

表 1: The Elman Copus

S	→	NP VP “.”
NP	→	PropN N N RC
VP	→	V (NP)
RC	→	who NP VP who VP (NP)
N	→	boy girl cat dog boys girls cats dogs
PropN	→	John Mary
V	→	chase feed see hear walk live chases feeds seeds hears walks lives

(1) N と V の数が一致していなければならない。(2) 目的語をとる動詞に制限がある。hit, feed は直接目的語が必ず必要。see と hear は目的語をとってもとらなくても良い。walk と live には目的語は不要

表 2: The Context-Free Grammar Used in Rohde and Plaut(1999)

S	→	NP VP . NP VT NP .
NP	→	N N RC
RC	→	who VI who VT NP who NP VT
N	→	boy girl cat dog Mary John boys girls cats dogs
VI	→	barks sings walks bits eats bark sing walk bite eat
VT	→	chases feeds walks bites eats chase feed walk bite eat

Note: Transition probabilities are specified and additional constraints are applied on top of this framework.

表 3: Semantic Constraints on verb usage in Rohde and Plaut(1999)

Verb	Intransitive Subjects	Transitive Subjects	Objects if Transitive
chase	-	any	any
feed	-	human	animal
bite	animal	animal	any
walk	any	human	only dog
eat	any	animal	human
bark	only dog	-	-
sing	human or cat	-	-
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Note: Columns indicate legal subject nouns when verbs are used intransitively or transitively and legal nouns when transitive.