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# Bounded lookahead in quantity insensitive stress assignment

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RULing XV

# Introduction

- In iterative stress languages, stress is placed on every second or third syllable in the word

$\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma \rightarrow \acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma$

- What is the best characterization of these kinds of patterns?
- What formal properties do they share?

# Introduction

- Formal language theory (FLT) delineates classes of functions that serve as typological hypotheses for stress assignment
- Some previous “big-picture” FLT work on stress as a function (Hao & Andersson 2019; Koser & Jardine 2020)
- No treatment of iterative stress patterns in particular

# Results

- Typological split among iterative patterns – less complex *output strictly local* (OSL) patterns<sup>1</sup> and more complex *subsequential* patterns<sup>2</sup>
- All more complex patterns share property of “look-ahead” despite surface differences
- If you separate the iteration of stress from the look-ahead, iterative patterns look the same
- More restrictive characterization of iterative stress

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<sup>1</sup> Chandlee & Heinz (2018)    <sup>2</sup> Mohri (1997)

# Why this matters

- A step closer to answering the question – what is the proper characterization of stress as a function?<sup>1</sup>
- Unites a group of patterns with surface differences based on their computational properties
- Bears on extrametricality<sup>2</sup> and non-finality<sup>3</sup>
- Informative with regard to decomposition of subsequential functions

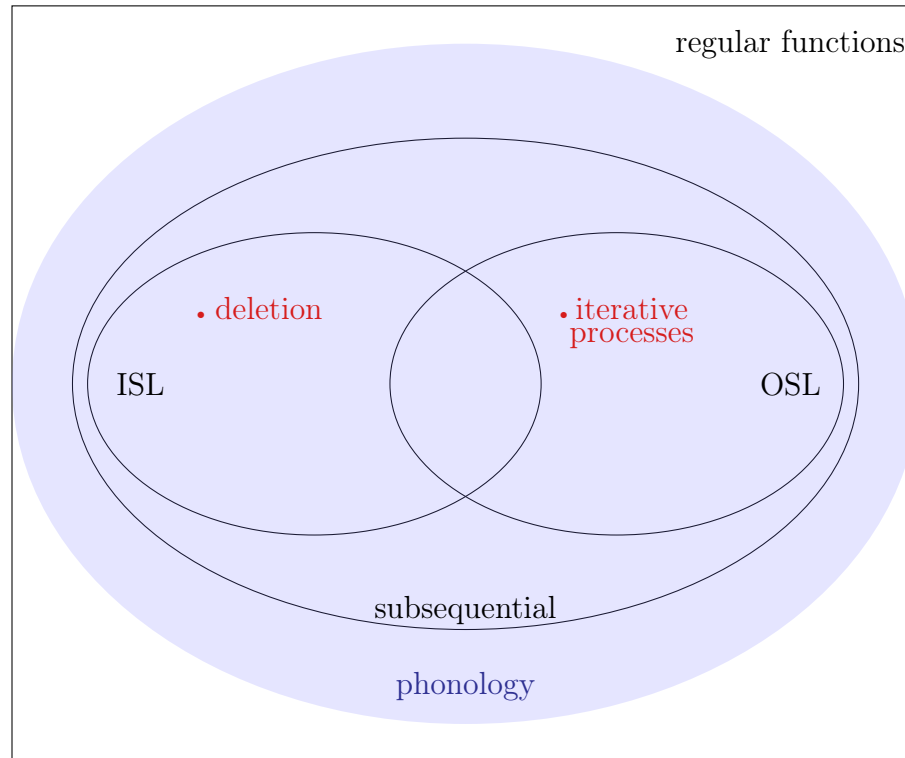
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<sup>1</sup> Koser & Jardine (2020)    <sup>2</sup> Liberman & Prince (1977)    <sup>3</sup> Prince & Smolensky (1993)

# Plan

- Background (FLT, stress)
- Complexity of the patterns
- Address the more complex patterns
- Implications

# Complexity



- FLT complexity classes divide space of possible functions based on expressive power of those functions
- Phonology is *regular* (Johnson 1972; Kaplan & Kay 1994)
- In fact, most is subregular (Rogers et al. 2013; Heinz 2018)

# FLT and phonology

- Classes correspond to different phonological patterns; different information
- Input strictly local (ISL) functions<sup>1</sup> - bounded information in the input
  - Ex: initial stress:  $\#\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma \rightarrow \#\acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma\sigma$
- Output strictly local (OSL) functions<sup>2</sup> - bounded information in the output
  - Ex: binary stress:  $\#\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma \rightarrow \#\acute{\sigma}\sigma\grave{\sigma}\sigma\grave{\sigma}$
- Subsequential functions<sup>3</sup> - information up to current input symbol, more powerful
  - Ex: LHOR stress:  $LLHL \rightarrow LL\acute{H}L$        $LLLLL \rightarrow LLLL\acute{L}$

