	ADCGOOO 0	---A	151 L OBJ
WHICH	P01.00	KOTOPR-YI	00	001-0150	PK K PIRITO	---A	151 L OBJ
PRESENT	N10.00	ISSLEDOVANI-F	00	001-0151	MTINGOO	---A	FND OF SENT.
DIFFERENTIAL	A02.00	ISSLEDOVANI-F	00	001-0152	VN OP300K	---A	
WHICH	P01.00	KOTOPR-YI	00	001-0153	APCGOOO 0	---A	
PRESENT	N10.00	ISSLEDOVANI-F	00	001-0154	ADCGOOO 0	---A	

A Genitive Basic Phrase and CHEM (nem) Both Following a Comparative Adverb Figure 98

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
ACCOUNT	NO1.00	РАСЧЕТ	004-0376	ND11M000	1 N-A		175050000000
ELECTRIC	AOA.00	ЭЛЕКТРИЧЕС	004-0377	AD000000	0		217150000000
PARAMETER	NO1.00	ПАРАМЕТР-ОВ	004-0378	ND11M000	0		136540000000
STRIP	AOA.00	ПОЛОСКУ-Я	004-0379	AD000000	0		150556666666
LINE	NO1.00	ЛИН-И	004-0380	ND11FC00	0		100140000000
CHARACTERIST IC	AOA.00	ХАРАКТЕРИСТИ	004-0381	AD010000	0		211100000000
RESISTANCE	NO1.00	СОПРОТИВЛЕН-И	004-0382	ND11M100	0		18R3100000000
ATTENUATION	NO1.00	ЗАТУХАНИЕ-Я	004-0385	ND11M000	0		069910000000
AND	IO1.00	И	004-0386	ND11M000	0		0000P0000000
ALSO	IO1.00	ТАКЖЕ	004-0387	ND11M000	0		0000P5000000
SIMILAR	IO1.00	ПОХОЖИЕ	004-0388	ND11M000	0		197878000000
BIT	IO1.00	БИТ	004-0389	ND11M000	0		000010000000
AND	IO1.00	И	004-0390	ND11M000	0		000015000000
ALSO	IO1.00	ТАКЖЕ	004-0391	ND11M000	0		000010000000
SEMANTIC BLANK	NOA.00	ПАРАМЕТР-ОВ	004-0392	ADKKF000	0		195240000000
ITEM	PO1.00	ИТЕМ	004-0393	PN K PTP	0		PSEUDOCENTRY
			004-0394	PN K PTP	0		000020030000
							110850000000

ANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
ACCOUNT	NO1.00	РАСЧЕТ	0031	ND11M000	1 N		111 SUBJECT
ELECTRIC	AOA.00	ЭЛЕКТРИЧЕС	0007	AD000000	0		376 N COMP
PARAMETER	NO1.00	ПАРАМЕТР-ОВ	0011	ND11M000	0		377 N COMP
STRIP	AOA.00	ПОЛОСКУ-Я	0011	AD000000	0		378 N COMP
LINE	NO1.00	ЛИН-И	0015	ND11FC00	1		379 N COMP
CHARACTERIST IC	AOA.00	ХАРАКТЕРИСТИ	0015	AD010000	0		INF L PAREN
RESISTANCE	NO1.00	СОПРОТИВЛЕН-И	0018	ND11M100	0		INF ARBTR
ATTENUATION	NO1.00	ЗАТУХАНИЕ-Я	0030	ND11M000	0		382 ARBTR M
AND	IO1.00	И	0020	ND11M000	0		INF COMMA
SIMILAR	IO1.00	ПОХОЖИЕ	0021	ND11M000	0		383 MODIFIER
BIT	IO1.00	БИТ	0021	ND11M000	0		INF CONJUNCT
AND	IO1.00	И	0024	ND11M000	0		385 AGENT
ALSO	IO1.00	ТАКЖЕ	0024	ND11M000	0		381 R PAREN
SEMANTIC BLANK	NOA.00	ПАРАМЕТР-ОВ	0024	ADKKF000	0		INF COMMA
ITEM	PO1.00	ИТЕМ	0011	PN K PTP	0		INF CONJUNCT
			0015	PN K PTP	0		INF ADVB
			0018	PN K PTP	0		379C N COMP
			0030	PN K PTP	0		INF PREP
							193 R COMP

A Parenthetic Expression Set Off by Parentheses

Figure 99

				HINDSIGHT			INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE	
PARACTE-IST IC	ACA-OU	Y2-AN	TEPISTT	CHFK-AGC	CUH-03P2	AR0100C	0	-GA-----	INF ARBYR
..	..	..	..	..	CUH-03P4	.	.	-----BM-----	INF CLAUSER
..	..	..	..	..	CUH-03P4	.	.	-----	INF CONJUNCT
..	..	..	..	..	CUH-03P69	H	.	-----	INF ADVB
..	..	..	..	..	CUH-03P7	A	0	-G-----	385C-ODIFER
..	..	..	..	..	CUH-03P7	0	0	-G-----	INF CLAUSER
..	..	..	..	..	CUH-03P9	.	.	-----	INF CONJUNCT
..	..	..	..	..	CUH-03P9	H	.	-----	INF ADVB
..	..	..	..	..	CUH-03P9	H	.	-----	377C N COMP
..	..	..	..	..	CUH-03P2	MPKKFOOD	.	-----G-----	
..	..	..	..	..	CUH-03P2	MPKKFOOD	.	-----F-----	

Figure 99 (continued)

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
POSSIBILITY	NCA:VO	VOZMOZHNOST'-I	00A-1089	ND11F000	-G-C-Pr-A	P2P9	021500416665
APPLICABILITY	NCA:VO	VOZMOZHNAJST'-I	00A-1090	ND11M000	-F-F-F-F	PU	159010000000
APPLICATION	NCA:VO	PRIMENENIJA	00A-1091	PK K STDFTO	-N-----N-N		195204285714
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00A-1092	PK K STDFTO	-B-----B		157740000000
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00A-1093	PK K STDFTO	-M-----M		051970000000
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00A-1094	PK K STDFTO	-N-----N-N		111250000000
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00A-1095	PK K STDFTO	-M-----M		183370000000
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00A-1096	PK K STDFTO	-N-----N		145720000000
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00A-1097	PK K STDFTO	-M-----M		215870000000
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00A-1098	PK K STDFTO	-N-----N		010210000000
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00A-1099	PK K STDFTO	-M-----M		214000000000
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00A-1100	PK K STDFTO	-N-----N		124177500000
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00A-1101	PK K STDFTO	-M-----M		
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00A-1102	PK K STDFTO	-N-----N		

ANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	SYNTACTIC ROLE
POSSIBILITY	NCA:VO	VOZMOZHNOST'-I	00 24	00A-1089	C88 SUBJECT
APPLICABILITY	NCA:VO	VOZMOZHNAJST'-I	00 30	00A-1090	C89 N COMP
APPLICATION	NCA:VO	PRIMENENIJA	00 34	00A-1091	C90 N COMP
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00 38	00A-1092	C91 N COMP
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00 40	00A-1093	INF PREP
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00 42	00A-1094	C93 R COMP
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00 44	00A-1095	C94 N COMP
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00 46	00A-1096	INF \$\$\$
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00 48	00A-1097	INF PREP
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00 50	00A-1098	C97 R COMP
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00 52	00A-1099	INF \$\$\$
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00 54	00A-1100	INF V PRED
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00 56	00A-1101	INF ADVB
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00 58	00A-1102	100 V COMP

HINDSIGHT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	SYNTACTIC ROLE	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
POSSIBILITY	NCA:VO	VOZMOZHNOST'-I	00A-1089	ND11F000		C88 L OBJ
APPLICABILITY	NCA:VO	VOZMOZHNAJST'-I	00A-1090	ND11M000		C88 TND OBJ
APPLICATION	NCA:VO	PRIMENENIJA	00A-1091	PK K STDFTO		C88 L OBJ
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00A-1092	PK K STDFTO		C90 N COMP
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00A-1093	PK K STDFTO		C88 L OBJ
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00A-1094	PK K STDFTO		C88 L OBJ
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00A-1095	PK K STDFTO		C88 L OBJ
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00A-1096	PK K STDFTO		C94 AGENT
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00A-1097	PK K STDFTO		C88 L OBJ
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00A-1098	PK K STDFTO		C88 L OBJ
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00A-1099	PK K STDFTO		C88 L OBJ
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00A-1100	PK K STDFTO		C88 L OBJ
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00A-1101	PK K STDFTO		C88 L OBJ
SEARCH	PC1:VO	ISKUS	00A-1102	PK K STDFTO		C88 L OBJ

A Parenthetic Expression Set Off by Quotes

Figure 100

UNANALYZED TEXT				ANALYZED TEXT			
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO	ORGANIZED WORD	3rd SEMI ORGANIZED WORD	SYNTACTIC ROLE	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	001	ADP0000		111	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	002	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	003	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	004	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	005	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	006	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	007	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	008	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	009	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	010	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	011	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	012	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	013	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	014	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	015	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	016	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	017	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	018	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	019	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	020	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	021	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	022	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	023	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	024	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	025	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	026	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	027	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	028	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	029	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	030	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	031	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	032	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	033	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	034	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	035	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	036	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	037	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	038	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	039	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	040	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	041	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	042	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	043	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	044	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	045	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	046	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	047	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	048	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	049	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	050	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	051	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	052	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	053	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	054	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	055	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	056	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	057	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	058	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	059	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	060	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	061	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	062	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	063	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	064	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	065	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	066	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	067	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	068	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	069	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	070	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	071	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	072	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	073	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	074	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	075	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	076	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	077	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	078	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	079	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	080	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	081	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	082	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	083	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	084	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	085	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	086	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	087	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	088	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	089	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	090	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	091	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	092	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	093	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	094	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	095	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	096	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	097	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	098	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	099	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT
PREP	ADP	ВЪ	100	ADP0000		115	SUBJECT

A Parenthetic Expression Set Off by Dashes
Figure 101

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALEN	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
TYPE	A02.00	POLBEN-VE	004-0507	AD00700	-----N-A-----	P2	1475400000000
ANTENNA	A01.00	ANTENNA-VE	004-0508	AD01700	-----N-A-----		0031000000000
SYSTEM	N04.00	SYSTEM-V	004-0509	MD14500	-----N-A-----		184422857142
TEST-REF	V01.00	PI-SYVA-JUTS JA	004-0510	MD14500	-----F-----		1271100000000
TYPE	I01.00	TV	004-0511	MD14500	-----F-----		0000200000000
ARTICLE	C01.00	TVU-V	004-0512	MD14500	-----F-----		0465000000000
COLLECTIVE	N04.00	STAT-JAY	004-0513	MD14500	-----F-----		1921200000000
..	N01.00	SPONTIK-A	004-0514	MD14500	-----M-----		1801150000000
..							

ANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	SYNTACTIC ROLE
00 14	004-0507	111 SUBJECT
00 11	004-0508	507 SUBJECT
00 11	004-0509	508 SUBJECT
00 06	004-0511	111 V PRED
00 09	004-0512	INF PREP
00 13	004-0513	511 R COMP
00 13	004-0514	512 R COMP
00 14	004-0515	END OF SENT.

HINDSIGHT

INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
-----A-----	111 L OBJ
-----A-----	111 L OBJ
-----A-----	111 L OBJ
-----A-----	511 R COMP
-----A-----	END OF SENT.

An Analyzed Sentence
Figure 102

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
USE	DO1.00	ИЗНАИМ	0049	PNXPAKJUP	---A---	00010000000	124418124999
USE	DO1.00	ИЗ	0050	NDIINGCO	---N---	G00R0PA00300	07430000000
USE	DO1.00	ИЗНАИМ	0051	NDIINGCO	---N---	P9	19090000000
USE	DO1.00	ИЗНАИМ	0052	ADOCOC	---N---	P4P9	15437166666
USE	DO1.00	ИЗНАИМ	0053	NDIINGCO	---N---		17789000000
USE	DO1.00	ИЗНАИМ	0054	PK K PTD	---A---		216922708330
USE	DO1.00	ИЗНАИМ	0055	NDIIFCOO	---F---		06094000000
USE	DO1.00	ИЗНАИМ	0056	VN UNOCOC	---MM---	BOB184B6	21927000000
USE	DO1.00	ИЗНАИМ	0057	NDIIFCOO	---F---		19772000000
USE	DO1.00	ИЗНАИМ	0058	AD01000	---AA---		14267000000
USE	DO1.00	ИЗНАИМ	0059	NDIIFCOO	---F---		194309444448
USE	DO1.00	ИЗНАИМ	0060	NDIIFCOO	---F---		

ANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	SYNTACTIC ROLE
00 1R	0049	III L OBJ
00 0R	0050	INF PREP
00 11	0051	PSO R COMP
00 15	0052	C51 N COMP
00 19	0053	C52 N COMP
00 21	0054	C53 N COMP
00 25	0055	C54 N COMP
00 24	0056	III V PRED
00 0P	0057	III SUBJECT
00 12	0058	C57 N COMP
00 12	0059	FND OF SENT.

