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SUMMARIZATION-INSPIRED TEMPORAL-RELATION EXTRACTION: TENSE-PAIR TEMPLATES AND TREEBANK-3 ANALYSIS

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Abstract

This document describes the information used for summarization-inspired temporalrelation extraction [Dorr and Gaasterland, 2007]. We present a set of tense/aspect extraction templates that are applied to a Penn Treebank-style analysis of the input sentence. We also present an analysis of tense-pair combinations for different temporal connectives based on a corpus analysis of complex tense structures in Treebank-3. Finally, we include analysis charts and temporal relation tables for all combinations of intervals/points for each legal BTS combinations.

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(S1
 (S (NP-SBJ (NP (NNP John)))
 (VP (VBD caught) (NP (PRP his) (NN plane))
 (SBAR-TMP (IN before)
  (S (NP-SBJ (NP (NNP Mary))) (VP (VBD arrived)))))))
```

Figure 1: Penn Treebank Representation of Temporally Related Matrix/Adjunct Pair

1 Introduction

This document describes the information used for summarization-inspired temporalrelation extraction [Dorr and Gaasterland, 2007].

First, we present a set of tense/aspect extraction templates that are applied to a Penn Treebank-style analysis of the input sentence (e.g., the output of parsers by [Collins, 1996] or [Charniak, 2000]). For example, a Penn Treebank-style analysis of John caught his plane before Mary arrived is shown in Figure 1, where the matrix clause starts with the first S and the adjunct clause begins with the SBAR-TMP node. Note that we examine only the matrix/adjunct pairs that contain an SBAR-TMP node, in an attempt to separate out temporally related clauses from those that are causally related.

Next, we present an analysis of tense-pair combinations for different temporal connectives based on a corpus analysis of complex tense structures in Treebank-3.

Finally, we include analysis charts for all combinations of intervals/points for each legal BTS combinations. Each analysis chart is associated with a more succinct temporal relation table.

2 Templates for Computing BTS from Treebank-Style Parse Trees

The Lisp variable *ts-table* provides the templates necessary for computing *tense structures* for computing the BTSs. Wildcards are indicated with question marks (?). The software that uses these templates is available at: http://www.umiacs.umd.edu/~bonnie/CDTS-Solution

```
(defparameter *ts-table*
  (("UNCLASSIFIED"
                                         ; "Unclassified"
     ())
    ("PRESENT PROG"
                                         ; "Present Progressive: S,R,E"
     ((VBP AM ) (VBG ?))
     ((VBP |'M| ) (VBG ?))
     ((VBP ARE ) (VBG ?))
     ((VBP |'RE|) (VBG ?))
     ((VBZ IS ) (VBG ?))
     ((VBZ |'S| ) (VBG ?)))
    ("PRES PERF"
                                         ; "Present Perfect: E_S,R"
     ((VBZ HAS ) (VBN ?))
     ((VBZ |'S| ) (VBN ?))
     ((VBP HAVE ) (VBN ?))
     ((VBP |'VE|) (VBN ?)))
