

# The Price of Freedom: Why Adjuncts are Islands

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# The Talk in a Nutshell

- (1) a. Which book did John complain that he lost?  
b. \* Which book did John complain **because he lost**?  
c. \* Which book did John complain **after losing**?

## Take-Home Message

Why do adjuncts constitute islands?

Because they are not as tightly integrated as arguments.

# Outline

- 1 A Theory-Neutral Definition of Adjuncts
  - Defining Adjuncts
  - Characterizing Adjunct Languages
- 2 Empirical Implications
  - Deriving the AIC
  - Parasitic Gaps
- 3 The Big Picture: Structure & Information Flow
  - Constraints through Operations
  - Adjuncts: The Price of Freedom
- 4 Conclusion

# Adjuncts in the Literature

Adjuncts ...

- have no special operational status (CG; Cinque 1999),
- are pair-merged (Chomsky 1995),
- are late-merged (Stepanov 2001),
- are inserted but not merged immediately (Hunter 2012),
- involve asymmetric feature checking (Frey and Gärtner 2002),
- 

## Problem

Can we abstract away from these details?

Properties that hold of every conceivable implementation?

# Two Surface Properties of Adjuncts

- **Optionality**

Adjuncts can be omitted.

- (2) **(Obviously)** I will **(easily)** ace this **((very) challenging)** exam **(because I (really) am that smart)**.

- **Independence**

Independently well-formed adjuncts can be combined.

- (3) a. **Obviously** I will ace this exam.  
 b. I will **easily** ace this exam.  
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## Definition (Adjuncts)

Phrase marker  $a$  is an **Adjunct** iff it is optional and independent.

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What do these properties tell us about grammars with Adjuncts?  
 What is the general shape of the **generated language**?

## Definition (Adjunct Extensions)

Let **s** and **t** be (multi-dominance) trees.

Then **t** is an **Adjunct extension** of **s** for grammar  $G$  ( $s <_G t$ ) iff **t** is the result of inserting one or more Adjuncts of  $G$  in **s**.

## Example

- **Obviously** I will ace this exam  $<_G$  **Obviously** I will **easily** ace this exam
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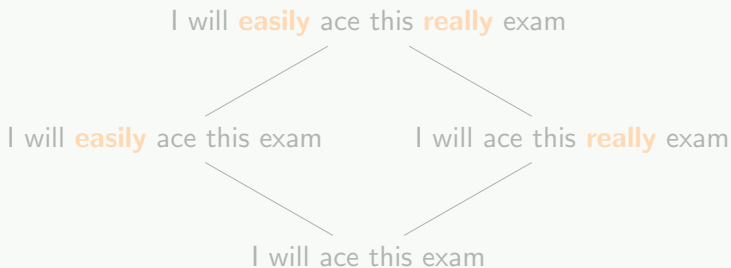
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# Characterizing Adjunct Languages

## Theorem (Optionality Closure)

If  $t$  is an Adjunct extension of  $s$  for  $G$  and  $G$  generates  $t$ , then  $G$  generates  $s$ .

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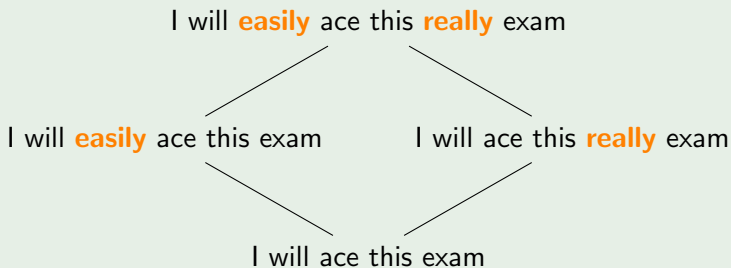


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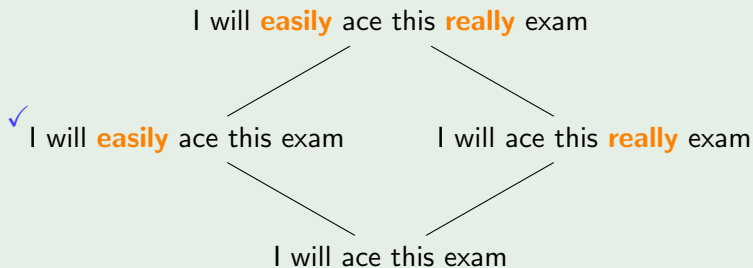