HINDSIGHT

CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
DO1.00	ИЗНАИМ	0049	PNXPAKJUP	---A---	00010000000	124418124999
DO1.00	ИЗ	0050	NDIINGCO	---N---	G00R0PA00300	07430000000
DO1.00	ИЗНАИМ	0051	NDIINGCO	---N---	P9	19090000000
DO1.00	ИЗНАИМ	0052	ADOCOC	---N---	P4P9	15437166666
DO1.00	ИЗНАИМ	0053	NDIINGCO	---N---		17789000000
DO1.00	ИЗНАИМ	0054	PK K PTD	---A---		216922708330
DO1.00	ИЗНАИМ	0055	NDIIFCOO	---F---		06094000000
DO1.00	ИЗНАИМ	0056	VN UNOCOC	---MM---	BOB184B6	21927000000
DO1.00	ИЗНАИМ	0057	NDIIFCOO	---F---		19772000000
DO1.00	ИЗНАИМ	0058	AD01000	---AA---		14267000000
DO1.00	ИЗНАИМ	0059	NDIIFCOO	---F---		194309444448
DO1.00	ИЗНАИМ	0060	NDIIFCOO	---F---		

An Analyzed Sentence
Figure 103

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER (TRANSLITERATED)	RUSSIAN WORD	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE	ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
NUMERATE	V04.00	PERFCHISL-IV	00K-0117	VS OP30000	---	---	B2B4	142071428571
A PER	101.00	NEKULV-C	00K-0118	P XEACUNYK	N-A	N-A	000000060000	11895033328
SOMEWHAT	101.00	NEKULV-C	00K-0118	M	---	---	---	11895099998
PROBLEM	N04.10	ZALACH-	00K-0119	ND14FC00	---	---	---	060900000000
..	..	..	00K-0120	..	---	---	---	..
ILLUSTRATING	A04.00	ILLJUSTOIRUJ USCH-IX	00K-0121	AD0100 40	---	---	P700	078509230760
NECESSITY	N04.00	VEBYOIMOSY -Y	00K-0122	ND11F000	N-A	AA	P2P9	117522500001
JUSTIFYING	N14.00	POSTROEM-IA	00K-0123	ND11N100	G-	N	P4	153070000000
THEORY	N04.00	TEPI-I	00K-0124	ND11F000	G-C	PN-A	---	197100000000
HANDCU	A04.00	SLUCHAJU-YX	00K-0125	AD000000 0	---	---	---	197100000000
PROCES	N01.00	PRITSECOV	00K-0126	ND11M000	---	---	---	197100000000
..	..	..	00K-0127	..	---	---	---	..
NEW PARAGRAPH	A04.00	SNEW PARAGP APH	00K-0128	..	---	---	---	..
PRESENTED	A04.00	PRESTAV-IM	00K-0129	AC00000 01 N	---	---	---	195775000000
PRESENT	V04.00	PRESTAV-IM	00K-0129	VS00P3L200	---	---	B2B4	195775000000
UNSELF	P01.00	SEBE	00K-0130	PN K MAX L	---	---	---	182456566666
..	..	..	00K-0131	..	---	---	---	..
THAT	101.00	CHT-U	00K-0132	C	---	---	---	213807500000
..	..	..	00K-0133	..	---	---	---	..
..	..	..	00K-0134	..	---	---	---	..
..	..	..	00K-0135	..	---	---	---	..
..	..	..	00K-0136	..	---	---	---	..
..	..	..	00K-0137	..	---	---	---	..
..	..	..	00K-0138	..	---	---	---	..
..	..	..	00K-0139	..	---	---	---	..
..	..	..	00K-0140	..	---	---	---	..
..	..	..	00K-0141	..	---	---	---	..
..	..	..	00K-0142	..	---	---	---	..
..	..	..	00K-0143	..	---	---	---	..
..	..	..	00K-0144	..	---	---	---	..

An Analyzed Sentence

Figure 104

ANALYZED TEXT									
	CHAIN NO.	SIZE OF POOL					PREFERRED ARGUMENT		SYNTACTIC ROLE
L'UNFPATF	00 18	00K-0117	VS	0P30000			000V00CADD		III V PRED
A FER	00 07	00K-0118	UXEACUNYK				--A--A--		117 OBJECT
PPORLFP	00 11	00K-0119	ND14F000				--G--		118 OBJECT
..	00 11	00K-0120					--F--		INF COMMA
ILLUSTRATING	00 18	00K-0121	AD0100	40			--A--		119 MODIFIER
NECESSITY	00 18	00K-0122	ND11F000				--F--		121 OBJECT
DESIGNING	00 23	00K-0123	ND11N100				--N--		122 N COMP
THEORY	00 27	00K-0124	ND11F000				--F--		123 N COMP
HANDOUT	00 30	00K-0125	AD000000	0			--G--		124 N COMP
PROCES	00 34	00K-0126	ND11M000				--M--		125 N COMP
..	00 34	00K-0127							FND OF SENT.
HINDSIGHT									
A FER	00K-01181	UXEACUNYK					--A--A--		117 OBJECT
SOMEWHAT	00K-0118*						--A--		INF ADVB
..	00K-0120								INF CLAUSER
THEORY	00K-0124	ND11F000					--C--		122 OBJECT
HANDOUT	00K-0125	AD000000	0				--G--		121 MODIFIER
PROCES	00K-0126	ND11M000					--G--		121 MODIFIER
..	00K-0127								END OF SENT.

Figure 104 (continued)

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
STX	001.00	SHE-S-T,	00H-0410	CA RACJPKK	N-A-N-A-A-A-A-A	000000000000	214315000000
ARTICLE	005.20	STAT-EJ	00H-0411	NDIIF000	A-A-A-A-A-A		192076666666
COLLECTION	001.10	SEGNIK-A	00H-0412	NDIIM000	G		180115000000
QUESTION	001.00	POSVJASHCHEK -Y	00H-0413	AD0000	H	P7L2 P3C4	152448421040
PRECISE	009.00	VOPPOS-AM	00H-0414	NDIIM000	A		023170000000
ALSO	101.00	TOCHN-UGC	00H-0415	AD00000	C		198720000000
APPROXIMATE	101.00	-I	00H-0416	C	-B		000000000000
APPROXIMATE	001.00	PRILIZHENN- OGC	00H-0416*	H			000000000000
APPROXIMATE	001.00	OPHDELFNI-J A	00H-0417	AD00000	-BM	P300	000000000000
APPROXIMATE	001.00	OPHDELFNI-J A	00H-0418	NDIIM000	-N	P4	157675000000
APPROXIMATE	001.00	FHT-IX	00H-0419	PK K PTD	-N		127200000000
APPROXIMATE	004.00	VELTCHIN-	00H-0420	NDI2F000	-GA-P		216922708330
APPROXIMATE	004.00	VELTCHIN-	00H-0421	NDI2F000	-G		013050000000
APPROXIMATE	004.00	VELTCHIN-	00H-0421	NDI2F000	-F		