    ("PRESENT SIMPLE STATE"
                                         ; "Present Simple State: S,R,E"
     ((VBP AM
               ))
     ((VBP |'M| ))
     ((VBP ARE ))
     ((VBP |'RE|))
     ((VBZ IS
               ))
```

((VBZ |'S|)) ((MD CAN) (VB BE)) ((MD CA) (VB BE)) ((MD MAY) (VB BE)) ((MD MUST) (VB BE)) ((MD NEED) (VB BE)) ((MD MIGHT) (VB BE)) ((MD OUGHT) (VB BE)) ((MD COULD) (VB BE)) ((MD SHOULD) (VB BE)) ((MD WOULD) (VB BE)) ((MD |'D|) (VB BE))) ("PRESENT SIMPLE" ; "Present Simple: S,R,E" ((VBP ?)) ((VBZ ?)) ((MD CAN) (VB ?)) ((MD CA) (VB ?)) ((MD DO) (VB ?)) ((MD DOES) (VB ?)) ((MD MAY) (VB ?)) ((MD MUST) (VB ?)) ((MD NEED) (VB ?)) ((MD MIGHT) (VB ?)) ((MD OUGHT) (VB ?)) ((MD COULD) (VB ?)) ((MD SHOULD) (VB ?)) ((MD WOULD) (VB ?)) ((MD |'D|) (VB ?))) ;;"Past" ("PAST PROG" ; "Past Progressive: E,R_S" ((VBD WAS) (VBG ?)) ((VBD WERE) (VBG ?))) ("PAST PERF" ; "Past Perfect: E_R_S" ((VBD HAD) (VBN ?)) ((VBD |'D|) (VBN ?))) ("PAST SIMPLE STATE" ; "Past Simple State: E,R_S" ((VBD WAS)) ((VBD WERE)) ((MD COULD) (VB BE)) ((MD MAY) (VB HAVE) (VBN BEEN)) ((MD MUST) (VB HAVE) (VBN BEEN)) ((MD NEED) (VB HAVE) (VBN BEEN)) ((MD MIGHT) (VB HAVE) (VBN BEEN)) ((MD COULD) (VB HAVE) (VBN BEEN)) ((MD SHOULD) (VB HAVE) (VBN BEEN)) ((MD WOULD) (VB HAVE) (VBN BEEN)) ((MD |'D|) (VB HAVE) (VBN BEEN))) ("PAST SIMPLE" ; "Past Simple: E,R_S" ((VBD ?)) ((MD DID) (VB ?)) ((MD COULD) (VB HAVE) (VBN ?)) ((MD MAY) (VB HAVE) (VBN ?)) ((MD MUST) (VB HAVE) (VBN ?)) ((MD NEED) (VB HAVE) (VBN ?)) ((MD MIGHT) (VB HAVE) (VBN ?)) ((MD COULD) (VB HAVE) (VBN ?)) ((MD SHOULD) (VB HAVE) (VBN ?)) ((MD WOULD) (VB HAVE) (VBN ?)) ((MD |'D|) (VB HAVE) (VBN ?))) ;;"Future" ("FUT PROG" ; "Future Progressive: S_R,E" ((MD WILL) (VB BE) (VBG ?)) ((MD |'LL|) (VB BE) (VBG ?)) ((MD WO) (VB BE) (VBG ?)) ((MD SHALL) (VB BE) (VBG ?))) ("FUT PERF" ; "Future Perfect: S_E_R" ((MD WILL) (VB HAVE) (VBN ?)) ((MD |'LL|) (VB HAVE) (VBN ?))

```
((MD WO
         ) (VB HAVE) (VBN ?))
 ((MD SHALL ) (VB HAVE) (VBN ?)))
("FUT SIMPLE STATE"
                                   ; "Future Simple State: S_R,E"
 ((MD WILL ) (VB BE ))
 ((MD |'LL| ) (VB BE ))
 ((MD WO
          ) (VB BE ))
 ((MD SHALL ) (VB BE )))
                                   ; "Future Simple: S_R,E"
("FUT SIMPLE"
 ((MD WILL ) (VB ?
                     ))
 ((MD |'LL| ) (VB ?
                     ))
 ((MD SHALL ) (VB ?
                     ))
((MD WO
           ) (VB ?
                     )))
;; Gerund
("SIMPLE GERUND"
                                   ; "Simple Gerund: R,E"
((VBG ?
           )))
))
```

3 Analysis of tense-pair Combinations for Different Temporal Connectives in TreeBank-3

This section contains an analysis of tense-pair combinations for different temporal connectives based on a corpus analysis of complex tense structures in Treebank-3.

