Some general query examples

Look for ...

- **thank** either upper or lower case:
  
  
  
  "[tT]hank";

- a word beginning with **confuse**, followed by a preposition or a personal pronoun:

  "confuse.*" [pos="IN" | pos="PP"];

  or

  "confuse.*" ([pos="IN"] | [pos="PP"]);

  or

  "confuse.*" [pos="IN|PP"];

  (all three cases are handled at a different level of evaluation: the first at the level of boolean expressions, the second at the level of attribute expressions, and the third at the level of regular expressions over the character alphabet)

- the same, but with at most 10 words in between:

  "confuse.*" [{0,10} [pos="IN" | pos="PP"];]

- the same, but without full stops in between:

  "confuse.*" [word!="\."{0,10} [pos="IN" | pos="PP"];

  (you need to use the backslash to escape the dot, otherwise it will be treated as the matchall symbol of the regular expressions at the level of strings. If the backslash is omitted, all one-character words are excluded)

- a sequence of an adjective, a noun, a conjunction and another noun:

  [pos="JJ.*"] [pos="N.*"] "and|or" [pos="N.*"];

  (takes some time to compute)

- a noun, followed by either **is** or **was**, followed by a verb ending in **ed**:

  [pos="N.*"] "is|was" [pos="V.*" & word=".*ed"];

- similar, but **is** or **was** followed by a past participle (which is described by a special POS tag):

  [pos="N.*"] "is|was" [pos="VBD"];

- **catch** or **caught**, followed by a determiner, any number of adjectives and a noun, or a noun, followed by **was** or **were**, followed by **caught**:

  "catch|caught" [pos="DT"] [pos="JJ"]* [pos="N.*"] | [pos="N.*"] "was|were" "caught";

  (due to the truncation to 15 concordance lines in this demo version, you will only get results matching the first disjunct of this query)

- **look** or **bring**, followed by either **up** or **down** with at most 10 non-verbs in between:

  "look|bring" [pos != "VB.*"]{0,10} "up|down";