

Semantic Theory 2015: Practice Exam (2014)

2. Type Theory

Consider the following sentence and its syntactic structure:

An unknown person robbed a bank.

$$[S[_{NP}[_{DET}An][_{' }[_{ADJ}unknown][_Nperson]]][_{VP}[_{V}robbed][_NP[_{DETA}[_Nbank]]]]]$$

- Give appropriate type-theoretic translations for the five words occurring in this sentence, and specify the type of each expression. The translation of “unknown” should use the constant **know*** of type $\langle e, \langle e, t \rangle \rangle$.
- Derive the semantic representation for the sentence, using basic composition rules and beta reduction. If you are not able to find a reasonable lambda term for “unknown”, you may use **unknown** as translation for this part of the problem.

Solution

- The correct translations are given below:

- $An \mapsto \lambda P \lambda Q \exists x (P(x) \wedge Q(x)) :: \langle \langle e, t \rangle, \langle \langle e, t \rangle, t \rangle \rangle$
- $unknown \mapsto \lambda P \lambda x (P(x) \wedge \neg \exists y (\text{know}^*(y, x))) :: \langle \langle e, t \rangle, \langle e, t \rangle \rangle$
- $person \mapsto \lambda x (\text{person}(x)) :: \langle e, t \rangle$
- $robbed \mapsto \lambda R \lambda x (R(\lambda y (\text{robbed}(x, y)))) :: \langle \langle \langle e, t \rangle, t \rangle, \langle e, t \rangle \rangle$ (type-lifted!)
- $a \mapsto \lambda P \lambda Q \exists x (P(x) \wedge Q(x)) :: \langle \langle e, t \rangle, \langle \langle e, t \rangle, t \rangle \rangle$
- $bank \mapsto \lambda x (\text{bank}(x)) :: \langle e, t \rangle$

- The first part of the derivation (constructing the NP) looks as follows:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{An} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{unknown} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{person} \\
 \lambda P \lambda Q \exists x (P(x) \wedge Q(x)) \quad \lambda P \lambda x' (P(x') \wedge \neg \exists y (\text{know}^*(y, x'))) \quad \lambda x'' (\text{person}(x'')) \\
 \hline
 \lambda x' (\lambda x'' (\text{person}(x''))(x') \wedge \neg \exists y (\text{know}^*(y, x'))) \\
 \hline
 \lambda x' (\text{person}(x') \wedge \neg \exists y (\text{know}^*(y, x'))) \\
 \hline
 \lambda Q \exists x (\lambda x' (\text{person}(x') \wedge \neg \exists y (\text{know}^*(y, x')))(x) \wedge Q(x)) \\
 \hline
 \lambda Q \exists x ((\text{person}(x) \wedge \neg \exists y (\text{know}^*(y, x))) \wedge Q(x))
 \end{array}$$

The second part of the derivation (constructing the VP) looks as follows:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{robbed} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{a} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{bank} \\
\lambda R \lambda x' (R(\lambda y (\text{robbed}(x', y)))) \quad \lambda P \lambda Q \exists x'' (P(x'') \wedge Q(x'')) \quad \lambda x''' (\text{bank}(x''')) \\
\hline
\lambda Q \exists x'' (\lambda x''' (\text{bank}(x'''))(x'') \wedge Q(x'')) \\
\hline
\lambda Q \exists x'' (\text{bank}(x'') \wedge Q(x'')) \\
\hline
\lambda x' (\lambda Q \exists x'' (\text{bank}(x'') \wedge Q(x'')) (\lambda y (\text{robbed}(x', y)))) \\
\hline
\lambda x' (\exists x'' (\text{bank}(x'') \wedge (\lambda y (\text{robbed}(x', y)))(x''))) \\
\hline
\lambda x' (\exists x'' (\text{bank}(x'') \wedge \text{robbed}(x', x'')))
\end{array}$$

Finally, we combine the NP and the VP:

$$\begin{array}{c}
[\text{An unknown person}] \qquad \qquad \qquad [\text{robbed a bank}] \\
\lambda Q \exists x ((\text{person}(x) \wedge \neg \exists y (\text{know}^*(y, x))) \wedge Q(x)) \quad \lambda x' (\exists x'' (\text{bank}(x'') \wedge \text{robbed}(x', x''))) \\
\hline
\exists x ((\text{person}(x) \wedge \neg \exists y (\text{know}^*(y, x))) \wedge \lambda x' (\exists x'' (\text{bank}(x'') \wedge \text{robbed}(x', x'')))(x)) \\
\hline
\exists x ((\text{person}(x) \wedge \neg \exists y (\text{know}^*(y, x))) \wedge \exists x'' (\text{bank}(x'') \wedge \text{robbed}(x, x'')))
\end{array}$$