Total	Matrix/Adjunct Pairs
151	[past simp]/[past simp]
35	[past simp state]/[past simp]
17	[past simp]/[past simp state]
10	[past simp state]/[past simp state]
7	[simp gerund]/[past simp], [past simp]/[past perf]
6	[past perf]/[past simp]
5	[fut simp]/[pres simp], [pres simp]/[pres simp state]
4	[pres simp state]/[pres simp state]
3	[fut simp state]/[pres simp state], [fut simp state]/[pres simp], [fut
	simp]/[pres simp state], [pres simp]/[pres perf], [pres simp]/[pres simp],
	[past perf]/[past simp state], [past simp state]/[past perf]
1	[past simp]/[simp gerund], [fut simp state]/[pres perf], [fut simp]/[pres
	perf], [simp gerund]/[pres perf], [simp gerund]/[pres simp state], [simp
	gerund]/[past perf], [simp gerund]/[simp gerund], [pres simp state]/[pres
	simp], [past prog]/[past perf], [past prog]/[past simp]

3.1 Tense Pairs with Respect to Temporal Connective AFTER

Total	Matrix/Adjunct Pairs for AS
173	[past simp]/[past simp]
58	[pres simp]/[pres simp]
21	[past simp state]/[past simp]
18	[pres simp state]/[pres simp]
15	[pres prog]/[pres simp]
14	[fut simp]/[pres simp]
10	[pres perf]/[pres simp]
9	[simp gerund]/[pres simp], [simp gerund]/[past simp]
8	[past simp]/[past prog]
6	[pres perf]/[pres perf], [pres simp]/[pres prog], [past simp]/[past simp state]
4	[pres simp state]/[pres simp state], [past prog]/[past simp], [past perf]/[past simp]
3	[fut simp state]/[pres simp]
2	[pres simp]/[pres simp state], [past simp state]/[past prog]
1	[fut prog]/[pres simp], [pres prog]/[pres prog], [fut simp]/[pres simp state], [pres simp
	state]/[pres prog], [pres simp state]/[pres perf], [pres simp]/[pres perf], [past prog]/[past
	prog], [past prog]/[past simp state], [past simp state]/[past simp state], [past simp]/[past
	perf]

3.2 Tense Pairs with Respect to Temporal Connective AS

3.3 Tense Pairs with Respect to Temporal Connective BEFORE

Total	Matrix/Adjunct Pairs for BEFORE
34	[past simp]/[past simp]
22	[pres simp]/[pres simp]
13	[past simp state]/[past simp]
10	[fut simp]/[pres simp]
9	[pres simp state]/[pres simp]
7	[pres simp]/[pres simp state], [past simp]/[past simp state]
6	[past prog]/[past simp]
5	[past perf]/[past simp], [past simp state]/[past simp state]
4	[pres prog]/[pres simp]
3	[fut simp state]/[pres simp], [pres simp state]/[pres simp state]
2	[fut simp state]/[pres simp state], [fut simp state]/[fut simp], [fut simp]/[pres simp state]
1	[simp gerund]/[pres simp], [simp gerund]/[past simp], [simp gerund]/[simp gerund],
	[pres perf]/[pres perf], [pres simp]/[pres perf], [past perf]/[past simp state], [past simp
	state]/[past perf], [past simp]/[past perf]

3.4 Tense Pairs with Respect to Temporal Connective ONCE

Total	Matrix/Adjunct Pairs for ONCE
18	[pres simp]/[pres simp]
13	[pres simp]/[pres simp state]
6	[fut simp]/[pres simp], [past simp]/[past simp]
5	[fut simp]/[pres simp state]
3	[pres simp state]/[pres simp], [past simp state]/[past simp]
2	[fut simp state]/[pres simp], [pres simp state]/[pres simp state]
1	[fut perf]/[pres simp state], [fut simp state]/[pres simp state], [simp gerund]/[pres perf],
	[pres simp state]/[pres perf], [past simp state]/[past simp state], [past simp]/[past simp
	state]

3.5 Tense Pairs with Respect to Temporal Connective SINCE

Total	Matrix/Adjunct Pairs for SINCE
5	[past simp state]/[past simp]
2	[pres perf]/[pres perf], [past simp]/[past simp state], [past simp]/[past simp]
1	[simp gerund]/[past simp], [pres simp state]/[pres perf], [pres simp state]/[pres simp state], [pres simp]/[pres simp]/[pres simp]/[pres simp], [past perf]/[past simp]

3.6 Tense Pairs with Respect to Temporal Connective UNTIL

