# Quantifier-Internal Anaphora and Generalized Association with Distributivity

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## Different as "Internal" Anaphor

	(1) a. John read a book.
#internal	Fred read a different book.
internal	b. Every boy read a different poem.
#internal	c. The boys read a different poem.
internal	d. The boys read different books.

Observation: Internal different can associate across intervening distributors

- (2) The boys gave the girls different poems
- (3) Every boy gave every girl a different poem
- (4) Each traffic engineer insisted that every intersection she controled had to have a different speed at which its lights changed.
- (5) It's a disaster when a news anchor interviews a pundit who has recently appeared on a competitor's network. So during an election year, each news anchor makes sure she interviews a different expert from each party.

## Generalized AwD

 Association with Distributivity (AwD; distributive quantifiers Brasoveanu 2011): routinely duplicate discourse information, and thereby make available pairs of individuals

John ate each meal in a different room:

$$\left[ \begin{array}{c} \left\{ \left\langle \left[ j \text{ b} \right], \, \left[ j \text{ I} \right] \right\rangle \\ \left\langle \left[ j \text{ b} \right], \, \left[ j \text{ d} \right] \right\rangle \\ \left\langle \left[ j \text{ I} \right], \, \left[ j \text{ d} \right] \right\rangle \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \left\langle \left[ j \text{ b} \text{ r}_1 \right], \, \left[ j \text{ d} \text{ r}_2 \right] \right\rangle \\ \left\langle \left[ j \text{ I} \text{ r}_2 \right], \, \left[ j \text{ d} \text{ r}_1 \right] \right\rangle \end{array} \right\}$$

- Quantifier-Internal Anaphora: different merely checks that the copies opened up by the distributor differ in the relevant index
- The problem: in Brasoveanu, there is only one distributive channel (roughly, the second column), and each distributor overwrites it. Incorrectly predicts (3)–(5) are unambiguous.
- AwD Generalized: allow each distributor to introduce a new point of pairwise variation, and then tell different where to look to make the appropriate comparison

### Fragment

Building on Brasoveanu 2011 and de Groote 2006; see B&B (to appear) for full details.

#### Derivations

(6) John read a poem. Fred read a different poem.

$$\left( \mathbf{john}^{1} \left( \lambda m \cdot (\mathbf{a}^{2} \, \mathbf{poem}) \, (\lambda n \cdot \mathbf{read} \, n \, m) \right) \right) ; \left( \mathbf{fred}^{3} \left( \lambda m \cdot (\mathbf{a}^{4} \, (\mathbf{diff}_{1,2} \, \mathbf{poem})) \, (\lambda n \cdot \mathbf{read} \, n \, m) \right) \right)$$

$$\lambda ck \cdot \exists z_{1}, \ldots, z_{|\zeta|} \cdot (\forall i \in \varsigma \cdot i_{2} \in \mathsf{poem}) \wedge (\forall i \in \varsigma \cdot \langle i_{2}, i_{1} \rangle \in \mathsf{read}) \wedge$$

$$\exists z'_{1}, \ldots, z'_{|v|} \cdot (\forall i \in c' \cdot i_{4} \in \mathsf{poem}) \wedge \left( c'_{1,2} \neq c'_{1,4} \right) \wedge \left( (\forall i \in c' \cdot \langle i_{4}, i_{3} \rangle \in \mathsf{read}) \wedge k \, c' \right)$$

where 
$$\zeta = \begin{bmatrix} c_1^{j/1}, \dots, c_{|c|}^{j/1} \end{bmatrix}$$
  
where  $\zeta = \begin{bmatrix} \zeta_1^{z_1/2}, \dots, \zeta_{|\zeta|}^{z_{|\zeta|}/2} \end{bmatrix}$   
where  $v = \begin{bmatrix} \zeta_1^{f/3}, \dots, \zeta_{|\zeta|}^{f/3} \end{bmatrix}$   
where  $c' = \begin{bmatrix} v_1^{z'_1/4}, \dots, v_{|v|}^{z'_{|v|}/4} \end{bmatrix}$ 

