

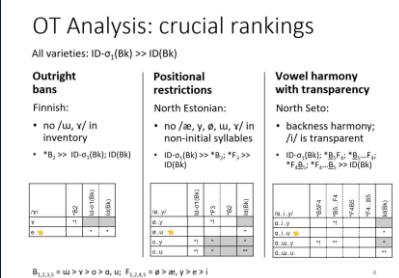
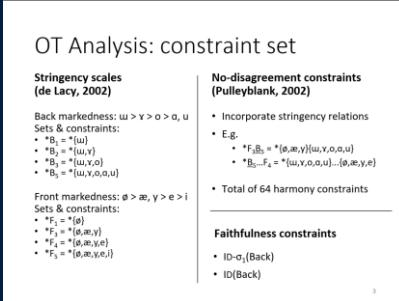
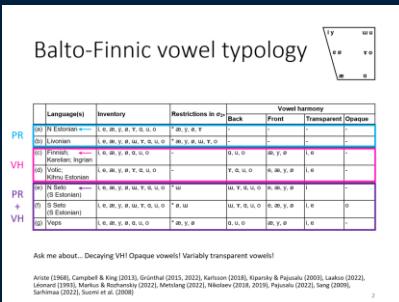
Complexity as a solution to GLA-style learning challenges

In the context of Balto-Finnic vowel typology

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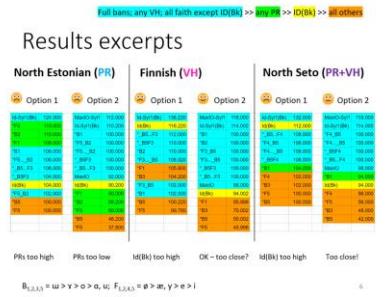
Part I: Typology and analysis



Part II: Learning challenges

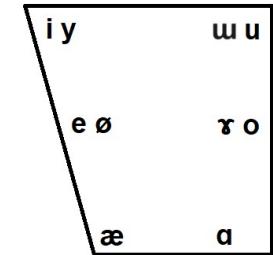
Learning conditions

- GLA (Boersma & Hayes, 2001) with identity-mapped inputs only, uniformly distributed
- Widely-used biases:
 - Low initial faithfulness (Gnanadesikan, 1995)
 - Specify over general faithfulness (Hayes, 2004)
- Very large constraint set:
 - Option 1: as proposed on slide 3
 - The only repair for VH/PR violations is change in [back]
 - Option 2: with the addition of MaxIO- σ , and MaxIO
 - Introduces deletion as an alternate repair
- Ideally, we end up with rankings like this:
 - Full bans; any VH; all faith except ID(Bk) >> any PR >> ID(Bk) >> all others



Discussion

- Accounting for entire typology \Rightarrow many constraints, with some inherent learning challenges
 - Antagonistic constraints oscillate \Rightarrow faithfulness constraints mistakenly get credit for vowel harmony
 - Specific/granular VH constraints \Rightarrow mistakenly get credit for positional restrictions
- What kinds of similar problems arise with other constraint sets that are “big enough”?
- Deletion as repair
 - Alleviates a particular learning challenge
 - Reflects the complexity of reality
- Are there other repair options?
- Are there differences between GLA-style algorithms vs what we can glean from this about learning in general? (Pater, 2008; Magni, 2012; Magni & Storme, 2020; Vesik, 2023)



Balto-Finnic vowel typology

PR

VH

PR

+ VH

	Language(s)	Inventory	Restrictions in σ_{2+}	Vowel harmony			
				Back	Front	Transparent	Opaque
(a)	N Estonian ←	i, e, æ, y, ø, χ, a, u, o	* æ, y, ø, χ	-	-	-	-
(b)	Livonian	i, e, æ, y, ø, ω, χ, a, u, o	* æ, y, ø, ω, χ, o	-	-	-	-
(c)	Finnish; ← Karelian; Ingrian	i, e, æ, y, ø, a, u, o	-	a, u, o	æ, y, ø	i, e	-
(d)	Votic; Kihnu Estonian	i, e, æ, y, ø, χ, a, u, o	-	χ, a, u, o	e, æ, y, ø	i, e	-
(e)	N Seto ← (S Estonian)	i, e, æ, y, ø, ω, χ, a, u, o	* ω	ω, χ, a, u, o	e, æ, y, ø	i	-
(f)	S Seto (S Estonian)	i, e, æ, y, ø, ω, χ, a, u, o	* ø, ω	ω, χ, a, u, o	e, æ, y, ø	i, e	o
(g)	Veps	i, e, æ, y, ø, a, u, o	* æ, y, ø	a, u, o	æ, y, ø	i, e	-

Ask me about... Decaying VH! Opaque vowels! Variably transparent vowels!

Ariste (1968), Campbell & King (2013), Grünthal (2015, 2022), Karlsson (2018), Kiparsky & Pajusalu (2003), Laakso (2022), Léonard (1993), Markus & Rozhanskiy (2022), Metslang (2022), Nikolaev (2018, 2019), Pajusalu (2022), Sang (2009), Sarhima (2022), Suomi et al. (2008)

OT Analysis: constraint set

Stringency scales (de Lacy, 2002)

Back markedness: ω > γ > o > a, u

Sets & constraints:

- $*B_1 = *\{\omega\}$
- $*B_2 = *\{\omega, \gamma\}$
- $*B_3 = *\{\omega, \gamma, o\}$
- $*B_5 = *\{\omega, \gamma, o, a, u\}$

Front markedness: Ø > æ, y > e > i

Sets & constraints:

