### Assignment #3: beginning OT Due Friday, Oct. 16

#### Part I: Yawelmani Yokuts

Going back to your Kisseberth reading...

- Show an OT tableau for /giti:n+hnil/ → [gi.ti:n.nil] (p. 295). Include the rival candidates [gi.ti:n.hnil], [gi.ti:h.nil], [gi.ti:n.hil], and [gi.ti:n.hi.nil].
- Show an OT tableau for /?ilk+hin/ → [?i.lik.hin] (p. 296). Include the rival candidates [?il.khin], [?il.hin], and [?il.kin].
- 3. Show an OT tableau for /pu:lm/ → [pu:.lum] (p. 297). Include the rival candidates [pu:lm] and [pu:l].
- Show an OT tableau for /di:yl+t/ → [di:y.lit] (p. 297). Include the rival candidates [di:ylt], [di:.yilt], and [di:y]. Kisseberth uses [y] to represent a glide (IPA [j]), not a vowel. Treat glides as consonants for purposes of evaluating constraints.
- 5. Assume a markedness constraint \*V, forbidding vowels in surface representations obviously, this is an example of a constraint that gets violated quite often! Show an OT tableau for /kili:y+a+ni/ → [ki.li:y.ni] (p. 301). Include the rival candidates [ki.li:.ya.ni] and [kli:.ya.ni].

### Notes/tips

- Assume that there are separate OT faithfulness constraints for stems (e.g., MAX- $C_{stem}$  vs. MAX- $C_{suffix}$ ), and for a consonant that underlyingly precedes a vowel (MAX- $C_{I_V}$ ).
- Leave aside the special behavior of the zero-stems (rule 7).
- The "other rules" is ignored in these five questions, and not all the morphemes are shown.
- For this assignment, I have told you what candidates to include. In future, you will have to decide that yourself.

[see over for part II]

## Part II: Ladakhi numerals

Data from Norman 2005<sup>1</sup>; based on a Tibetan problem from Halle and Clements via McCarthy

## Data

gloss	transliteration in source	attempted transcription	gloss	translit.	transcr.	gloss	translit.	transcr.
1	chik	t∫ik	11	chukshik	<i>tfukfik</i>			
2	nyis	nis	12	chuknyis	t∫uknis	20	nyishu	nifu
3	sum	sum	13	chuksum	t∫uksum	30	sumchu	sumt∫u
4	zhi	3i	14	chupzhi	t∫upʒi	40	zhipchu	ʒipt∫u
5	nga	ŋa	15	chonga <sup>2</sup>	t∫uŋa	50	ngapchu	ŋapt∫u
6	†uk	ţuk	16	churuk	t∫uruk	60	†ukchu	tukt∫u
7	dun	dun	17	chupdun	t∫updun	70	dunchu	dunt∫u
8	gyat	gjat	18	chopgyat <sup>3</sup>	t∫upgjat	80	gyatchu	gjatt∫u
9	gu	gu	19	churgu	t∫urgu	90	gupchu	gupt∫u
10	chu	t∫u						

# Directions

Provide an **OT** account of the Ladakhi data that covers the following points (in any order), writing it up like a **short** paper. Analyze the **transcription**, not the transliteration.

- a. Morpheme order: How does Ladakhi form *-teen* (X+10) and *-ty* (X \* 10) numbers?
- b. Alternations. Ignore 'eleven' and 'twenty'. The presence of  $[\int]$  instead of  $[\widehat{tf}]$  seems to be an irregularity.
- c. Underlying forms: Give the underlying form for each morpheme. Just as in rule-based theories, a morpheme has the same underlying form every time it's used.
- d. Say which markedness constraint(s) force(s) the alternations you observe. You'll need a constraint just for the [t] ~ [r] alternation even though you have only three data points; just take a guess. If you like, you can treat the [j] in [gjat] as part of the syllable nucleus.
- e. Think of other ways that the markedness constraints could have been satisfied, and say which faithfulness constraint(s) would be violated in those cases. You may find it helpful to use MAX-C/\_\_\_V again ("don't delete a C that was <u>underlyingly</u> prevocalic"), and MAX-C/\_\_\_ ("don't delete a C that was underlyingly postvocalic").
- f. Argue for constraint rankings. Every word uses the same ranking.
- g. Give tableaux to illustrate all the key cases. Remember to include in each tableau (i) all your constraints, (ii) the winning candidate, (iii) the fully faithful candidate, and (iv) candidates that illustrate other ways of satisfying the markedness constraint(s). If your constraints refer to syllable structure, indicate syllable boundaries in all candidates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Norman, Rebecca. 2005. *Getting started in Ladakhi*. Leh: Melong Publications of Ladakh.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup> $^{2}$ </sup> I think the *o* represents vowel harmony. Don't try to analyze it—go with the transcription.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Ditto: ignore this o.