Introduction to Glue Semantics

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Universität Konstanz



Course overview

- Basic theory
- 2 Applications
- 3 Crossover seting up the computational tools
- 4 Computational algorithms
- **5** Constraining Glue

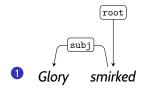
Goals

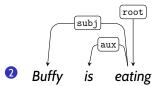
- 1 To familiarise you with the key concepts and tools of Glue Semantics.
- 2 To make you aware of the complexities that arise when we try to implement theory computationally.
- 3 To give you some hands-on experience of such computational implementation.
- 4 To make you think critically about certain default assumptions regarding the connection between syntax and semantics.

Exercise 1: Thinking with dependencies (1/3)

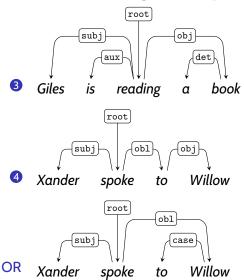
spaCy/displaCy

https://demos.explosion.ai/displacy

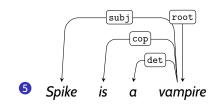


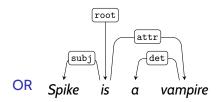


Exercise 1. Thinking with dependencies (2/3)



Exercise 1. Thinking with dependencies (3/3)





Exercise 2: Meaning constructors (1/2)

- 1 a hates $\sim \lambda y . \lambda x . \mathsf{hates}(x,y) : E(\bullet \mathsf{obj}) \multimap [E(\bullet \mathsf{subj}) \multimap T(\bullet)]$
 - **b** sleeps $\rightsquigarrow \lambda x$.sleeps(x) : $E(\bullet \text{ subj}) \multimap T(\bullet)$
 - **Giles** \sim **giles** : $E(\bullet)$
 - **d** book $\rightsquigarrow \lambda x.\mathsf{book}(x) : E(\bullet) \multimap T(\bullet)$
 - e sister $\rightsquigarrow \lambda y.\lambda x. sister(x,y) : E(\bullet poss) \multimap [E(\bullet) \multimap T(\bullet)]$
 - **f** everyone $\rightsquigarrow \lambda P. \forall x. \mathsf{person}(x) \rightarrow P(x) : \forall \alpha. [E(\bullet) \multimap T(\alpha)] \multimap T(\alpha)$

Exercise 2: Meaning constructors (2/2)

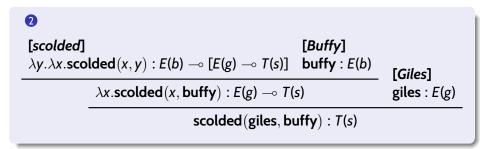
[hates] [Angel] $\frac{\lambda y.\lambda x.\mathsf{hates}(x,y) : E(a) \multimap [E(s) \multimap T(h)] \quad \mathsf{angel} : E(a)}{\lambda x.\mathsf{hates}(x,\mathsf{angel}) : E(s) \multimap T(h)} \quad \mathsf{pike} : E(s)$ $\mathsf{hates}(\mathsf{spike},\mathsf{angel}) : T(h)$

Exercise 3: Practising with Glue proofs (1/3)



Jamie Y. Findlay Intro to Glue: class 1 O4 Aug 2025

Exercise 3: Practising with Glue proofs (2/3)



Exercise 3: Practising with Glue proofs (3/3)



Exercise 4: Quantificational determiners (1/10)

1 every \sim $\lambda P.\lambda Q. \forall x. P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$ $[E(\hat{\bullet}) \multimap T(\hat{\bullet})] \multimap \forall \alpha. [E(\bullet) \multimap T(\alpha)] \multimap T(\alpha)$

- We need a way to refer to a node's mother (here we use '•').