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<sup>1</sup> Chandlee (2014)    <sup>2</sup> Chandlee & Heinz (2018)    <sup>3</sup> Mohri (1997)



# Stress

- Iterative binary quantity insensitive (QI) stress
  - binary: Murinbata<sup>1</sup>:  $\acute{\sigma}\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\dots$
  - non-finality: Pintupi<sup>2</sup>:  $\acute{\sigma}\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\dots$
  - clash; Ojibwe<sup>3</sup>:  $\sigma\acute{\sigma}, \sigma\acute{\sigma}\acute{\sigma}, \sigma\acute{\sigma}\acute{\sigma}\acute{\sigma}, \sigma\acute{\sigma}\acute{\sigma}\acute{\sigma}\acute{\sigma}, \sigma\acute{\sigma}\acute{\sigma}\acute{\sigma}\acute{\sigma}\acute{\sigma}, \sigma\acute{\sigma}\acute{\sigma}\acute{\sigma}\acute{\sigma}\acute{\sigma}\acute{\sigma}\dots$
  - internal lapse: Garawa<sup>4</sup>:  $\acute{\sigma}\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma$
- What is the complexity of different iterative stress?

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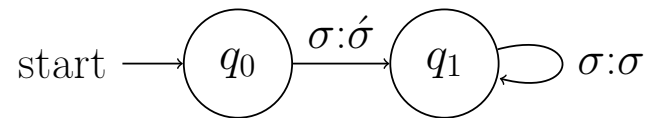
<sup>1</sup> Street & Mollinjin (1981)    <sup>2</sup> Hansen & Hansen (1969)    <sup>3</sup> Kaye (1973)    <sup>4</sup> Furby (1974)

# Stress

- Given iterative patterns are OSL, adopt it as null hypothesis
- Stress as string-to-string mapping from input to output with finite state transducers (FST)
- Function classes have well-understood FST properties

# Stress

- Properties of FSTs make properties of the function apparent



initial stress:

$\sigma\sigma \rightarrow \acute{\sigma}\sigma$

$\sigma\sigma\sigma \rightarrow \acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma$

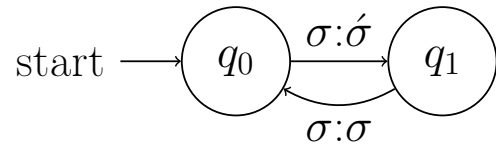
$\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma \rightarrow \acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma\sigma$

$\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma \rightarrow \acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma$

$\dots \rightarrow \dots$

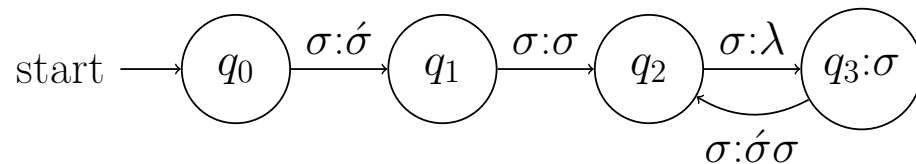
# Binary: OSL

- Murinbata:  $\acute{\sigma}\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\dots$
- Placement of stress determined based on output, OSL



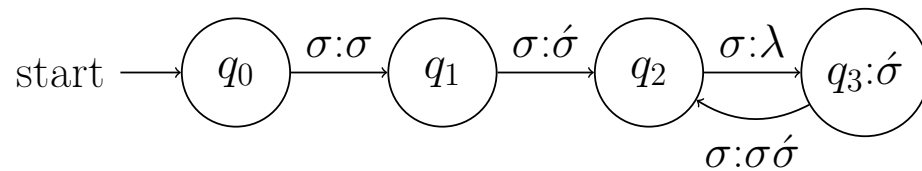
# Non-finality: non-OSL

- Pintupi:  $\acute{\sigma}\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma\dots$
- Binary stress would stress final
- Every odd syllable, needs to know – am I at the end of the word?
- Requires lookahead (seen as “waiting”  $\lambda$ )
- Lookahead not OSL, is subsequential



# Clash: non-OSL

- Ojibwe:  $\sigma\acute{\sigma}$ ,  $\sigma\acute{\sigma}\acute{\sigma}$ ,  $\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}$ ,  $\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\acute{\sigma}$ ,  $\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}$ ,  $\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\acute{\sigma}$ ...
- Binary stress would *miss* final stress
- Not OSL, is subsequential



# Internal lapse: non-OSL

- Garawa:  $\acute{\sigma}\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma, \acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma$
- Binary stress (right to left) would stress penult
- Not OSL, is subsequential

# Taking stock

- Non-fin, clash, internal lapse patterns all subsequential
- All share property of lookahead
- Despite surface differences, similar computational properties