ANALYZED TEXT

CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO.	SIZE OF POOL	ORGANIZED WORD	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE
001.00	SHE-S-T,	00	18	CA RACJPKK	N	III SUBJECT
005.20	STAT-EJ	00	10	NDIIF000	A	410 SUBJECT
001.10	SEGNIK-A	00	10	NDIIM000	G	411 N COMP
001.00	POSVJASHCHEK -Y	00	13	AD0000	M	III A FRED
009.00	VOPPOS-AM	00	07	NDIIM000	A	413 OBJECT
101.00	TOCHN-UGC	00	10	AD00000	C	414 N COMP
101.00	-I	00	14	C	B	INF CONJUNCT
001.00	PRILIZHENN- OGC	00	15	AD00000	-B	415 N COMP
001.00	OPHDELFNI-J A	00	12	NDIIM000	-N	417 N COMP
001.00	FHT-IX	00	16	PK K PTD	-G	416 N COMP
004.00	VELTCHIN-	00	20	NDI2F000	-G	419 N COMP
004.00	VELTCHIN-	00	20	NDI2F000	-F	END OF SENT.

HINDSIGHT

CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO.	SIZE OF POOL	ORGANIZED WORD	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
001.00	SHE-S-T,	00H-0410	00	CA RACJPKK	N	III SUBJECT
001.00	SHE-S-T,	00H-0410	00	CA RACJPKK	A	III L OBJ
001.00	SHE-S-T,	00H-0410	00	CA RACJPKK	A	III L OBJ
001.00	VOPPOS-AM	00H-0414	00	NDIIM000	A	III L OBJ
009.00	TOCHN-UGC	00H-0415	00	AD00000	C	III TND OBJ
101.00	-I	00H-0416	00	C	M	413 OBJECT
001.00	PRILIZHENN- OGC	00H-0417	00	AD00000	B	INF ADVB
001.00	PRILIZHENN- OGC	00H-0417	00	AD00000	B	415C N COMP
001.00	OPHDELFNI-J A	00H-0418	00	NDIIM000	M	413 OBJECT
001.00	FHT-IX	00H-0419	00	PK K PTD	A	413 OBJECT
001.00	FHT-IX	00H-0419	00	PK K PTD	G	418 N COMP
001.00	FHT-IX	00H-0419	00	PK K PTD	A	413 OBJECT
001.00	FHT-IX	00H-0421	00	NDI2F000	A	413 OBJECT
001.00	FHT-IX	00H-0421	00	NDI2F000	A	END OF SENT.

An Analyzed Sentence
Figure 105

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
VISION	A02.00	WIDEVIZIUN-O	00K-02041	AD00000	N		135746666666
WHAT	I01.00	CHTO	00K-02042	M			135742500000
WE	A02.00	WIDENAJA	00K-02043	M			135744166666
EMPHATIC	I01.00	EMFATICH	00K-02044	X			135743333333
PHYS	I01.00	PHIZIK	00K-02045	C			213848750000
PHEN	I01.00	PHENOMEN	00K-02046	C			213847500000
PHYS	A02.00	PHIZIKAJA	00K-02047	C		P2	147540000000
PHYS	I01.00	PHIZIK	00K-02048	M			256500000000
PHYS	I01.00	PHIZIK	00K-02049	M			256500000000
PHYS	I01.00	PHIZIK	00K-02050	M			256500000000
PHYS	I01.00	PHIZIK	00K-02051	M			256500000000
PHYS	I01.00	PHIZIK	00K-02052	M			256500000000
PHYS	I01.00	PHIZIK	00K-02053	M			256500000000
PHYS	I01.00	PHIZIK	00K-02054	M			256500000000
PHYS	I01.00	PHIZIK	00K-02055	M			256500000000
PHYS	I01.00	PHIZIK	00K-02056	M			256500000000
PHYS	I01.00	PHIZIK	00K-02057	M			256500000000
PHYS	I01.00	PHIZIK	00K-02058	M			256500000000
PHYS	I01.00	PHIZIK	00K-02059	M			256500000000

ANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SYNTACTIC ROLE
00 14	00K-02041	AD00000	111 A PRED
00 05	00K-02042	M	INF COMMA
00 17	00K-02043	M	285K R CONJ
00 12	00K-02047	AD00000	286 SUBJECT
00 16	00K-02048	M	INF ADVB
00 16	00K-02049	M	287 SUBJECT
00 15	00K-02050	M	286 V PRED
00 11	00K-02051	M	INF PREP
00 14	00K-02052	M	291 R COMP
00 17	00K-02053	M	INF COMMA
00 24	00K-02054	M	293K R CONJ
00 23	00K-02055	M	294 V PRED
00 23	00K-02056	M	295 OBJECT
00 24	00K-02057	M	296 N COMP
00 30	00K-02058	M	297 N COMP
00 30	00K-02059	M	FND OF SENT.

An Analyzed Sentence
Figure 106

HINDSIGHT

ALTERNATIVE ROLE	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS
INF ADVB	---
INF ADVB	---
III A-PRED	---
INF CLAUSER	---
INF CONJUNCT	---
286K SUBJECT	---
286K L OBJ	---
111K SUBJECT	---
INF ADVB	---
290 OBJECT	---
286 IND OBJ	---
INF CLAUSER	---
INF CONJUNCT	---
INF ADVB	---
294 IND OBJ	---
294 SUBJECT	---
294 IND OBJ	---
END OF SENT.	---

Figure 106 (continued)

UNANALYZED TEXT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.		
FROM HERE	101.00	OTSJUD-A	004-0344	H			134760000000		
VISIBLE	402.00	VIDN-O	004-03451	A			016357500000		
EVIDENTLY	101.00	VIDN-O	004-03452	Y			016357500000		
EVIDENTLY	101.00	VILN-O	004-03459	Y			016350000000		
WHAT	107.00	KAK-IE	004-0346	PK K			085249353448		
NOTCH	402.00	BOGAT-YF	004-0347	KDAOM60			008970000000		
POSSIBILITY	101.00	VOZMOZHNOST-I	004-0348	NDIIF600		P4	021500416665		
OF ABLE	104.00	MOS-UT	004-0349	NDIIF600		P2P9	109710000000		
PRESENT	104.00	PRESTAVI-T	004-0351	VN OP90000		B1B3B4	155600000000		
STRIP	402.00	PRESTAVI-T	004-0351	VSOOP3L200		B0B6	150576666666		
LINE	107.00	POLOSKUV-YE	004-0352	AD00000			100400000000		
CONNECTED WITH	101.00	LINI-I	004-0353	NDIIF600			170800000000		
LIFEPRENT	101.00	PR-I	004-0354	R			083500000000		
RESEARCH	101.00	RAZLICHN-YX	004-0355	AD00000		P4	154205555554		
IN	101.00	ISSLEDOVANI-JAY	004-0356	NDIIN000			179870000000		
REGION	101.00	VLAST-I	004-0357	R			022510000000		
MICROWAVE	101.00	VLAST-I	004-0358	NDIIF600					
WAVE	402.00	SANTIMETROV-YX	004-0359	AD00000		P2			
WAVE	104.00	SANTIMETROV-YX	004-0360	NDIIF600					
WAVE	104.00	VOLN-	004-0361	NDIIF600					
WAVE	104.00	VOLN-	004-0361	NDIIF600					

