Tone association and output locality in non-linear structures

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Overview

- Computational characterizations of phonology lead to restrictive, testable, and learnable theories of phonological processes (Heinz, 2018).
- **Research question**: what kind of maps are **tone mapping patterns**?

mo e rɛ ka ŋge ri e → mo e rɛ ka ŋge ri e

L H L H → L H L H

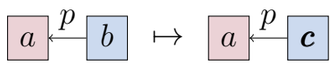
(Kikuyu; Clements and Ford 1979)

- **Result**: Maps defined with **quantifier-free least fixed point logic** give a restrictive, **output-local** characterization of tone mapping patterns

Logical maps

- Logical formulas define outputs through properties of the input (Courcelle, 1994)

$$c(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} b(x) \wedge a(p(x))$$



- Tone mapping defines **association**

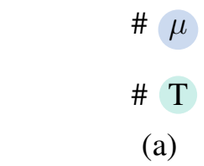
$A(x,y)$ 

- These definitions
  - are **quantifier free** (Chandlee and Lindell, forthcoming)
  - use **least fixed point operators** (Libkin 2004), which allow recursive definitions (shown here with *implicit definitions*; Rogers 1997)
  - Use *either* predecessor (p) or successor (s)

Analyses

Mende (Left-to-right)

$$R(x,y) \stackrel{\text{d}}{=} \underbrace{(first(x) \wedge first(y))}_{\text{(a)}} \vee \underbrace{(R(p(x),p(y))}_{\text{(b)}} \vee \underbrace{(last(y) \wedge R(p(x),y))}_{\text{(c)}}$$



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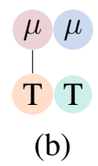

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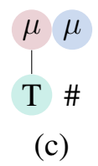
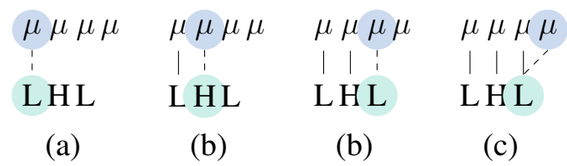


(c)

$$A(x,y) \stackrel{\text{d}}{=} R(x,y)$$



(a)

(b)

(b)

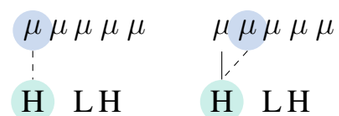
(c)

Kikuyu (1st tone to 1st and 2nd TBUs; then left-to-right)

$$R(x,y) \stackrel{\text{d}}{=} \text{(b)} \vee \text{(c)} \vee \underbrace{(first(y) \wedge second(x))}_{\text{(d)}}$$

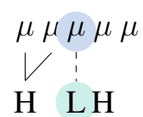
(d)

$$A(x,y) \stackrel{\text{d}}{=} \text{(a)} \vee R(x,y)$$



(a)

(d)



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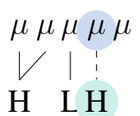

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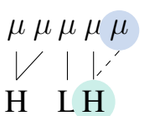
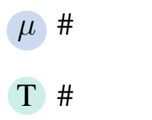


(c)

Hausa (Right-to-left)

$$R(x,y) \stackrel{\text{d}}{=} \underbrace{(last(x) \wedge last(y))}_{\text{(e)}} \vee \underbrace{(R(s(x),s(y)))}_{\text{(f)}} \vee \underbrace{(first(y) \wedge R(s(x),y))}_{\text{(g)}}$$



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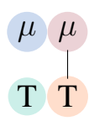

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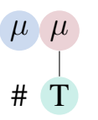
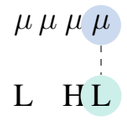


(g)

$$A(x,y) \stackrel{\text{d}}{=} R(x,y)$$



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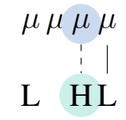

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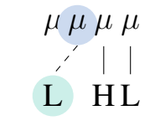

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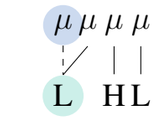

(g)

Discussion

- Begins solution for problem of logical complexity of tone mapping Jardine (2017)
- A principled characterization of the range of possible tone association patterns
- Can capture patterns that cannot be captured by OT ALIGN constraints
- Explains absence of unattested patterns, like centering:

μ μ μ μ μ μ μ → μ μ μ μ μ μ μ

H L H → H L H

- Recursive definitions provide the first logical definition of output-based locality for phonology

Select References

Chandlee, Jane and Lindell, Steven (forthcoming). A logical characterization of strictly local functions. In Heinz, Jeffrey, editor, *Doing Computational Phonology*. OUP.

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