2

$$\lambda Q. \forall x. \text{vampire}(x) \rightarrow P(x):$$
 $\forall \alpha. [E(v) \multimap T(\alpha)] \multimap T(\alpha)$
 $\lambda Q. \forall x. \text{vampire}(x) \rightarrow Q(x):$
 $\lambda Z. \forall x. \text{snarled}(x):$
 $\lambda Z. \text{snarled}(x):$
 $\lambda Z. \text{snarled}(x):$
 $\lambda Z. \text{snarled}(x):$

 $\forall x. \mathsf{vampire}(x) \to \mathsf{snarled}(x) : T(s)$

Exercise 4: Quantificational determiners (2/10)

3 MEANING CONSTRUCTORS:

every
$$\rightarrow \lambda P.\lambda Q. \forall x. P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$$
:
$$[E(v) \rightarrow T(v)] \rightarrow \forall \alpha. [[E(v) \rightarrow T(\alpha)] \rightarrow T(\alpha)]$$
vampire $\rightarrow \lambda x. \text{vampire}(x)$:
$$E(v) \rightarrow T(v)$$
killed $\rightarrow \lambda y. \lambda x. \text{killed}(x, y)$:
$$E(w) \rightarrow [E(v) \rightarrow T(k)]$$
a $\rightarrow \lambda P.\lambda Q. \exists x. P(x) \land Q(x)$:
$$[E(w) \rightarrow T(w)] \rightarrow \forall \beta. [[E(w) \rightarrow T(\beta)] \rightarrow T(\beta)]$$
werewolf $\rightarrow \lambda x. \text{werewolf}(x)$:
$$E(w) \rightarrow T(w)$$

Exercise 4: Quantificational determiners (3/10)

Exercise 4: Quantificational determiners (4/10)

```
8
[killed]
\lambda y.\lambda x. \text{killed}(x, y) :
E(w) \multimap [E(v) \multimap T(k)]
y :
E(w)
                                                                   [every vampire]
                                                                   \lambda Q. \forall x. vampire(x) \rightarrow Q(x):
                 \lambda x.killed(x, y):
                 E(v) \multimap T(k)
                                                                   [E(v) \multimap T(k)] \multimap T(k)
                                       \forall x. \mathsf{vampire}(x) \to \mathsf{killed}(x, y):
                                        T(k)
                                                                                                                          [a werewolf]
                                     \lambda y. \forall x. \mathsf{vampire}(x) \to \mathsf{killed}(x, y):
                                                                                                                          \lambda Q.\exists y. werewolf(y) \wedge Q(y):
                                                                                                                          [E(w) \multimap T(k)] \multimap T(k)
                                     E(w) \longrightarrow T(k)
                                                         \exists y. \mathsf{werewolf}(y) \land \forall x. \mathsf{vampire}(x) \rightarrow \mathsf{killed}(x, y) : T(k)
```

Exercise 4: Quantificational determiners (5/10)

```
8
[killed]
\lambda y.\lambda x. killed(x,y): [y: E(w) \longrightarrow [E(v) \longrightarrow T(k)]
                \lambda x.killed(x, y):
                E(v) \longrightarrow T(k)
                                     killed(x, y):
                                     T(k)
                                                                                    [a werewolf]
                                  \lambda y.killed(x, y):
                                                                                    \lambda Q.\exists y. werewolf(y) \wedge Q(y):
                                  E(w) \multimap T(k)
                                                                                    [E(w) \multimap T(k)] \multimap T(k)
                                                         \exists y. \mathsf{werewolf}(y) \land \mathsf{killed}(x, y) :
                                                         T(k)
                                                                                                                                          [every vampire]
                                                      \lambda x.\exists y. werewolf(y) \land killed(x, y) :
                                                                                                                                          \lambda Q. \forall x. vampire(x) \rightarrow Q(x):
                                                      E(v) \longrightarrow T(k)
                                                                                                                                          \lceil E(v) \multimap T(k) \rceil \multimap T(k)
                                                                         \forall x. \mathsf{vampire}(x) \to \exists y. \mathsf{werewolf}(y) \land \mathsf{killed}(x,y) : T(k)
```

Exercise 4: Quantificational determiners (6/10)

MEANING CONSTRUCTORS:

Giles
$$\leadsto$$
 giles:
 $E(gi)$
 $gave \leadsto \lambda z.\lambda y.\lambda x. gave(x,y,z):$
 $E(e) \multimap [E(b) \multimap [E(gi) \multimap T(ga)]]$
 $everyone \leadsto \lambda P.\forall x. person(x) \to P(x):$
 $[E(e) \multimap T(ga)] \multimap T(ga)$
 $a \leadsto \lambda P.\lambda Q.\exists x. P(x) \land Q(x):$
 $[E(b) \multimap T(b)] \multimap [[E(b) \multimap T(ga)] \multimap T(ga)]$
 $book \leadsto \lambda x. book(x):$
 $E(b) \multimap T(b)$