ANALYZED TEXT									
FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	CHAIN NO.	SIZE OF POOL	PREFERRED ARGUMENT	SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.	SYNTACTIC ROLE	
FROM HERE	101.00	OTSJUD-A	18	004-0344	N		134760000000	INF	ADVB
VISIBLE	402.00	VIDN-O	19	004-03451	N		016357500000	III	A PRED
EVIDENTLY	101.00	VIDN-O	05	004-0346	N		016357500000	INF	COMMA
EVIDENTLY	101.00	VILN-O	17	004-0347	N		016350000000	347K	SUBJECT
WHAT	107.00	KAK-IE	15	004-0348	N		085249353448	347K	SUBJECT
NOTCH	402.00	BOGAT-YF	17	004-0349	N		008970000000	348K	SUBJECT
POSSIBILITY	101.00	VOZMOZHNOST-I	18	004-0350	N		021500416665	347	V PRED
OF ABLE	104.00	MOS-UT	19	004-0351	N		109710000000	350	V MAST
PRESENT	104.00	PRESTAVI-T	17	004-0352	N		155600000000	351	OBJECT
STRIP	402.00	PRESTAVI-T	17	004-0352	N		150576666666	352	OBJECT
LINE	107.00	POLOSKUV-YE	17	004-0353	N		100400000000	354	R COMP
CONNECTED WITH	101.00	LINI-I	19	004-0354	N		170800000000	355	R COMP
LIFEPRENT	101.00	PR-I	23	004-0355	N		083500000000	357	R COMP
RESEARCH	101.00	RAZLICHN-YX	24	004-0356	N		154205555554	358	N COMP
IN	101.00	ISSLEDOVANI-JAY	26	004-0357	N		179870000000	359	N COMP
REGION	101.00	VLAST-I	30	004-0358	N		022510000000	END	OF SENT.
MICROWAVE	402.00	SANTIMETROV-YX	34	004-0359	N				
WAVE	104.00	SANTIMETROV-YX	34	004-0360	N				
WAVE	104.00	VOLN-	34	004-0361	N				

An Analyzed Sentence
Figure 107

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMI ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
DEFLECTION	N1400	SOVRSHPENSTV OVAJIF	00K-0021	ND11M100	N-A		186715000000
PHYSICAL	A0400	FIZICHESK-OJ	00K-0022	AD01000	-G-CIP	P4	208330000000
STATISTICAL	N0410	STATISTIK-I	00K-0023	ND11F000	-G-N-A		192600000000
..		..	00K-0024		-F-F-F		
..		..	00K-0025		-F-F-F		
..		..	00K-0026		-F-F-F		
..		..	00K-0027		-F-F-F		
..		..	00K-0028		-F-F-F		
..		..	00K-0029		-F-F-F		
..		..	00K-0030		-F-F-F		
..		..	00K-0031		-F-F-F		
..		..	00K-0032		-F-F-F		
..		..	00K-0033		-F-F-F		
..		..	00K-0034		-F-F-F		
..		..	00K-0035		-F-F-F		
..		..	00K-0036		-F-F-F		
..		..	00K-0037		-F-F-F		
..		..	00K-0038		-F-F-F		
..		..	00K-0039		-F-F-F		
..		..	00K-0040		-F-F-F		
..		..	00K-0041		-F-F-F		
..		..	00K-0042		-F-F-F		
..		..	00K-0043		-F-F-F		
..		..	00K-0044		-F-F-F		
..		..	00K-0045		-F-F-F		
..		..	00K-0046		-F-F-F		
..		..	00K-0047		-F-F-F		

An Analyzed Sentence
Figure 108

ANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	SYNTACTIC ROLE
00 16	COX-0021	III SUBJECT
00 10	COX-0022	021 N COMP
00 14	COX-0023	022 N COMP
00 14	COX-0024	INF COMMA
00 25	COX-0025	INF CONJUNCT
00 24	COX-0026	INF ADVB
00 24	COX-0027	022C N COMP
00 17	COX-0028	027 N COMP
00 17	COX-0029	028 N COMP
00 20	COX-0030	INF COMMA
00 31	COX-0031	III V PRED
00 04	COX-0032	INF PREP
00 08	COX-0033	032 R COMP
00 12	COX-0034	033 N COMP
00 14	COX-0035	031 OBJECT
00 10	COX-0036	035 OBJECT
00 10	COX-0037	036 N COMP
00 14	COX-0038	INF COMMA
00 24	COX-0039	INF NEGATIVE
00 24	COX-0040	037 N COMP
00 17	COX-0041	INF PREP
00 20	COX-0042	041 R COMP
00 23	COX-0043	042 N COMP
00 27	COX-0044	043 N COMP
00 34	COX-0045	INF COMMA
00 14	COX-0047	END OF SENT.

HINDSIGHT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ROLE
00 16	COX-0021	N-----	III L OBJ
00 10	COX-0022	-G-----	021 AGENT
00 14	COX-0023	-G-----	III L OBJ
00 14	COX-0024	-G-----	III IND OBJ
00 25	COX-0025	-G-----	III L OBJ
00 24	COX-0026	-G-----	INF CLAUSER
00 24	COX-0027	-G-----	INF CONJUNCT
00 17	COX-0028	-G-----	INF ADVB
00 17	COX-0029	-G-----	III L OBJ
00 20	COX-0030	-G-----	INF CLAUSER
00 31	COX-0031	-G-----	INF CONJUNCT
00 04	COX-0032	-G-----	INF CONJUNCT
00 08	COX-0033	-G-----	040 AGENT
00 12	COX-0034	-G-----	III IND OBJ
00 14	COX-0035	-G-----	III IND OBJ
00 10	COX-0036	-G-----	INF CLAUSER
00 10	COX-0037	-G-----	INF CONJUNCT
00 14	COX-0038	-G-----	END OF SENT.
00 24	COX-0039	-G-----	
00 24	COX-0040	-G-----	
00 17	COX-0041	-G-----	
00 20	COX-0042	-G-----	
00 23	COX-0043	-G-----	
00 27	COX-0044	-G-----	
00 34	COX-0045	-G-----	
00 14	COX-0047	-G-----	