Total	Matrix/Adjunct Pairs for UNTIL
16	[past simp]/[past simp]
9	[fut simp]/[pres simp state], [pres simp]/[pres simp]
7	[fut simp]/[pres simp]
6	[fut simp state]/[pres simp], [past simp state]/[past simp]
5	[pres simp]/[pres simp state]
3	[fut simp state]/[pres simp state], [fut simp]/[pres perf], [simp gerund]/[pres simp state],
	[simp gerund]/[pres simp], [pres simp state]/[pres simp state], [pres simp state]/[pres
	simp], [pres simp]/[pres perf], [past simp]/[past perf]
2	[pres prog]/[pres simp state], [past prog]/[past simp state], [past simp]/[past simp state]
1	[pres simp state]/[pres perf], [past prog]/[past simp], [past perf]/[past simp state], [past
	perf]/[past simp]

3.7 Tense Pairs with Respect to Temporal Connective WHEN

Total	Matrix/Adjunct Pairs for WHEN
254	[past simp]/[past simp]
116	[pres simp]/[pres simp]
76	[past simp state]/[past simp]
52	[past simp]/[past simp state]
54	[pres simp state]/[pres simp]
37	[pres simp]/[pres simp state]
21	[fut simp]/[pres simp]
20	[pres simp state]/[pres simp state]
19	[past simp state]/[past simp state]
14	[simp gerund]/[pres simp]
12	[pres simp]/[pres prog]
11	[pres simp]/[simp gerund]
8	[past perf]/[past simp], [past simp]/[past prog]
7	[pres simp state]/[pres prog], [past prog]/[past simp]
6	[pres prog]/[pres simp], [pres perf]/[pres simp]
5	[fut simp]/[pres simp state], [simp gerund]/[past simp], [pres simp]/[pres perf]
4	[fut simp state]/[pres simp], [simp gerund]/[pres simp state], [past perf]/[past simp state]
3	[simp gerund]/[past simp state], [past prog]/[past simp state]
2	[fut simp state]/[pres simp state], [fut simp]/[pres perf], [pres prog]/[pres simp state],
	[past simp state]/[past prog]
1	[past simp]/[simp gerund], [fut prog]/[pres simp], [pres prog]/[pres prog], [pres
	prog]/[pres perf], [simp gerund]/[pres prog], [simp gerund]/[pres perf], [simp
	gerund]/[simp gerund], [pres perf]/[pres perf], [pres perf]/[pres simp state], [pres simp
	state]/[simp gerund], [past perf]/[past prog], [past simp]/[past perf]

3.8 Tense Pairs with Respect to Temporal Connective WHILE

Total	Matrix/Adjunct Pairs for WHILE
27	[past simp]/[past simp]
16	[pres simp]/[simp gerund]
13	[past simp]/[simp gerund]
12	[past simp]/[past simp state]
11	[pres simp]/[pres simp]
7	[simp gerund]/[simp gerund]
5	[past simp]/[past prog]
4	[simp gerund]/[past simp], [pres perf]/[pres perf]
3	[simp gerund]/[pres simp], [pres perf]/[simp gerund], [pres simp]/[pres simp state], [past
	simp state]/[past simp]
2	[pres prog]/[pres simp], [pres prog]/[simp gerund], [pres perf]/[pres simp], [pres simp
	state]/[pres prog], [pres simp state]/[pres simp state], [pres simp state]/[simp gerund],
	[pres simp]/[pres prog], [past prog]/[past simp], [past prog]/[simp gerund], [past simp
	state]/[past prog], [past simp state]/[past simp state]
1	[fut simp state]/[pres simp], [fut simp]/[pres simp state], [fut simp]/[pres simp], [fut
	simp]/[simp gerund], [simp gerund]/[pres simp state], [simp gerund]/[past simp state],
	[pres perf]/[pres simp state], [pres simp state]/[pres perf], [pres simp]/[pres perf], [past
	perf]/[past simp state]

4 Analysis Chart for Past/Past BTS Combination

To build a full implementation of the method for extracting Allen's temporal relations, an analysis chart must be built for all combinations of intervals/points for each legal BTS combinations. The analysis charts contain combinations of verbs from different aspectual categories: state (*be angry/happy*), extended activity (*walk*), point activity (*wink*), accomplishment (*write a letter*), and achievement (*win the race*).

