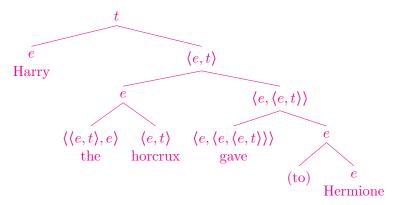
1 More practice

Give the full lambda computation of the sentence *Harry gave the horcrux to Hermione*, assuming the logical form in the tree below. Annotate the tree with types, show the lexical entries, and show the step-by-step computation.



$$[[Harry]] = a$$

$$[[Hermione]] = e$$

$$[[give]] = \lambda x [\lambda y [\lambda z [GIVE(z, y, x)]]]$$

$$[[horcrux]] = \lambda x [HORCRUX(x)]$$

$$[[the]] = \lambda f_{\langle e,t \rangle} [\iota y [f(y)]]$$

 $\llbracket \text{Harry the horcrux gave (to) Hermione} \rrbracket$

1. [the horcrux]

- (a) = [the]([horcrux])(b) = $\lambda f_{\langle e,t \rangle}[\iota y[f(y)]]([horcrux])$ (c) = $\iota y[[horcrux](y)]$ (d) = $\iota y[\lambda x[HORCRUX(x)](y)]$ (e) = $\iota y[HORCRUX(y)]$ (f) = o
- 2. [gave (to) Hermione]
 - (a) = [give (to) Hermione] (b) = [give]([Hermione]) (c) = [give](e) (d) = $\lambda x [\lambda y [\lambda z [GIVE(z, y, x)]]](e)$ (e) = $\lambda y [\lambda z [GIVE(z, y, e)]]$

- 3. [the horcrux gave (to) Hermione]
 - (a) = [the horcrux give (to) Hermione]
 - (b) = [give (to) Hermione]([the horcrux])
 - (c) = $\llbracket \text{give (to) Hermione} \rrbracket(o)$
 - (d) = $\lambda y[\lambda z[GIVE(z, y, e)]](o)$
 - (e) = $\lambda z [GIVE(z, o, e)]$
- 4. [Harry the horcrux gave (to) Hermione]
 - (a) = [the horcrux gave (to) Hermione]([Harry])
 - (b) = [the horcrux gave (to) Hermione](a)
 - (c) = $\lambda y[\lambda z[GIVE(z, y, e)]](a)$
 - (d) = $\lambda z[GIVE(z, o, e)](a)$
 - (e) = T iff GIVE(a, o, e)