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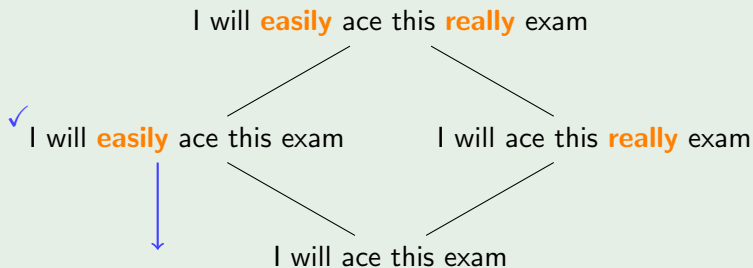


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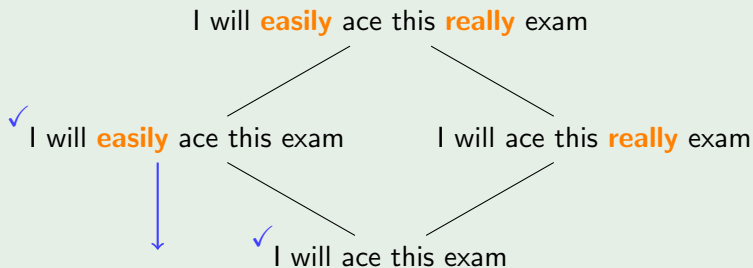


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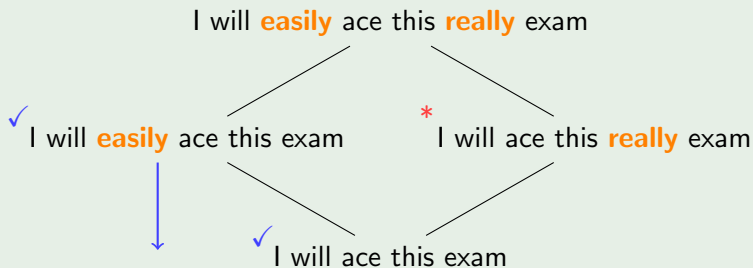


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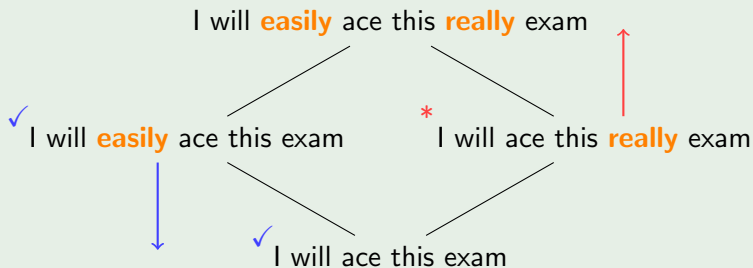


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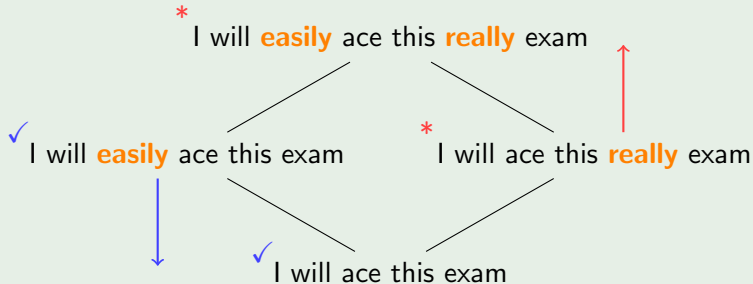


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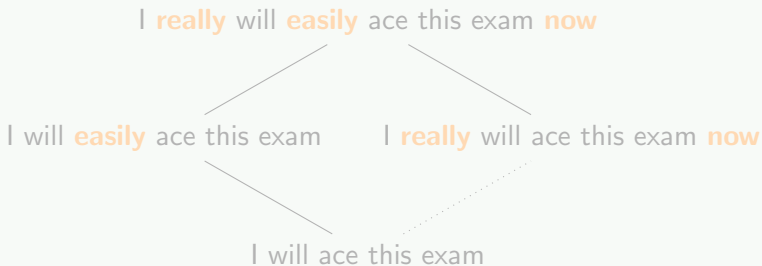


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For **s** and **t** adjunct extensions of some tree,  $G$  generates the “fusion” of **s** and **t** ( $s \vee t$ ) if it generates both **s** and **t**.

