

**Chomsky (2000): “Minimalist Inquiries: The Framework” [MI] [3.1–3.3]**

## Wrap-up

- (1) *Strongest Minimalist Thesis (SMT)*<sup>[96]</sup>  
Language is an optimal solution to legibility conditions.
- (2)  $UG^{[100, 106]}$ 
  1.  $F \xrightarrow{L} [F]$
  2.  $[F] \xrightarrow{L} \text{Lex}$
  3.  $\text{Lex} \xrightarrow{C_{HL}} LA = \{LA_i, LA_j, \dots\}$      [Lexical Array]
  4.  $LA \xrightarrow{C_{HL}} LA_i$      [Lexical Subarray]
  5.  $LA_i \xrightarrow{C_{HL}} LF(\text{Exp})$
- (3) *Operations*<sup>[101]</sup>
  - a. Merge( $\alpha, \beta$ ) @  $K = \{\alpha, \beta\}$
  - b. Agree( $\alpha, F$ ) in a specific domain,  $\alpha$  a LI
  - c. Move = Agree + Merge + Pied-Piping
- (4) *Core functional categories (CFCs)*<sup>[102]</sup>
  - a. C (force/mood)
  - b. T (tense/event structure)
  - c.  $T_{def}([u\phi]$  defective, i.e. [ $u\text{PERSON}$ ])  $\bar{O}$  selected by V, *not* C [cf. raising/ECM]
  - d.  $v$  (transitive light verb head)
- (5) *Operative complexity*<sup>[104f.]</sup>
  - a. Simple operations pre-empt more complex ones [cf. Merge-over-Move].
  - b. Search space is limited (locality).
  - c. Access to the feature set F is restricted by  $[F \xrightarrow{L} [F]]$ .
  - d. Computation is locally determined (no look-ahead).
- (6) *Phases* ( $\dot{\cup} LA_i$ )<sup>[106]</sup>
  - a. CP & transitive  $vP$   $\bar{O}$  propositional, PF-independent
  - b. *Not* TP & unaccusative/passive  $vP$
- (7) *Indirect feature-driven movement (IFM)*<sup>[106f.]</sup>  
[P]-features ‘drive’ successive-cyclic movement [P = peripheral].
- (8) *Phase structure*<sup>[108]</sup>  
 $HP = [\alpha [H \beta]]$ ,  $\alpha = \text{edge}(H)$ ,  $\beta = \text{domain}(H)$

(9) *Phase-Impenetrability Condition (PIC)*<sup>[108]</sup>

In phase  $\alpha$  with head H, the domain of H is not accessible to operations outside  $\alpha$ , only H and its edge are accessible to such operations.

(10) *Chain*<sup>[114]</sup>

$C_\alpha = \langle \alpha_1, \alpha_2 \rangle$  = a sequence of occurrences of a single  $\alpha$

(11) *Occurrence*<sup>[115]</sup>

$\text{Occ}(\alpha)$  in K is the full context of  $\alpha$  in K  $\bar{\cup}$   $\text{Occ}(\alpha) = \text{sister}(\alpha) \bar{\cup} C_\alpha = \{\alpha_1, \alpha_2\}$

(12) *Relations*<sup>[117]</sup>

Given  $\text{Merge}(\alpha, \beta) \text{ @ } K(\alpha, \beta)$ :

- a. Sisterhood( $\alpha, \beta$ )
- b. Immediate containment  $K \supseteq_{\text{immediate}} \{\alpha, \beta, K\}$

Composition of relations yields:

- c. Containment:  $K \supseteq \{\alpha\}$  if  $K \supseteq_{\text{immediate}} \{\alpha \mid L \supseteq \{\alpha\}\}$
- d. Term:  $\alpha = \text{term}(K)$  if  $K \supseteq \{\alpha\}$
- e. Identity:  $\text{sister}(\text{sister})$
- f. C-command:  $\alpha$  c-commands  $\beta$  if  $\alpha = \text{sister}(K \supseteq \{\beta\})$