In addition, the progressive and simple forms are included for each verb. In producing the analysis chart, certain linguistic generalizations became apparent. In particular, we observed that the *activity/achievement/accomplishment* distinction did not affect the connecting word meanings. Thus, we were able to construct a more succinct temporal relation table for each analysis chart.

Below we include the analysis chart and temporal relation table for the past/past and future/present BTS Combination.

4.1 Analysis Chart and Temporal Relation Table for the Past/Past BTS Combination

This section includes an analysis chart and temporal relation table for the Past/Past BTS combination for *after*, *before*, and *while*, e.g., *She won the race while John wrote a letter*.

Matrix	AFTER	BEFORE	WHILE	Adjunct
Mary was winning the race	>	<	= o oi s d	John was writing a letter
Ach, Prog: \bullet —— \bullet			f	Acc, Prog: \bullet — \bullet
Mary was winning the race	oi mi f >	0 m f <	//	John was winking
Ach, Prog: •—• John was winking				Act(pt), Prog: ••, • Mary was winning the race
John was winking	>	<	//	Mary was winning the race
$Act(pt), Prog: \bullet - \bullet, \bullet - \bullet$				Ach, Prog: •—–• Mary was walking
$Act(pt), Prog: \bullet $ $\bullet $ John was winking	oi mi f >	o m fi <	//	Mary was walking
$Act(pt), Prog: \bullet - \bullet, \bullet - \bullet$				Act(ext), Prog: \bullet , \bullet John wrote a letter
$\begin{array}{c} Act(pt), \ Prog: \bullet __ \bullet, \bullet __ \bullet \\ \hline \\ Mary was winning the race \end{array}$	>	<	= o oi s d	John wrote a letter
Ach, Prog: \bullet — \bullet			f	Acc, Simp: \bullet
Ach, Prog: •—• Mary was winning the race	//	//	//	John winked
Ach, Prog: \bullet				$Act(pt), Simp: \bullet$
Ach, Prog: •—• John was winking	//	//	//	Mary won the race
$Act(pt), Proq: \bullet - \bullet, \bullet - \bullet$				Ach, Simp: \bullet
$\begin{array}{c} Act(pt), \ Prog: \bullet \\ \hline \\ John \ was \ winking \end{array} \bullet, \bullet \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline$	//	//	= oi s d f	Ach, Simp: • Mary walked
$Act(pt), Prog: \bullet - \bullet, \bullet - \bullet$			<	$Act(ext), Simp: \bullet - \bullet$
$\begin{array}{c} Act(pt), \ Prog: \bullet __ \bullet, \bullet __ \bullet \\ \hline \\ Mary was winning the race \end{array}$	oi mi f >	omfi <	//	John was angry
Ach. Prog: $\bullet - \bullet$				State, Simp: $\bullet - \bullet$, $\bullet - \bullet$
Ach, Prog: •• Mary was winking	//	//	//	John was angry
$Act(pt), Prog: \bullet - \bullet, \bullet - \bullet$				State, Simp: \bullet , \bullet
$\begin{array}{c} Act(pt), \ Prog: \bullet __ \bullet, \bullet __ \bullet \\ \hline \\ Mary \ won \ the \ race \end{array}$	>	<	= s d f fi	John was writing a letter