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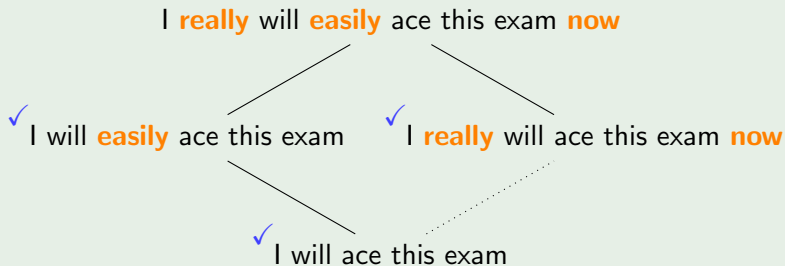


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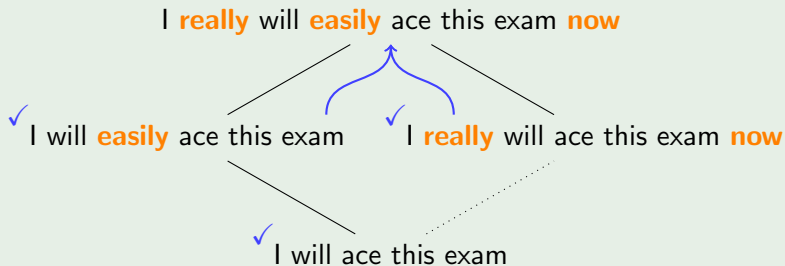


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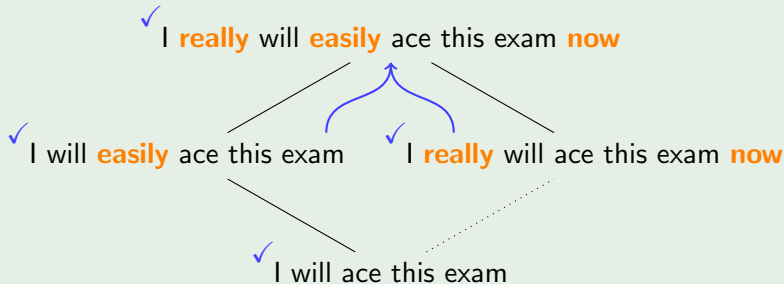


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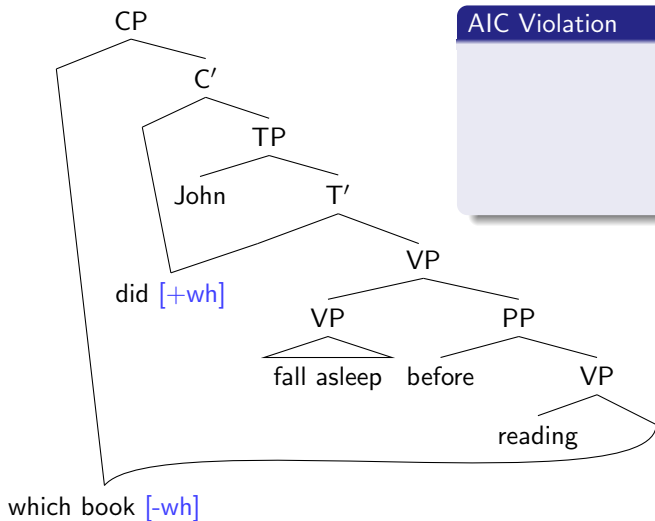
# Interim Summary

Any implementation of Adjunction that captures  
Optionality and Independence yields a grammar formalism where

- $\Downarrow$  grammaticality is downward entailing with respect to  $<_G$ ,
- $\Uparrow$  ungrammaticality is upward entailing with respect to  $<_G$ ,
- $\nabla$  grammaticality is preserved under “fusion”.