(13) *Uninterpretable features ([uF]s)*<sup>[120f.]</sup>

[uF]s yield the dislocation property:

- a. T[u $\phi$ ] identifies T as a target for dislocation.<sup>[121f.]</sup>
- b. T[EPP] requires ('second') Merge in the position identified by [u $\phi$ ].
- c. DP[uCase] identifies a DP as a candidate for Merge, hence dislocation [Ü activeness].
- d. Case is ancillary to agreement ([u $\phi$ ])!<sup>[122]</sup>

(14) *Probe & goal*<sup>[122]</sup>

A probe seeks a matching F (= goal) establishing agreement.

(15) *Match*<sup>[122]</sup>

- a. Matching is a relation that holds of a probe P and a goal G.
- b. Matching is feature identity.
- c.  $\text{Match}(P, G) \bar{\cup} \text{Agree}(P, G)$  if c-command domain  $D(P) \supseteq G$ , under closest c-command.

(16) *Closeness*<sup>[122]</sup>

G is closest to P if  $\nexists \text{Match}(P, G')$ ,  $G' \in D(P)$ ,  $G \in D(G')$ .

(17) *Activeness*<sup>[122]</sup>

Undeleted [uF]s render G active.

- (18) *Defective intervention*<sup>[123]</sup>  
 In  $\alpha > \beta > \gamma$ ,  $\beta$  inactive,  $\beta$  blocks  $\text{Match}(\alpha, \gamma) \bar{\Theta}$  crash.
- (19) *Deletion*<sup>[124]</sup>  
 a. One fell swoop operation.  
 b. Defective heads ( $T_{def}$ ,  $\text{Prt}_{def}$ ) cannot deactivate F [uF].
- (20) *Expletives*<sup>[124]</sup>  
 a. Weak (*there*): defective [u $\phi$ ] = [uPERSON]  $\bar{\Theta}$  partial agreement  
 b. Strong (*it*): full [u $\phi$ ]  $\bar{\Theta}$  full agreement
- (21) *Syntactic objects*<sup>[126]</sup>  
 Fs & objects constructed from Fs:  
 a. Lexical items LI.  
 b. Modified lexical items MLI [= LI with [uF] deleted].  
 c. Sets K constructed from given elements  $\alpha, \beta$ .
- (22) *Agree = Suicidal Greed*<sup>[127]</sup>  
 [uF]...[F] Greed (MP:§4) vs. Agree (= Suicidal Greed)  $\text{\textcircled{R}}$  vs. [F]...[uF]<sup>[127]</sup>
- (23) *Wh-movement*<sup>[128]</sup>  
 $C_{[uQ]} \dots XP_{[uwh, Q]}$
- (24) *Multiple Spell-Out*<sup>[131]</sup>  
 Spell-Out applies cyclically in the course of the (narrow syntactic) derivation.
- (25) *Single cycle syntax*<sup>[131f.]</sup>  
 a. Agree replaces covert cycle.  
 b. Overt and ‘covert’ (Agree) operations are interspersed.  
 c. No distinct LF component within narrow syntax.
- (26) *Label*<sup>[133]</sup>  
 Given  $\text{Merge}(\alpha, \beta) \rightarrow K = \{\alpha, \beta\}$ ,  $\text{label}(\alpha) = \alpha$ ,  $\alpha$  an LI [= projecting head]
- (27) *Pair-Merge (Adjunction) vs. Set-Merge (Substitution)*<sup>[133]</sup>  
 $\{\gamma, \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle\}$  vs.  $\{\gamma, \{\alpha, \beta\}\}$ ,  $\gamma = \text{label}$
- (28) *Extension condition (structure preservation)*<sup>[136f.]</sup>  
 Given a choice of operations applying to  $\alpha$  and projecting its label L, select one that preserves  $R(L, \gamma)$  [R = basic relation].