(7) Every boy gave every girl a different poem

$$\left(\mathbf{every}^1\,\mathbf{boy}\right)\left(\lambda m\,.\left(\mathbf{every}^2\,\mathbf{girl}\left(\lambda n\,.\left(\mathbf{a}^3\,(\mathbf{diff}_{\left\{\frac{\mathbf{2},\mathbf{3}}{\mathbf{3},\mathbf{3}}\right\}}\,\,\mathbf{poem}\right)\right)(\lambda l\,.\,\mathbf{give}\,l\,n\,m)\right)\right)$$

$$\lambda ck \cdot \left( \forall x, y, x \neq y \cdot (\forall i \in \zeta \cdot i_1 \in \mathsf{boy}) \rightarrow \forall u, v, u \neq v \cdot (\forall i \in \varsigma \cdot i_2 \in \mathsf{girl}) \rightarrow \right. \\ \left. \exists z_1, \dots, z_{|\varsigma|} \cdot \left( \forall i \in c' \cdot i_3 \in \mathsf{poem} \right) \wedge \left\{ \begin{matrix} c'_{2,3} \neq c'_{1,3} \\ c'_{3,3} \neq c'_{1,3} \end{matrix} \right\} \wedge \left( \forall i \in c' \cdot \langle i_3, i_2, i_1 \rangle \in \mathsf{give} \right) \right) \wedge kc \\ \left. \begin{matrix} c'_{3,3} \neq c'_{1,3} \end{matrix} \right\} \\ \text{where } \zeta = \left[ c_1^{x/1}, c_1^{y/1}, \dots, c_{|c|}^{x/1}, c_{|c|}^{y/1} \right]$$



# Adding Plurals

Plurals build sums, which can be split apart by a covert distributive operator (' $\Delta_i$ '), but neither process distributively duplications information

the<sup>n</sup> 
$$\lambda PQck.(Pn;Qn)\left[c_1^{\oplus P/n},\ldots,c_{|c|}^{\oplus P/n}\right]k$$

-s 
$$\lambda Pnck \cdot \forall x \ll \bigoplus_{i=1}^{|c|} (c_i)_n \cdot Pnc' \, \mathsf{T} \wedge kc$$
  
, where  $c' = \left[c_1^{x/n}, \dots, c_{|c|}^{x/n}\right]$ 

$$\Delta_{j}$$
  $\lambda Pnck . \forall i \in c . \forall x \leq i_{j} . Pnc'k$   
, where  $c' = \left[c_{1}^{n \mapsto x}, \dots, c_{|c|}^{n \mapsto x}\right]$ 

## Next: Unify Sg. and Pl. Different?

- Brasoveanu accounts for (8) by optionally allowing different to introduce its own distributivity
- (8) The boys read different poems
- This undercuts the idea that internal different exploits a special feature of distributive quantifiers
- Yet, outside of singular/plural DPs, different and its relatives do not distinguish between universals, plurals, adverbials, etc.
- (9) a. The boys (all) laugh differently
  - b. {Each product, the products} differ(s) slightly
  - c. {John and Bill, Every student} is/are different
- Alternative: let different always do its own distributing; try to account for the contrast between sg. and pl. *different* in a more general theory of the licensing of internal singular DPs

(10) a. Every boy read a poem

internal

b. The boys read a poem

#internal

#### References

where  $\varsigma = \left[\zeta_1^{u/1}, \zeta_1^{v/1}, \dots \zeta_{|\zeta|}^{u/1}, \zeta_{|\zeta|}^{y/1}\right]$ where  $c' = \left[\varsigma_1^{z_1/3}, \dots, \varsigma_{|\varsigma|}^{z_{|\varsigma|}/3}\right]$ Barker, C. and D. Bumford. To appear. Association with distributivity and the problem of multiple antecedents for singular different. L&P.

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