# Deriving the AIC

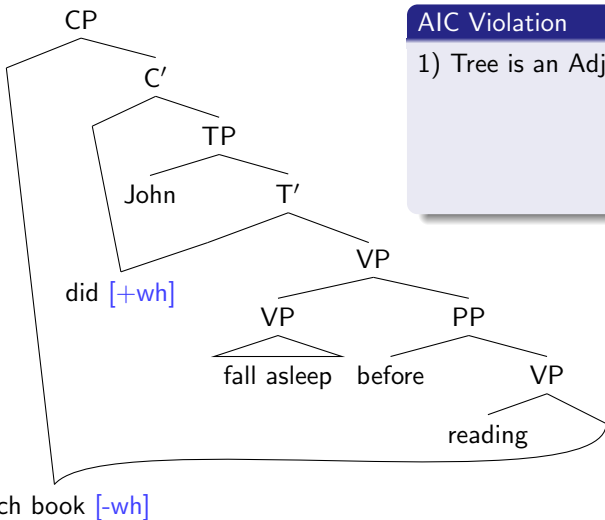
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AIC Violation

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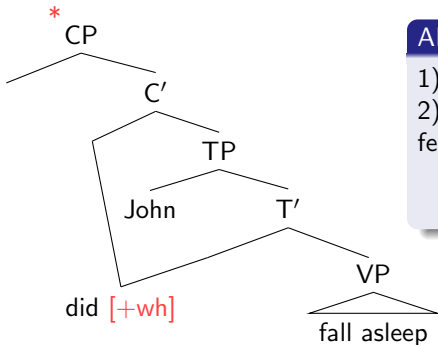


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1) Tree is an Adjunct extension

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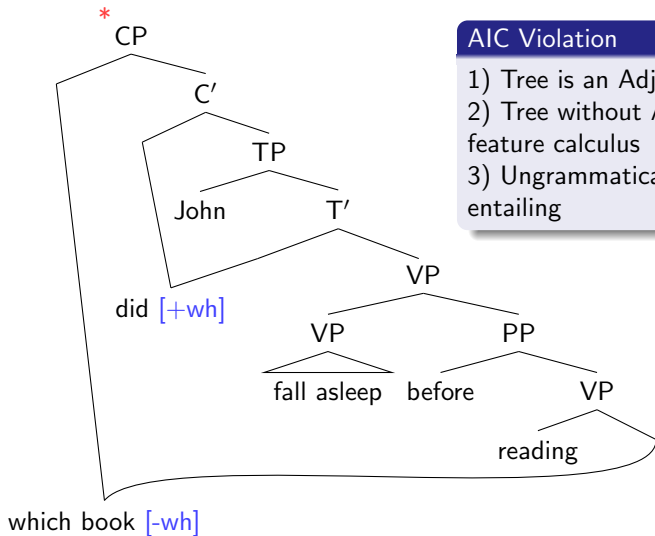


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- 1) Tree is an Adjunct extension
- 2) Tree without Adjunct violates feature calculus

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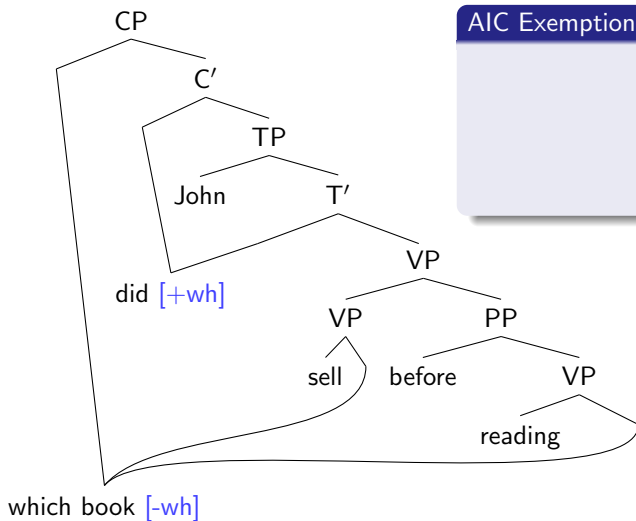


**AIC Violation**

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- 2) Tree without Adjunct violates feature calculus
- 3) Ungrammaticlicity is upward entailing