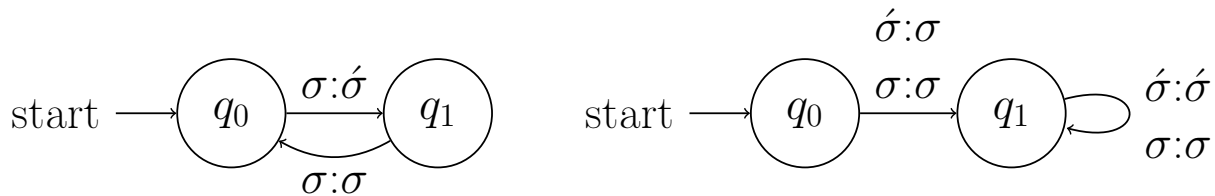


# Two functions

- Capture the similarity by separating the iteration of stress from the lookahead
- One OSL function that blindly iterates binary stress
- One ISL function that acts like lookahead by “cleaning up”
- Output of OSL is input of ISL, like rule ordering

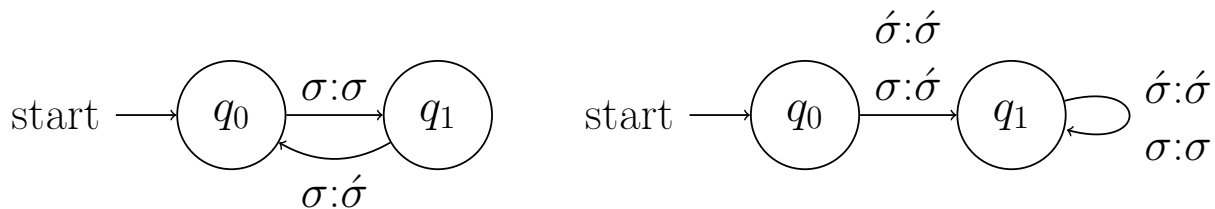
# Two functions: Non-fin

- $\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma \rightarrow \acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma} \rightarrow \acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma$
- $\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma \rightarrow \acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma \rightarrow \acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma$
- OSL function stresses every odd syllable left-to-right
- ISL function removes final stress if present
- Iteration is like Murinbata



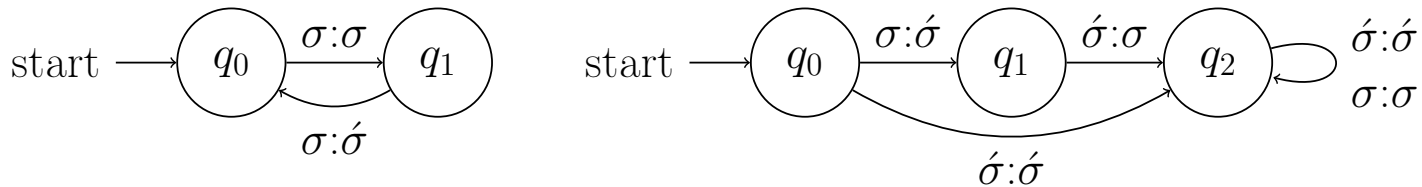
# Two functions: Clash

- $\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma \rightarrow \sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma \rightarrow \sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\acute{\sigma}$
- $\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma \rightarrow \sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma} \rightarrow \sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}$
- Every even syllable
- *Add* final stress if not present



# Two functions: internal lapse

- $\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma \rightarrow \sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma \rightarrow \acute{\sigma}\sigma\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma$
- $\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma \rightarrow \acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma \rightarrow \acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma\acute{\sigma}\sigma$
- Every even syllable (right-to-left)
- Add initial stress if not present *and* delete peninitial stress if present



# Summary

- Separating the lookahead from the iteration highlights underlying similarity in patterns with surface differences
- Creates mini typology: some delete, some add, some delete and add

# Further Issues

- ISL function is not just any arbitrary ISL function; only ever needs one or two input symbols (similar for OSL function)
- State some restriction on them. Restriction on the interaction ala McColum et al. (2018)?
- Restrictions very important – otherwise difference with subsequential function is unclear
- Without restrictions, can *any* subsequential function be broken down in this way?

# Further Issues

- Similar in spirit to extrametricality<sup>1</sup> and non-finality<sup>2</sup> analyses
- More like non-finality, all syllables remain in computation
- Obviates need for function reattaching extrametrical syllables – trade off
- Neither of the above apply to clash or internal lapse cases

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<sup>1</sup> Liberman & Prince (1977)    <sup>2</sup> Prince & Smolensky (1993)

# Further Issues

- Can this be extended somehow to other stress cases?
  - bidirectional: Cahuilla<sup>1</sup>: Stress every other syllable in both directions, starting at the root-initial syllable
  - ternary?
  - quantity sensitive languages?

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<sup>1</sup> Seiler (1977)



# Thanks

Thanks to the Adams for their helpful comments, and thank you for listening!

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