Ach, Simp: \bullet	-			Acc. Prog: \bullet
Mary won the race	oi mi f >	omfi <	//	Acc, Prog: •—• John was winking
Ach, Simp: \bullet				$Act(pt)$. Prog: \bullet \bullet \bullet
John winked	>	<	//	Act(pt), Prog: ••, • Mary was winning the race
	-			Ach. Prog: \bullet
$Act(pt), Simp: \bullet$ John winked	oi mi f >	omfi <	//	Ach, Prog: •—–• Mary was walking
				Act(ext), Prog: •—•. •—•
$\begin{array}{c} Act(pt), Simp: \bullet \\ \\ \hline Mary won the race \end{array}$	>	<	= s d f fi	Act(ext), Prog: $\bullet - \bullet$, $\bullet - \bullet$ John wrote a letter
Ach, Simp: \bullet	-			Acc, Simp: \bullet
Mary won the race	//	//	//	John winked
Ach, Simp: •				
John winked	//	//	//	Act(pt), Simp: • Mary won the race
$Act(pt), Simp: \bullet$				Ach. Simp: •
John winked	//	//	//	Ach, Simp: • Mary walked
				$Act(ext), Simp: \bullet \longrightarrow \bullet$
$\frac{Act(pt), Simp: \bullet}{Mary won the race}$	oi mi f >	omfi <	= s d f	$Act(ext), Simp: \bullet - \bullet$ John was angry
Ach, Simp: •	01 111 1 2	0	541	State, Simp: \bullet , \bullet
Mary winked	//	//	//	John was angry
$Act(pt), Simp: \bullet$				State. Simp: $\bullet - \bullet$. $\bullet - \bullet$
Act(pt), Simp: • John was angry	>	<	= o oi s d	State, Simp: $\bullet - \bullet, \bullet - \bullet$ Mary was winning the race
State, Simp: \bullet , \bullet	Í		f	Ach, Prog: •——•
John was angry	oi mi f >	omfi <	"	Mary was walking
State, Simp: \bullet , \bullet	01 111 1 2	5 m n <		$Act(ext), Prog: \bullet \bullet \bullet$
State, Simp: •—••, •—•• John was angry	>	<	//	Act(ext), Prog: $\bullet - \bullet, \bullet - \bullet$ Mary won the race
State, Simp: \bullet , \bullet			1	Ach, Simp: •
State, Simp: •—•, •—•	//	//	//	Mary walked
State, Simp: \bullet , \bullet			1	Act(ext), Simp: \bullet —— \bullet
John was angry	oi mi f >	omfi <	//	Mary was happy
State, Simp: \bullet , \bullet		0		State, Simp: \bullet , \bullet
		I	1	Source, Simp,

The corresponding temporal relation table for the Past/Past tense combination is given here, where closed intervals are referred to as \mathbf{C} , open intervals are referred to as \mathbf{O} , and point-intervals are referred to as \mathbf{P} .

Matrix/Adjunct	AFTER	BEFORE	WHILE
C/C	>	<	= o oi s d f
C/O	oi mi f $>$	o m fi <	= o oi s d f
C/P	>	<	= o oi s d f
O/C	>	<	= o oi s d f
0/0	oi mi f $>$	o m fi <	= o oi s d f
O/P	>	<	= o oi s d f
P/C	>	<	=s d f
P/0	oi m f $>$	o m fi <	=s d f
P/P	>	<	=s d f fi

4.2 Analysis Chart and Temporal Relation Table for the Future/Present BTS Combination

This section includes an analysis chart and temporal relation table for the Future/Present BTS combination for *after*, *before*, and *while*, e.g., *She will win the race while John writes a letter*.