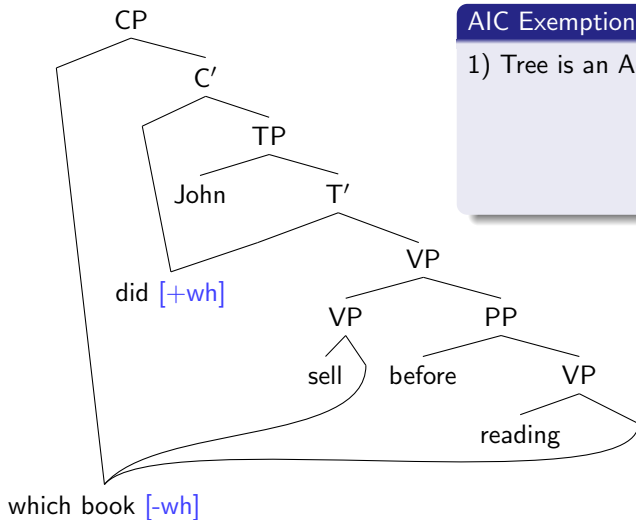
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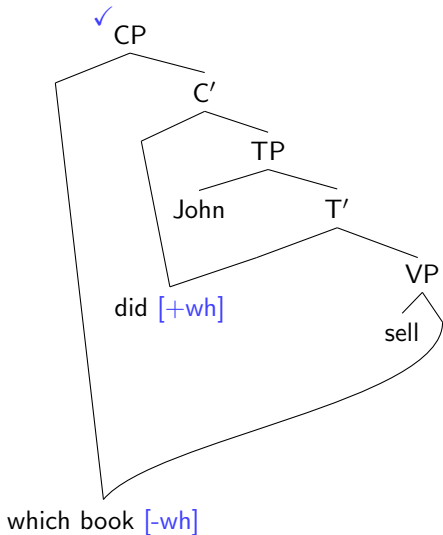
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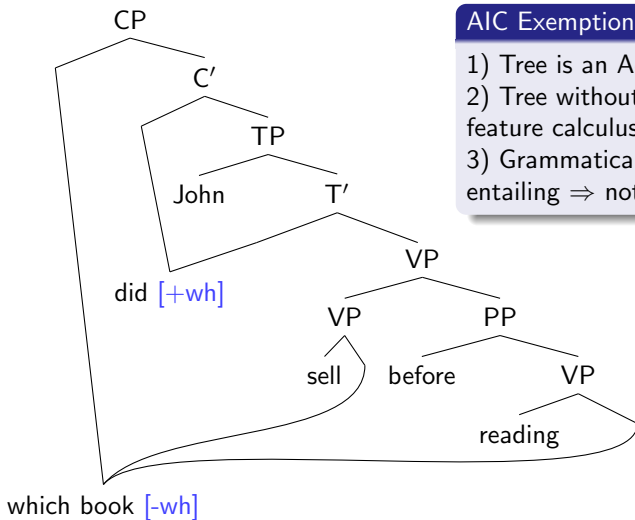


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**AIC Exemption**

- 1) Tree is an Adjunct extension
- 2) Tree without Adjunct satisfies feature calculus
- 3) Grammaticality isn't upward entailing  $\Rightarrow$  nothing follows

# Why Parasitic Gaps are Idempotent

Multiple PGs may piggyback on a single mover.

- (4) Which movie did John **whilst mocking** throw in the trash **after watching**?

Follows from **independence closure**

- (5) a. Which movie did John **whilst mocking** throw in the trash?  
b. Which movie did John throw in the trash **after watching**?

# Constraints through Operations

Constraints and operations are **closely connected**.

Theorem (Graf 2011; Kobele 2011)

*A constraint can be expressed via Merge iff it can be computed using only a finitely bounded amount of working memory.*