- $*F_1 = *\{\emptyset\}$
- $*F_3 = *\{\emptyset, æ, y\}$
- $*F_4 = *\{\emptyset, æ, y, e\}$
- $*F_5 = *\{\emptyset, æ, y, e, i\}$

No-disagreement constraints (Pulleyblank, 2002)

- Incorporate stringency relations
- E.g.
 - $*F_3 B_5 = *\{\emptyset, æ, y\} \{ω, γ, o, a, u\}$
 - $*B_5 \dots F_4 = *\{\omega, \gamma, o, a, u\} \dots \{\emptyset, æ, y, e\}$
- Total of 64 harmony constraints

Faithfulness constraints

- ID- σ_1 (Back)
- ID(Back)

OT Analysis: crucial rankings

All varieties: $\text{ID-}\sigma_1(\text{Bk}) \gg \text{ID}(\text{Bk})$

Outright bans

Finnish:

- no /w, χ/ in inventory
- $*\text{B}_2 \gg \text{ID-}\sigma_1(\text{Bk}); \text{ID}(\text{Bk})$

/χ/	$^*\text{B}2$	$\text{Id-}\sigma_1(\text{Bk})$	$\text{Id}(\text{Bk})$
χ	*		
e 	*	*	*

Positional restrictions

North Estonian:

- no /æ, y, φ, w, χ/ in non-initial syllables
- $\text{ID-}\sigma_1(\text{Bk}) \gg *\text{B}_2; *\text{F}_3 \gg \text{ID}(\text{Bk})$

/ø..y/	$\text{Id-}\sigma_1(\text{Bk})$	$^*\text{F}3$	$^*\text{B}2$	$\text{Id}(\text{Bk})$
ø..y		*		
ø..u 				*
o..y	*	*		*
o..u	*	*		**

Vowel harmony with transparency

North Seto:

- backness harmony; /i/ is transparent
- $\text{ID-}\sigma_1(\text{Bk}); *\underline{\text{B}_5}\text{F}_4; *\underline{\text{B}_5\dots}\text{F}_4; *\underline{\text{F}_4}\underline{\text{B}_5}; *\underline{\text{F}_4\dots}\underline{\text{B}_5} \gg \text{ID}(\text{Bk})$

/a..i..y/	$^*\text{B}5\text{F}4$	$^*\text{B}5\dots\text{F}4$	$^*\text{F}4\text{B}5$	$^*\text{F}4\dots\text{B}5$	$\text{Id}(\text{Bk})$
a..i..y		*			
a..i..u 					*
a..u..y	*	*			*
a..u..u					**

$$\text{B}_{1,2,3,5} = \text{w} > \chi > \text{o} > \text{a}, \text{u}; \quad \text{F}_{1,2,4,5} = \emptyset > \text{æ}, \text{y} > \text{e} > \text{i}$$

Learning conditions

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 - Low initial faithfulness (Gnanadesikan, 1995)
 - Specific over general faithfulness (Hayes, 2004)
- **Very large** constraint set:
 - Option 1: as proposed on slide [3](#)
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Results excerpts

North Estonian (PR)

Option 1 Option 2

Id-Syl1(Bk)	124.000	MaxIO-Syl1	112.000
*F3	110.000	Id-Syl1(Bk)	110.200
*B2	110.000	*B1	100.000
*F1	108.000	*F5_B2	100.000
*B1	106.000	*F5..._B2	100.000
*F5..._B2	106.000	*_B5F3	100.000
*_B5...F3	106.000	*_B5...F3	100.000
*_B5F3	104.000	MaxIO	92.000
Id(Bk)	104.000	Id(Bk)	90.200
*F5_B2	102.000	*F1	90.000
*B5	100.000	*B2	88.200
*F5	100.000	*F3	80.000
		*B5	46.200
		*F5	37.800

PRs too high

PRs too low

Id(Bk) too high

OK – too close?

Id(Bk) too high

Too close!

Finnish (VH)

Option 1 Option 2

Id-Syl1(Bk)	136.220	MaxIO-Syl1	118.000
Id(Bk)	116.220	Id-Syl1(Bk)	114.002
*_B5...F3	112.000	*B1	100.000
*_B5F3	110.000	*B2	100.000
*B2	110.000	*F3_B5	100.000
*F3..._B5	108.020	*F3..._B5	100.000
*F1	105.800	*_B5F3	100.000
*B3	104.200	*_B5...F3	100.000
*F3_B5	102.000	MaxIO	98.000
*B1	102.000	*B3	102.000
*B5	102.000	*F5	100.000
*F5	100.220	*F5	100.000
*F1	85.998	*B3	70.002
*B5	85.998	*B5	50.002
*F5	49.780	*F5	45.998

North Seto (PR+VH)

Option 1 Option 2

Id-Syl1(Bk)	132.000	MaxIO-Syl1	118.000
Id(Bk)	112.000	Id-Syl1(Bk)	114.000
*_B5...F4	108.000	*F4_B5	100.000
*F4_B5	106.000	*F4..._B5	100.000
*F4..._B5	106.000	*_B5F4	100.000
*_B5F4	106.000	*_B5...F4	100.000
*B1	104.000	MaxIO	98.000
*F4	102.000	*B1	94.000
*B3	102.000	Id(Bk)	94.000
*F5	100.000	*F4	86.000
*B5	100.000	*F5	56.000
		*B3	48.000
		*B5	42.000

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- Are there *other* other repair options?
- Appropriateness of GLA-style algorithms vs what we can glean from this about learning in general? (Pater, 2008; Magri, 2012; Magri & Storme, 2020; Vesik, 2023)

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