Matrix	AFTER	BEFORE	WHILE	Adjunct
Mary will be winning the race	oi f >	o fi <	= o s d f	John is writing a letter
Ach, Prog: •——•				Acc, Prog: \bullet — \bullet
Mary will be winning the race	//	//	//	John is winking
Ach, Prog: •——• John will be winking				$Act(pt), Prog: \bullet - \bullet, \bullet - \bullet$
John will be winking	"	//	//	Act(pt), Prog: •—•, •—• Mary is winning the race
$Act(pt), Prog: \bullet , \bullet $				Ach. Prog: \bullet —•
John will be winking	//	//	//	Mary is walking
				$Act(ext), Prog: \bullet - \bullet, \bullet - \bullet$
$Act(pt), Prog: \bullet - \bullet, \bullet - \bullet$ Mary will be winning the race	>	<	= oi s d f	Act(ext), Prog: \bullet — \bullet , \bullet — \circ John writes a letter
Ach. Prog: $\bullet \longrightarrow \bullet$	-			Acc, Simp: \bullet
Ach, Prog: •—• Mary will be winning the race	//	//	//	John winks
Ach. Prog:				$Act(pt), Simp: \bullet$
Ach, Prog: •—• John will be winking	"	//	//	Mary wins the race
$Act(pt), Prog: \bullet \bullet \bullet, \bullet \bullet \bullet$				Ach, Simp: \bullet
John will be winking	oi f >	o fi <	= 0 s d f	Mary walks
	011/		-0341	Act(ext), Simp: \bullet —— \bullet
Act (pt) , Prog: • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	//		//	John is angry
Ach Prog.				State, Simp: $\bullet - \bullet, \bullet - \bullet_{O}$
Ach, Prog: •—• Mary will be winking			//	John is angry
Act(mt) Program				State Simple
Act(pt), Prog: ••, • Mary will win the race	.: 6 >	-		State, Simp: $\bullet - \bullet$, $\bullet - \circ$ John is writing a letter
	oi f $>$	<	= o oi s si	John is writing a letter
Ach, Simp: • Mary will win the race	//	//	d ″	Acc, Prog: •—• John is winking
Ach, Simp: •	,,		,,	Act(pt), Prog: •—•, •—• Mary is winning the race
John will wink				Mary is winning the race
Act(pt), Simp: • John will wink	//			Ach, Prog: •—• Mary is walking
	,,	,,	,,	Mary is walking
$Act(pt), Simp: \bullet$				Act(ext), Prog: \bullet , \bullet John writes a letter
Mary will win the race	>	<	= o oi s si	
Ach, Simp: •		//	d ″	Acc, Simp: \bullet
Mary will win the race	//	//	//	John winks
Ach, Simp: \bullet				$Act(pt), Simp: \bullet$
John will wink	//	"	//	Mary wins the race
$Act(pt), Simp: \bullet$				Ach, Simp: \bullet
John will wink	oi f $>$	<	= o oi s si	Mary walks
$Act(pt), Simp: \bullet$			d	$Act(ext), Simp: \bullet \bullet$
Mary will win the race	//	"	//	John is angry
Ach, Simp: \bullet				State, Simp: $\bullet - \bullet, \bullet - \bullet_{O}$
Mary will wink	//	//	"	John is angry
$Act(pt), Simp: \bullet$				State, Simp: $\bullet - \bullet, \bullet - \bullet$ Mary is winning the race
John will be angry	oi f >	o fi <	= o s d f	Mary is winning the race
State, Simp: $\bullet - \bullet$, $\bullet - \bullet \circ$			1	Ach, Prog: \bullet —— \bullet
John will be angry	"	"	//	Ach, Prog: •—• Mary is walking
State. Simp: \bullet				$Act(ext), Prog: \bullet - \bullet, \bullet - \bullet$
John will be angry	//	"	= oi s d f	Act(ext), Prog: $\bullet - \bullet$, $\bullet - \bullet$ Mary wins the race
State, Simp: $\bullet - \bullet$, $\bullet - \bullet$			1	Ach, Simp: \bullet
John will be angry	//	//	= o s d f	Mary walks
State, Simp: $\bullet - \bullet$, $\bullet - \bullet$				$Act(ext), Simp: \bullet \bullet$
John will be angry	//	//	//	Mary is happy
State, Simp: $\bullet - \bullet$, $\bullet - \bullet$			1	State, Simp: \bullet —— \bullet
		1	1	20000, Sump

The corresponding temporal relation table for the Future/Present tense combination is given here, where closed intervals are referred to as \mathbf{C} , open intervals are referred to as \mathbf{O} , and point-intervals are referred to as \mathbf{P} .

Matrix/Adjunct	AFTER	BEFORE	WHILE
C/C	f oi >	o fi <	= o s d f
C/0	f oi >	o fi <	= o s d f
C/P	>	<	= oi s d f
O/C	f oi >	o fi <	= o s d f
0/0	f oi >	o fi <	= o s d f
O/P	>	<	= oi s d f
P/C	f oi >	<	= o oi s si d
P/0	f oi >	<	= o oi s si d
P/P	>	<	= o oi s si d

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