Figure 108 (continued)

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	3rd SEMI-ORGANIZED WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
IMPERFECT	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-05521	C			154200714285
MEMBER	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-05522	M			154200000000
MASTERING	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-05523	M			129126250000
MASTERING	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0554	M			150576666666
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0555	M			100100000000
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0556	M			100100000000
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0557	M			100100000000
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0558	M			125707000000
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0559	M			120110000000
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0560	M			072900000000
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0561	M			161541000000
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0562	M			135910000000
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0563	M			164225000000
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0564	M			197700000000
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0565	M			161526875000
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0566	M			000000000000
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0567	M			000000000000
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0568	M			000000000000
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0569	M			000000000000
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0570	M			000000000000
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0571	M			132174285713
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0572	M			120110000000
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0573	M			021500416655
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0574	M			000000000000
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0575	M			000000000000
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0576	M			000000000000
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0577	M			000000000000
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0578	M			000000000000
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0579	M			000000000000
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0580	M			000000000000
LINE	101.00	ПОЛТИ-МУ	CUH-0581	M			000000000000

An Analyzed Sentence

Figure 109

ANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	SYNTACTIC ROLE
00 14	00H-05523	ICR R CONJ
00 14	00H-05523	552 SUBJECT
00 17	00H-0554	553 N COMP
00 21	00H-0555	554 N COMP
00 21	00H-0556	552 V PRED
00 12	00H-0557	556 V MAST
00 12	00H-0558	557 OBJECT
00 17	00H-0559	558 OBJECTM
00 17	00H-0560	559 OBJECTM
00 17	00H-0561	561 R COMP
00 17	00H-0562	562 N COMP
00 21	00H-0563	563 N COMP
00 21	00H-0564	564 V PRED
00 21	00H-0565	565 OBJECT
00 21	00H-0566	566 OBJECTM
00 21	00H-0567	567 OBJECTM
00 14	00H-0568	568 R COMP
00 14	00H-0569	570 N COMP
00 14	00H-0570	571 N COMP
00 14	00H-0571	572 N COMP
00 14	00H-0572	573 N COMP
00 14	00H-0573	574 N COMP
00 14	00H-0574	575 R COMP
00 14	00H-0575	576 N COMP
00 14	00H-0576	577 N COMP
00 14	00H-0577	578 N COMP
00 14	00H-0578	579 N COMP
00 14	00H-0579	END OF SENT.

HINDSIGHT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	SYNTACTIC ROLE
00 14	00H-05523	ICR R CONJ
00 14	00H-05523	552 SUBJECT
00 17	00H-0554	553 N COMP
00 21	00H-0555	554 N COMP
00 21	00H-0556	552 V PRED
00 12	00H-0557	556 V MAST
00 12	00H-0558	557 OBJECT
00 17	00H-0559	558 OBJECTM
00 17	00H-0560	559 OBJECTM
00 17	00H-0561	561 R COMP
00 17	00H-0562	562 N COMP
00 21	00H-0563	563 N COMP
00 21	00H-0564	564 V PRED
00 21	00H-0565	565 OBJECT
00 21	00H-0566	566 OBJECTM
00 21	00H-0567	567 OBJECTM
00 14	00H-0568	568 R COMP
00 14	00H-0569	570 N COMP
00 14	00H-0570	571 N COMP
00 14	00H-0571	572 N COMP
00 14	00H-0572	573 N COMP
00 14	00H-0573	574 N COMP
00 14	00H-0574	575 R COMP
00 14	00H-0575	576 N COMP
00 14	00H-0576	577 N COMP
00 14	00H-0577	578 N COMP
00 14	00H-0578	579 N COMP
00 14	00H-0579	END OF SENT.

Figure 109 (continued)

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIOrganized WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
JA	101.00	N=A	00K-0252	H	--A--P--A--P	PAOR00DF0560	1107P0000000
ALL	101.00	VE-F	00K-0253	PK K ATF	N-A--N-A--		02725000000
EMT-I	101.00	EMT-I	00K-0254	PK K PTD	N-A--N-A--		21891958332
AND	101.00	-I	00K-0255	C	--N--A--		0000P000000
MANY	101.00	NUG-IE	00K-0255*	H	--N--A--		0000P500000
YMER	101.00	UARG-IE	00K-0256	KDKOAO	--N--A--		10822333332
QUESTION	101.00	VCPUS-Y	00K-0257	KDKICOO	--N--A--		05570000000
LIVE	101.00	RA-FT	00K-0258	ND11M000	--N--A--		03317000000
SWEP	101.00	ATV-ET	00K-0259	VN 000000	--N--A--		04507000000
STATISTICAL	101.00	STATISTICHES K-AJA	00K-0260	ND11M000	M-M-----		13062000000
THEORY	101.00	TEORI-JA	00K-0261	AD01000	N-----		1920P500000
DIFFUSION	101.00	DIFFUZI-I	00K-0262	AD01000	N-----		19713000000
..	101.00	..	00K-0263	ND11F000	-G-C-PN-A--		05180666666
..	101.00	..	00K-0264	ND11F000	-G-C-PN-A--		05180666666
BASIS	101.00	OV	00K-0265	H	--A--P--A--P	PAOR00AB0650	00002000000
..	101.00	OVNOV-E	00K-0266	ND12F000	--C--P-----		12934000000
..	101.00	KOTOR-UJ	00K-0267	PK K STRITC	-G-CIP-----		0850P9795915
LIE	101.00	LEZH-IT	00K-0268	VN 000000	--T--BAD-----	B184B5	09210000000
..	101.00	TEORI-JA	00K-0269	ND11F000	N-----		18713000000
..	101.00	SLUCHAJN-YX	00K-0270	AD00000	N-----		18571145827
..	101.00	PRCTSESC-OV	00K-0271	ND11M000	--GA--P-----		16497000000
..	101.00	..	00K-0272	ND11M000	--G-----		07840000000
..	101.00	IL-T	00K-0273	C	--A--P--A--P		08524233360
..	101.00	KAP-	00K-0274	H	--C--P-----		08524000000
..	101.00	KAP-	00K-0275	C	--C--P-----		1894P9428577
TAKFN	101.00	PRINJAT-O	00K-0276*	H	N-----	P300	19713750000
..	101.00	TEPR-I	00K-0277	AD0000 230	N-----		04265000000
..	101.00	SOVRI-TI	00K-0278	VN 000000	F-----	B0B6	19713000000
..	101.00	TEORI-JA	00K-0279	VN 000000	N-----		19273000000
..	101.00	STOCHASTICHES K-TX	00K-0280	ND11F000	N-----		16497000000
..	101.00	PROTSESC-OV	00K-0281	AD01000	--GA--P-----		19273000000
..	101.00	..	00K-0282	ND11M000	--G-----		16497000000
..	101.00	..	00K-0283	ND11M000	--G-----		16497000000

