
Skip Section 1 on pages 93-95 for now and read section 2.

penult=second to the last syllable  
antepenult =third to the last syllable  
mental lexicon=words stored in your head  
given context=word whose behavior (e.g. stress) you are trying to determine  
homogenous supracontexts=the words in the mental lexicon that are most likely to influence the behavior of the given context, mainly because they are the most similar to it.

1-Given the data in Table 1. What would be the most general rule you could make about how to syllabify a Spanish word?

2-The rule would have lots of exceptions. Those who know Spanish would say that if you added morphological information to the rule there would be fewer exceptions, but even with added information you'd have to deal with cases like sábana/ sabána. How would generativists take care of exceptions to the stress rule?

Now go back and read the rest of the article starting with Section 1.

3-What is the traditional view of how analogy and rules interact?
Don't worry about the relationship of AM to connectionism, or heterogeneity.

4-Instead of rules, how does AM determine stress placement? (Give me a general idea not specific details.)

5-What is the database trying to approximate?

6-What does the database contain?

7-What information do the individual forms in the database contain?
8-In Table 3, AM outputs 0 for antepenult, 1.000 for penult, and 0 for final for the word *dominante*. What does this mean?

9-What do the numbers for the word *débil* indicate?

10-How did I determine that verbs and non-verbs appear to be stressed the same way?

11-Look at the rule you put in #1. It says nothing about how to deal with words with antepenult stress. You'd have to assume all of those words are “marked” as exceptions with some sort of diacritic. AM predicted most words of this sort (e.g. *público*) correctly even though they weren't marked in any particular way. How?

12-What subregularity did Aske notice?

13-What does your rule in #1 say about these words?
14-How did Aske show that speakers appear to be using analogy rather than a rule of stress?

15-What did Hochberg's test subjects do?

16-What sorts of words did they commit more errors on?

17-How do those errors compare to those made by AM?

18-What does that show?