- **Intuition:** Use feature calculus to emulate how information flows through the tree during computation
- Doable for almost all constraints from the syntactic literature
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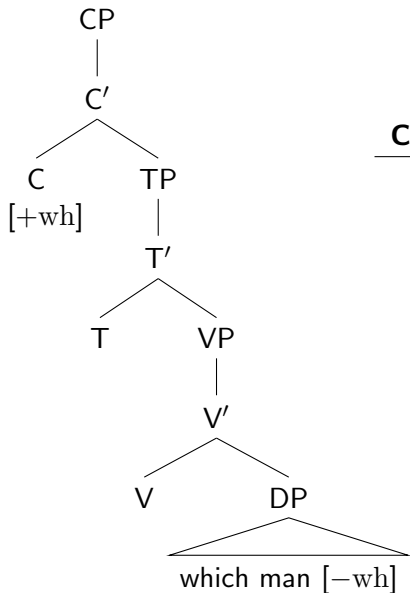
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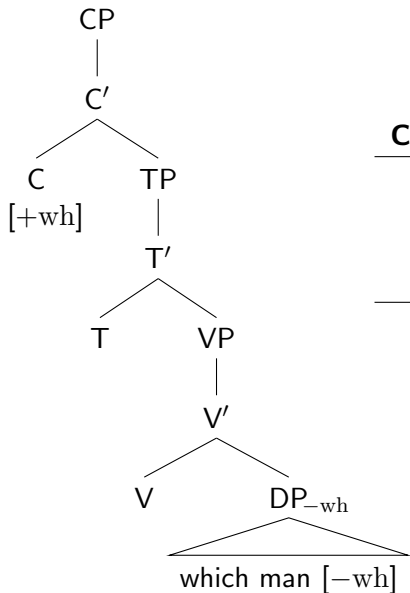
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# Example: Keeping Track of Movers



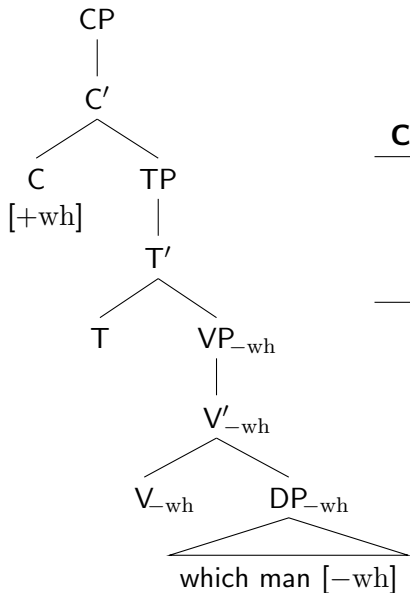
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D	N	V
V	D	T
T	V	C
C	T	V,N

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D <sub>-wh</sub>	N	

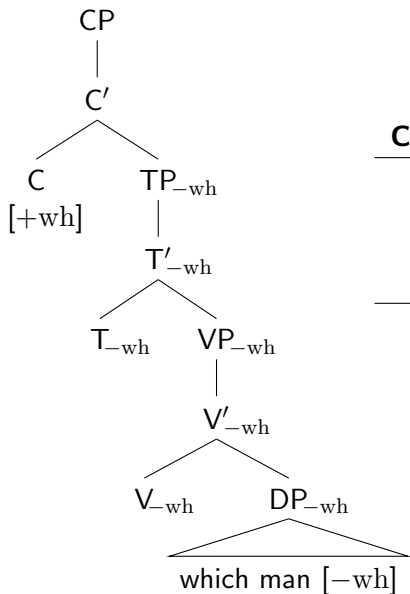
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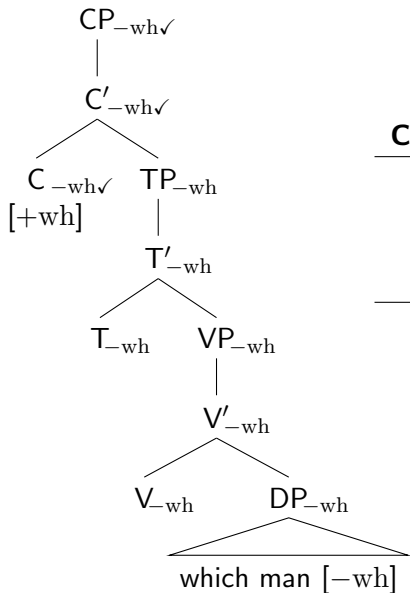