An Analyzed Sentence
Figure 110

ANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	SYNTACTIC ROLE
101.00	00 1R 00K-0252	INF PREP
101.00	00 21 00K-0253	252 R COMP
101.00	00 25 00K-0254	253 R COMPH
101.00	00 26 00K-0255	INF CONJUNCT
101.00	00 27 00K-0256	254 R COMPH
101.00	00 28 00K-0257	255 R COMPH
101.00	00 29 00K-0258	256 R COMPH
101.00	00 30 00K-0259	257 R COMPH
101.00	00 31 00K-0260	111 V PRED
101.00	00 32 00K-0261	259 OBJECT
101.00	00 33 00K-0262	111 SUBJECT
101.00	00 34 00K-0263	261 SUBJECT
101.00	00 35 00K-0264	262 N COMP
101.00	00 36 00K-0265	INF COMMA
101.00	00 37 00K-0266	INF PREP
101.00	00 38 00K-0267	265 R COMP
101.00	00 39 00K-0268	266K N COMP
101.00	00 40 00K-0269	267 V PRED
101.00	00 41 00K-0270	267 SUBJECT
101.00	00 42 00K-0271	269 N COMP
101.00	00 43 00K-0272	270 N COMPH
101.00	00 44 00K-0273	INF COMMA
101.00	00 45 00K-0274	272K R CONJ
101.00	00 46 00K-0275	INF COMMA
101.00	00 47 00K-0276	274K R CONJ
101.00	00 48 00K-0277	275 A PRED
101.00	00 49 00K-0278	INF ADVB
101.00	00 50 00K-0279	276 V MAST
101.00	00 51 00K-0280	INF COMMA
101.00	00 52 00K-0281	273 SUBJECT
101.00	00 53 00K-0282	280 N COMP
101.00	00 54 00K-0283	281 N COMPH
101.00	00 55 00K-0284	FND OF SENT.

Figure 110 (continued)

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER	RUSSIAN WORD (TRANSLITERATED)	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIOrganized WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
APPLICATION	N04*00	PRIMENENI-E	CUM-0517	ND11M000	N-A		159010000000
STRIP	A04*00	SKOSKOV-YA	CUM-0518	AD000000	---GA-P	P4	1505*66666666
LINE	N07*00	LIN-IJ	CUM-0519	ND11F000	---G		100100000000
..			CUM-0520		---F		
..			CUM-0521				
..			CUM-0521*				085242336360
..			CUM-0521*				085240000000
..			CUM-0522	VN 30000*0	3 SSS---AND-	B3	010806666666
..			CUM-0523	H			2027R0000000
..			CUM-0524	AD000*0	N	P300 F2	204419411760
..			CUM-0525	VN 0P200*0	---I---BAD-		14905*0000000
..			CUM-0526	VN 0P200*0	---A---P---A-P	BOB1B86	011150000000
..			CUM-0527	R	---A---P---A-P	PAORORAB0650	108223333332
..			CUM-0528	KDK0400	---GA-P		1857*00000000
..			CUM-0529	ND11M000	---A---A	P9	0729*00000000
..			CUM-0530	AD000*0	N		2039*00000000
..			CUM-0531	V500P700*0	F-	BOB6	171222500000
..			CUM-0532	ND11M000	---N-A		0000P0000000
..			CUM-0533	C			0000P5000000
..			CUM-0533*	H			01394*00000000
..			CUM-0534	ND11M300	N-A		1687*50000000
..			CUM-0535	AD01000	-G-CIP-		0034P00000000
..			CUM-0536	ND12F000	-G---N-A		1641R00000000
..			CUM-0537	ND12E100	N-		0921*00000000
..			CUM-0538	ND11F000	---G		1505*66666666
..			CUM-0539	AD000000	---G		2183*00000000
..			CUM-0540	AD000000	---GA-P		0000P0000000
..			CUM-0541	ND11M000	---G		0000P5000000
..			CUM-0542	C			2028P0000000
..			CUM-0542*	H			0546*00000000
..			CUM-0543	ND11M000	---G		214520000000
..			CUM-0544	VN 00000*0	---I---BAD-	BOB1B86	0000P0000000
..			CUM-0545	AD01000	---A		0000P0000000
..			CUM-0546	ND11F000	---A		0000P5000000
..			CUM-0547	C			202215000000
..			CUM-0547*	H			164970000000
..			CUM-0548	ND11N100	N-A		1623*00000000
..			CUM-0549	ND11M000	---G		
..			CUM-0550	ND11N000	---G---N-A		
..			CUM-0551		---N-N		

An Analyzed Sentence
Figure 111

ANALYZED TEXT

APPLICATION	CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	SYNTACTIC ROLE
APPLIATION	00 1A	00H-0517	111 SUBJECT
STRIP	00 1C	00H-0518	517 N COMP
LINE	00 14	00H-0519	518 N COMP
..	00 14	00H-0520	INF COMMA
..	00 25	00H-0521	520K R CONJ
..	00 19	00H-0522	521 V PRED
..	00 18	00H-0523	INF ADVB
..	00 18	00H-0524	522 V COMP
..	00 20	00H-0525	INF COMMA
..	00 31	00H-0526	111 V PRED
..	00 04	00H-0527	PAOR00AB0650
..	00 09	00H-0528	INF PREP
..	00 13	00H-0529	527 R COMP
..	00 14	00H-0530	528 R COMPH
..	00 14	00H-0531	INF ADVB
..	00 14	00H-0532	529 V MAST
..	00 19	00H-0533	531 OBJECT
..	00 14	00H-0534	INF CONJUNCT
..	00 21	00H-0535	532C OBJECT
..	00 25	00H-0536	534 N COMP
..	00 25	00H-0537	535 N COMP
..	00 09	00H-0538	END OF SENT.
..	00 12	00H-0539	111 SUBJECT
..	00 12	00H-0540	538 N COMP
..	00 14	00H-0541	539 N COMP
..	00 14	00H-0542	540 N COMPH
..	00 14	00H-0543	INF CONJUNCT
..	00 14	00H-0544	540C N COMP
..	00 04	00H-0545	111 V PRED
..	00 10	00H-0546	544 OBJECT
..	00 10	00H-0547	545 OBJECTH
..	00 10	00H-0548	INF CONJUNCT
..	00 11	00H-0549	545C OBJECT
..	00 14	00H-0550	548 N COMP
..	00 17	00H-0551	549 N COMP
..			END OF SPNT.

