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Fillmore

[Shanck 1972] Shanck

[2001

[2001]

Guess Answer for Interrogative Question

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Abstract

This research aims to use transformation rules to guess one of many answers for interrogative sentences written by Arabic language . We focus on interrogative sentences which contains interrogative word , and then use the semantic of words to guess the answer .

The prediction algorithm starts analyzing the input sentence to check its syntax , semantic and spelling using transformation rules which strength semantically . Then the answer is build and generative by using the same transformation rules using its properties to guess the answer.

Transformation rules are strength by semantic means add case grammar for Fillmore , and the properties from conceptual theory for Shanck to strength the meaning of language words , because of the transformation rules of Chomesky not enough to explain the meaning , this type of rules developed by researcher [zainab 2001] .

المقدمة

Chomesky

[2001] 1956

1967 Transformational Grammar Theory

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]1968 Fillmore Case Grammar

[2001

Network

Conceptual

[Shanck 1972] Shanck

. 1972 Dependency Theory

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. [2001]

الاستفهام

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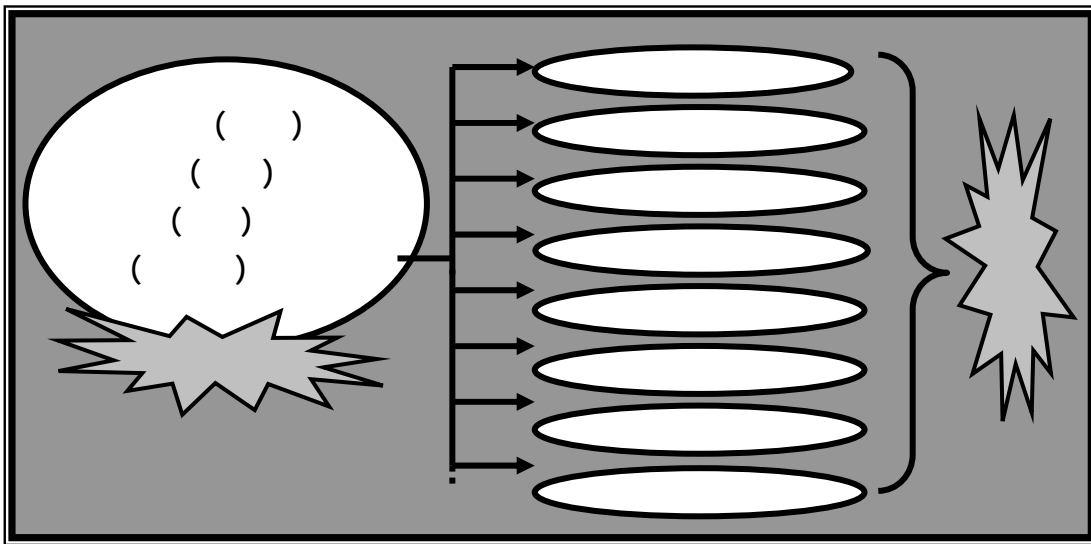
Heuristics

. [2001 , 2000 , 2001]

Top_Down

القواعد التحويلية

(1) [1981 , 2001]



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: Phrase-Structure Rules	-1	
:Lexical Rules	-2	
:Transformational Rules	-3	
:Phonological Rules	-4	

نظرية فلمور

] 1968 Fillmore Case Grammar ()
(Deep Case)

[2001

Roles Thematic

نظرية شانك

Conceptual)

[2001] 1972 (Dependency Theory

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Verb (“ ” , [11 , 21 , 31 , 41 , 51 , 61 , 70 , 81 , 90])

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(30= -) (31= +)			3
(40= -) (41= +)			4
(50= -) (51= +)			5
(60= -) (61= +)			6
(70 = -) (71 = +)			7
(80= -) (81= +)			8
(90 = -) (91 = +)			9

(2)

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(3)