Exercise 4: Quantificational determiners (7/10)

4 Common part:

Exercise 4: Quantificational determiners (8/10)

```
4 Surface scope (everyone \gg a book), continuing from above:
  gave(giles, y, z):
  T(ga)
                                              [a book]
\lambda y. gave(giles, y, z):
                                              \lambda Q.\exists y.\mathsf{book}(y) \wedge Q(y):
E(b) \rightarrow T(ga)
                                              [E(b) \multimap T(ga)] \multimap T(ga)
                 \exists y.\mathsf{book}(y) \land \mathsf{gave}(\mathsf{giles},y,z) :
                 T(ga)
                                                                                         [everyone]
               \lambda z.\exists y.book(y) \land gave(giles, y, z) :
                                                                                         \lambda P. \forall z. \mathsf{person}(z) \to P(z):
               E(e) \rightarrow T(ga)
                                                                                         [E(e) \multimap T(ga)] \multimap T(ga)
                                  \forall z. \mathsf{person}(z) \to \exists y. \mathsf{book}(y) \land \mathsf{gave}(\mathsf{giles}, y, z) :
                                  T(ga)
```

Exercise 4: Quantificational determiners (9/10)

```
4 Inverse scope (a book \gg everyone), continuing from above:
  gave(giles, y, z):
   T(ga)
                                               [everyone]
                                  - −∘I,1
\lambda z.\mathsf{gave}(\mathsf{giles}, y, z):
                                               \lambda P. \forall z. \mathsf{person}(z) \rightarrow P(z):
E(e) \rightarrow T(ga)
                                                [E(e) \multimap T(ga)] \multimap T(ga)
                 \forall z. \mathsf{person}(z) \to \mathsf{gave}(\mathsf{giles}, y, z) :
                 T(ga)
                                                                                              [a book]
              \lambda y. \forall z. person(z) \rightarrow gave(giles, y, z):
                                                                                              \lambda Q.\exists y.\mathsf{book}(y) \wedge Q(y):
              E(b) \multimap T(ga)
                                                                                              [E(b) \multimap T(ga)] \multimap T(ga)
                                  \exists y.\mathsf{book}(y) \land \forall z.\mathsf{person}(z) \rightarrow \mathsf{gave}(\mathsf{giles},y,z):
                                   T(ga)
```

Exercise 4: Quantificational determiners (10/10)

We get two proofs – as ever, when there are two scope-taking elements, both orders are attested.

This, it seems, is not empirically correct, since the double object construction in English is a scope-freezing construction: only the surface scope reading is licit.

The problem of constraining scope in Glue has received some recent attention. See Findlay & Haug (2022) and Zymla (2024) for references, discussion, and a suggested solution (albeit originally couched in terms of LFG syntax). We will also talk about this from a computational perspective later in the week.

Exercise 5: Latin

```
amat \rightarrow \lambda y.\lambda x.loves(x,y): E(a) \rightarrow [E(d) \rightarrow T(am)]
     Angelum \rightsquigarrow angel : E(\alpha)
      Drusilla \rightarrow drusilla : E(d)
2
[amat]
                                                                 [Angelum]
\lambda y.\lambda x. \mathbf{loves}(x,y) : E(a) \multimap [E(d) \multimap T(am)] angel : E(a)
                                                                                       [Drusilla]
                \lambda x.loves(x, angel) : E(d) \longrightarrow T(am)
                                                                                       drusilla : E(d)
                                       loves (drusilla, angel) : T(\alpha m)
```

Exercise 6: Reordering arguments

```
[loves]
\lambda x.\lambda y.loves(x,y): \begin{bmatrix} x:\\ E(s) \multimap [E(e) \multimap T(l)] \end{bmatrix}^1
                                                                            [everyone]
                                                                            \lambda P. \forall y. \mathsf{person}(y) \rightarrow P(y):
                  \lambda y.loves(x,y):
                  E(e) \rightarrow T(l)
                                                                            \lceil E(e) \longrightarrow T(l) \rceil \longrightarrow T(l)
                                            \forall y.\mathsf{person}(y) \to \mathsf{loves}(x,y):
                                            T(l)
                                                                                                                                           [someone]
                                        \lambda x. \forall y. \mathsf{person}(y) \to \mathsf{loves}(x, y):
                                                                                                                                           \lambda P.\exists x. \mathsf{person}(x) \land P(x):
                                        E(s) \longrightarrow T(l)
                                                                                                                                           \lceil E(s) \longrightarrow T(l) \rceil \longrightarrow T(l)
                                                               \exists x. \mathsf{person}(x) \land \forall y. \mathsf{person}(y) \rightarrow \mathsf{loves}(x, y) : T(l)
```