Figure 111 (continued)

HINDSIGHT

		INTERSECTING ARGUMENTS		ALTERNATIVE ROLE	
		--A--	--N--	---	---
APPELLATION	ACR,OC	ACR,OC			III L OBJ
STR	ACR,OC	ACR,OC			III L OBJ
..	ACR,OC	ACR,OC			INF CLAUSER
..	ACR,OC	ACR,OC			INF CONJUNCT
..	ACR,OC	ACR,OC			INF ADVB
..	ACR,OC	ACR,OC			INF CLAUSER
..	ACR,OC	ACR,OC			INF CONJUNCT
..	ACR,OC	ACR,OC			527 R COMP
..	ACR,OC	ACR,OC			528 V MAST
..	ACR,OC	ACR,OC			529C R COMP
..	ACR,OC	ACR,OC			526 OBJECT
..	ACR,OC	ACR,OC			III IND OBJ
..	ACR,OC	ACR,OC			III L OBJ
..	ACR,OC	ACR,OC			INF ADVB
..	ACR,OC	ACR,OC			590 N COMP
..	ACR,OC	ACR,OC			INF ADVB
..	ACR,OC	ACR,OC			END OF SENT.

Figure 111 (continued)

UNANALYZED TEXT

FIRST ENGLISH EQUIVALENT	CLASS MARKER (TRANSLITERATED)	RUSSIAN WORD	TEXT SERIAL NO.	ORGANIZED WORD	ALTERNATIVE ARGUMENTS	SEMIOrganized WORD	DICTIONARY SERIAL NO.
...	00H-0272	M	---A---P---A---P	PAOPORAR0650	0000200000000
...	00H-0273	FK K STU 0	---		214926874994
...	00H-0274	MP11M000	---		1857400000000
...	00H-0275	U	---N---		1542455555554
...	00H-0276	MP11M000	---		1623700010000
...	00H-0277	AP00000 0	---N---		1505766666666
...	00H-0278	MP11M000	---AA---A		2024900000000
...	00H-0279	AP00000 0	---G---		2118750000000
...	00H-0280	VSOP7P00	---		1590500000000
...	00H-0281	MP11M000	F-	B0R6	1066700000000
...	00H-0282	MP11M000	N-A		0752750000000
...	00H-0283	AP00000 0	---N---N---	P4	1426700000000
...	00H-0284	MP11M000 1	---AA---A		1943494444444
...	00H-0285	C	---		0892P16666665
...	00H-0286	M	N-A		0804500000000
...	00H-0287	AP00000 3	---M---		1505766666666
...	00H-0288	MP11M000	N-A		1613000000000
...	00H-0289	VA 0-90000	---I---BAD-	B1	1009000000000
...	00H-0290	VA 3000000 3	F-	B0	0106050000000
...	00H-0291	H	---		1145P00000000
...	00H-0292		---		
...	00H-0293	AP00000 130	N-	P700 P5	1140766666666
...	00H-0294	AP00000 40	---G---P---	P300	1614016666666
...	00H-0295	MP11M000	---F---F---		0958950000000
...	00H-0296	M	---		1107400000000
...	00H-0297	MP11M000	---A---P---A---P	PANR0DF0560	1005700000000
...	00H-0298	MP11M000	---		0519400000000
...	00H-0299	C	---M---		0000100000000
...	00H-0300	L	---		0000150000000
...	00H-0301	U	---		0690200000000
...	00H-0302	AP00000 130	N-	P300	1516954545450
...	00H-0303	AP00000 30	---A---P---A---B	PANR0DF0560	1107400000000
...	00H-0304	AP00000 0	---	P700	1064400000000
...	00H-0305	MP11M000 0	---		1438500000000
...	00H-0306	C	---		0784000000000
...	00H-0307	P	---I---		100P0R600200
...	00H-0308	R KACJRY	---		00000000010
...	00H-0309	AP00000 30	---A---	P700	06200000000
...	00H-0310	MP11M000	---		1438500000000
...	00H-0311	AP00000 30	---		06200000000
...	00H-0312	MP11M000	---		1438500000000
...	00H-0313		---		

An Analyzed Sentence
Figure 112

ANALYZED TEXT

CHAIN NO	SIZE OF POOL	SYNTACTIC ROLE
00 1R	00H-0272	INF PREP
00 21	00H-0273	272 R COMP
00 25	00H-0274	273 R COMPM
00 24	00H-0275	INF PREP
00 30	00H-0276	275 R COMP
00 33	00H-0277	276 N COMPM
00 31	00H-0278	277 N COMPM
00 05	00H-0279	111 A PRED
00 09	00H-0280	279 V MAST
00 11	00H-0281	280 OBJECT
00 15	00H-0282	281 N COMPM
00 19	00H-0283	282 N COMPM
00 19	00H-0284	283 N COMPM
00 19	00H-0285	INF COMMA
00 30	00H-0286	285K R CONJ
00 23	00H-0287	286 SUBJECT
00 24	00H-0288	287 SUBJECT
00 25	00H-0289	288 V PRED
00 21	00H-0290	289 V MAST
00 23	00H-0291	INF COMMA
00 34	00H-0292	INF ADVB
00 34	00H-0293	INF COMMA
00 34	00H-0294	290 V COMP
00 44	00H-0295	294 OBJECT
00 34	00H-0296	294 AGENT
00 25	00H-0297	INF PREP
00 27	00H-0298	297 R COMP
00 30	00H-0299	298 N COMPM
00 34	00H-0300	INF COMMA
00 44	00H-0301	INF CONJUNCT
00 42	00H-0302	INF ADVB
00 42	00H-0303	298C V COMP
00 40	00H-0304	304 R COMPM
00 36	00H-0305	305 R COMPM
00 34	00H-0306	306 R COMPM
00 34	00H-0307	INF CONJUNCT
00 34	00H-0309	INF PREP
00 36	00H-0310	309 R COMP
00 40	00H-0311	310 R COMPM
00 34	00H-0312	311 R COMPM
00 40	00H-0313	END OF SENT.

Figure 112 (continued)

UNCLASSIFIED

- 1. Machine translation
 - 2. Natural language model
 - 3. Data processing systems
- I. Sherry, Murray E.

UNCLASSIFIED

- 1. Machine translation
 - 2. Natural language model
 - 3. Data processing systems
- I. Sherry, Murray E.

AF Cambridge Research Laboratories, Bedford, Mass., Electronics Research Directorate
 COMPREHENSIVE REPORT ON PREDICTIVE SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS, by Murray E. Sherry, September 1961. 43 pp incl. illus. AFRL 713
 Unclassified report

Predictive syntactic analysis is a scheme for the automatic syntactic analysis of natural language that is based on a continuous left-to-right scan of a sentence. This report supersedes previous reports on the experimental predictive syntactic analysis program for Russian. All the grammatical rules followed by the experimental program are here included. This paper is intended to serve at this time both as a report of past accomplishments and as a working paper on which to base future research.

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