النظام المقترح

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أمثلة توضيحية

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الاستنتاج والعمل المستقبلي

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المصادر

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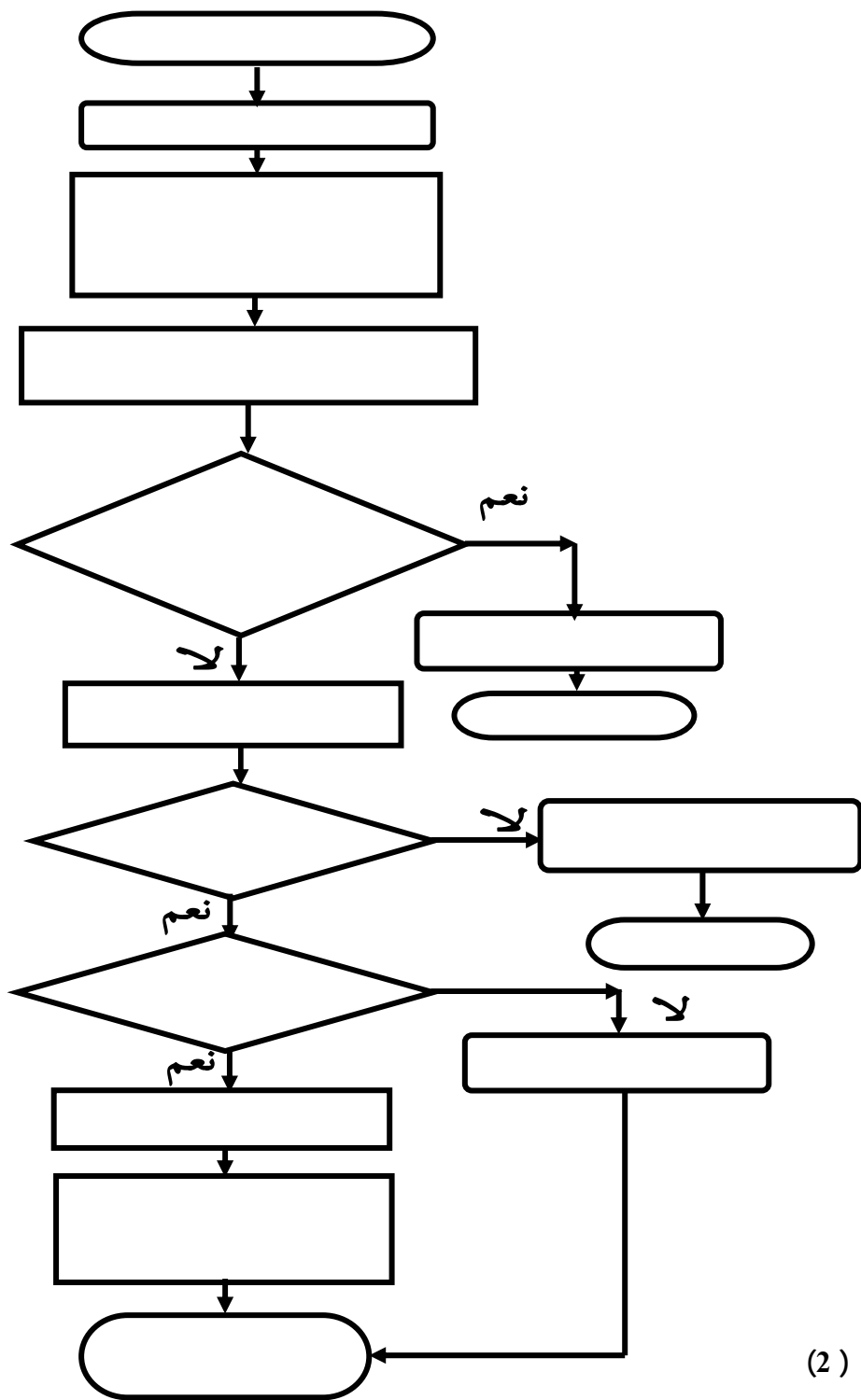
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. 1981	, "	.6

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 1972.



(2)