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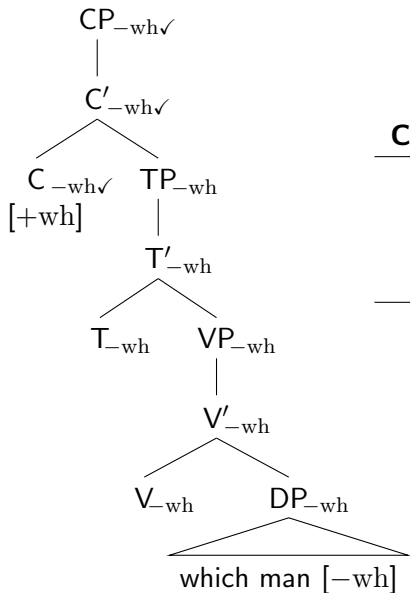
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C <sub>-wh</sub>	T <sub>-wh</sub>	V <sub>-wh</sub> , N <sub>-wh</sub>

# Adjuncts: The Price of Freedom

- Adjuncts very free due to Optionality and Independence
- Freedom reflected in feature calculus, limits information flow  
⇒ feature calculus cannot emulate all constraints correctly

## Semi-Permeability

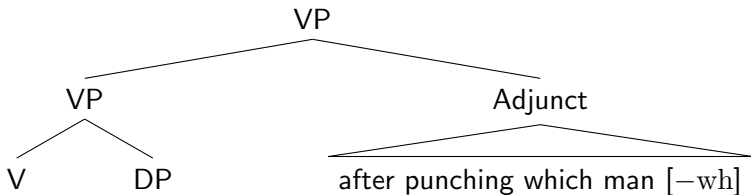
- Information flow into Adjuncts reliable  
⇒ Adjuncts can put restrictions on shape of tree  
(cf. parasitic gaps)
- Information flow out of Adjuncts unreliable  
⇒ Adjuncts cannot be depended on

**Adjunct  $\equiv$  black hole**

# Example: Adjunction a la Frey and Gärtner (2002)

## Adjunction as Asymmetric Selection

Adjuncts select XP they adjoin to, but are not themselves selected.

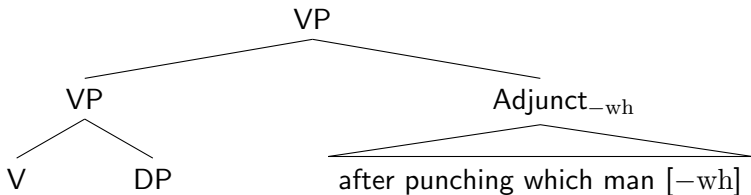


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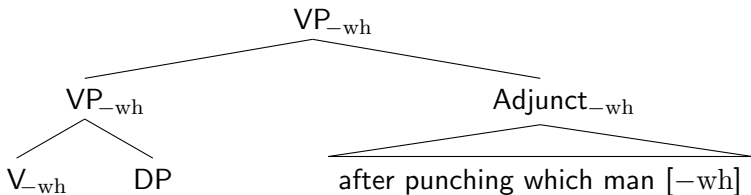


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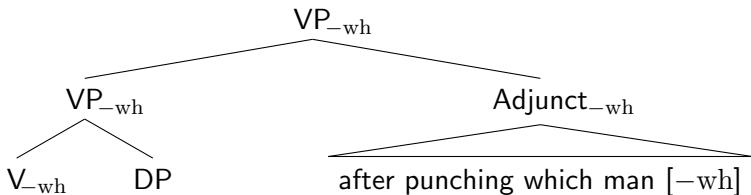


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# Summary

- Adjuncts characterized by Optionality and Independence
- enforces certain grammatical inferences
  - ↓ grammaticality is preserved under Adjunct removal
  - ↑ ungrammaticality is preserved under Adjunct insertion
  - ∨ grammaticality is preserved under Adjunct combination
- ⇒ AIC falls out naturally, yet allow for parasitic gaps
- Information flow metaphor: Adjuncts  $\equiv$  black holes

# Work in Progress

- **Not all adjuncts are Adjuncts**

Some adjuncts can be extracted from (Truswell 2007):

(6) Which car did John drive Mary crazy **trying to fix**?

Truswell's event-based generalization  $\approx$

some adjuncts more tightly integrated semantically

	sem-argument	sem-adjunct
syn-adjunct	Truswell adjuncts	Adjuncts
syn-argument	arguments	???

- **Extension to Other Cases**

DP-conjuncts are also optional and independent

$\Rightarrow$  **CSC  $\equiv$  AIC & ATB extraction  $\equiv$  PGs**

Caveat: agreement, binding, NPI-licensing

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