Exercise 7: Further practice (1/5)

Exercise 7: Further practice (2/5)

Exercise 7: Further practice (3/5)

2 Surface scope:

```
[bit]
\lambda x.\lambda y.bit(x,y): E(v) \multimap [E(t) \multimap T(k)] x: E(v)
                                                                      [a teenager]
                    \lambda y. \mathbf{bit}(x, y):
                                                                      \lambda Q.\exists y. \mathsf{teenager}(y) \land Q(y) :
                    E(t) \multimap T(k)
                                                                      \lceil E(t) \multimap T(k) \rceil \multimap T(k)
                                             \exists y. \mathsf{teenager}(y) \land \mathsf{bit}(x, y) :
                                             T(k)
                                                                                                                                 [every vampire]
                                          \lambda x. \exists y. \mathsf{teenager}(y) \land \mathsf{bit}(x,y):
                                                                                                                                 \lambda Q. \forall x. vampire(x) \rightarrow Q(x):
                                                                                                                                 [E(v) \multimap T(k)] \multimap T(k)
                                          E(v) \longrightarrow T(k)
                                                                  \forall x. \mathsf{vampire}(\rightarrow) \exists y. \mathsf{teenager}(y) \land \mathsf{bit}(x,y) : T(k)
```

Exercise 7: Further practice (4/5)

2 Inverse scope:

```
[bit]
\lambda y.\lambda x.\mathbf{bit}(x,y):
E(t) \multimap [E(v) \multimap T(k)]
\begin{bmatrix} y:\\ E(t) \end{bmatrix}^1
                                                                          [every vampire]
                     \lambda x.\mathbf{bit}(x,y):
                                                                          \lambda Q. \forall x. vampire(x) \rightarrow Q(x):
                                                                         \lceil E(v) \multimap T(k) \rceil \multimap T(k)
                     E(v) \longrightarrow T(k)
                                               \forall x. \mathsf{vampire}(x) \to \mathsf{bit}(x,y):
                                                T(k)
                                                                                                                                        [a teenager]
                                            \lambda y. \forall x. vampire(x) \rightarrow bit(x, y):
                                                                                                                                        \lambda Q.\exists y. \mathsf{teenager}(y) \land Q(y) :
                                            E(t) \multimap T(k)
                                                                                                                                        \lceil E(t) \multimap T(k) \rceil \multimap T(k)
                                                                   \exists y. \mathsf{teenager}(y) \land \forall x. \mathsf{vampire}(x) \rightarrow \mathsf{bit}(x,y) : T(k)
```

Exercise 7: Further practice (5/5)

```
8
                                                          [Buffy]
                                                                       [loves]
                                                                                                                [some]
                                                                                                                                                                                [vampire]
                                                          buffy:
                                                                        \lambda x.\lambda y.loves(x,y): \lambda P.\lambda Q.\exists x.P(x) \land Q(x):
                                                                                                                                                                                \lambda x.vampire(x):
                                                                        E(b) \rightarrow \lceil E(v) \rightarrow T(l) \rceil
                                                                                                               [E(v) \multimap T(v)] \multimap [[E(v) \multimap T(l)] \multimap T(l)]
                                                          E(b)
                                                                                                                                                                                E(v) \longrightarrow T(v)
[Xander]
                [thinks]
xander:
                 \lambda x.\lambda p.thinks(x,p):
                                                                  \lambda y.loves(buffy, y):
                                                                                                                                        \lambda Q.\exists x. vampire(x) \land Q(x):
                 E(xa) \rightarrow [T(l) \rightarrow T(t)]
                                                                  E(v) \rightarrow T(l)
                                                                                                                                        \lceil E(v) \multimap T(l) \rceil \multimap T(l)
E(xa)
        \lambda p.thinks(xander, p):
                                                                                                \exists x. \mathsf{vampire}(x) \land \mathsf{loves}(\mathsf{buffy}, x) :
        T(l) \rightarrow T(t)
                                                                                                T(l)
                                        thinks(xander, \exists x. vampire(x) \land loves(buffy, x))
```