# Logic and Language: Exercise (Week 6)

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# 1 Syntax

#### 1.1

First, we define the rules of rightward extraction  $\widehat{\alpha}_{\diamond}^r$ ,  $\widehat{\sigma}_{\diamond}^r$ :

$$\frac{f:A\otimes (B\otimes \Diamond C)\to D}{\widehat{\alpha}_{\diamond}^r f:(A\otimes B)\otimes \Diamond C\to D} \qquad \qquad \frac{f:(A\otimes \Diamond C)\otimes B\to D}{\widehat{\sigma}_{\diamond}^r f:(A\otimes B)\otimes \Diamond C\to D}$$

We can now proceed with the derivation of

$$n \otimes ((n \setminus n)/(s/\Diamond \Box np)) \otimes ((np/n) \otimes n) \otimes ((np \setminus s)/np)) \to n$$

as follows:

$$\frac{\overline{np \vdash np}}{\frac{np \vdash np}{(np \vdash np \land n \vdash n)}} \stackrel{1_{np}}{\stackrel{}{}} \overline{n \vdash n}} \stackrel{1_{np}}{\stackrel{}{}} \overline{np \vdash np}} \stackrel{1_{np}}{\stackrel{}} \overline{np \vdash np}} \stackrel{1_{np}}{\stackrel{}{}} \overline{np \vdash np}} \stackrel{1_{np}}{\stackrel{}} \overline{np \vdash$$

# 2 Interpretation

## 2.1

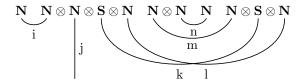
### 2.2

By working our way from the leaves of the proof tree, we get the following generalized Kronecker delta:

$$\mathbf{island}_i \otimes \mathbf{that}_{j,k,l,m} \otimes \mathbf{the}_{n,o} \otimes \mathbf{hurricane}_p \otimes \mathbf{destroyed}_{q,r,s} \xrightarrow{\delta_{j,t,r,s,q,p}^{i,k,l,m,n,o}} \mathbf{v}_r^{obj} \in \mathbf{N}$$

$$\mathbf{v}_r^{obj} = \mathbf{island}_i \otimes \mathbf{that}_{i,j,k,l} \otimes \mathbf{the}_{m,n} \otimes \mathbf{hurricane}_n \otimes \mathbf{destroyed}_{m,k,l} \quad \text{(relabeled)}$$

We give the matching diagram in the figure below:



### 2.3

In order to calculate the semantic value for the relative clause body 'the hurricane destroyed', we first apply **the** to **hurricane** (which leaves **hurricane** unchanged) and then proceed by the tensor application...

#### 2.4

The interpreted type for the relative pronoun is:

$$\lceil (n \setminus n)/(s/\lozenge \Box np) \rceil = \lceil n \setminus n \rceil \otimes \lceil s/\lozenge \Box np \rceil = \lceil n \rceil \otimes \lceil n \rceil \otimes \lceil s \rceil \otimes \lceil \lozenge \Box np \rceil = N \otimes N \otimes S \otimes N$$

We can now give the following Frobenius recipe for that:

$$I \cong I \otimes I \xrightarrow{\eta_N \otimes \eta_N} N \otimes N \otimes N \otimes N \otimes N \cong N \otimes N \otimes I \otimes N \xrightarrow{1_N \otimes \mu_N \otimes \zeta_S \otimes 1_N} N \otimes N \otimes S \otimes N$$

In order to obtain the final interpretation, we do the following (dictated from the above recipe):

1. Reduce the rank of the transitive verb by summing over the S component, thus obtaining the following matrix:

$$\mathbf{collapsed\_destroyed} = \left( \begin{array}{ccc} \left( & 9 & 2 & 3 \end{array} \right) \\ \left( & 1 & -5 & 2 \end{array} \right) \\ \left( & -1 & -8 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

2. Apply collapsed\_destroyed to the\_hurricane in object position:

the\_hurricane\_destroyed = 
$$(17 -9 4)$$

3. Multiply the\_hurricane\_destroyed element-wise with island:

$$island\_that\_the\_hurricane\_destroyed = (-85 -36 0)$$

Note The matrix operations were computed in Python, as shown below:

```
import numpy as np
hurricane = np.array([3,-5,5])
island = np.array([-5,4,0])
destroyed = np.array([[4,-3,1],[5,5,2]],[[-1,-2,2],[2,-3,0]], [[-1,-4,2],[0,-4,-1]]])
the = np.array([[1, 0,0], [0,1,0], [0,0,1]])
the_hurricane = np.matmul(the, hurricane) # == hurricane
# the_hurricane_destroyed = np.tensordot(the_hurricane, destroyed, axes=1)
collapsed_destroyed = destroyed[:,0,:] + destroyed[:,1,:]
the_hurricane_destroyed = np.matmul(hurricane, collapsed_destroyed)
island_that_the_hurricane_destroyed = island * hurricane_destroyed
```