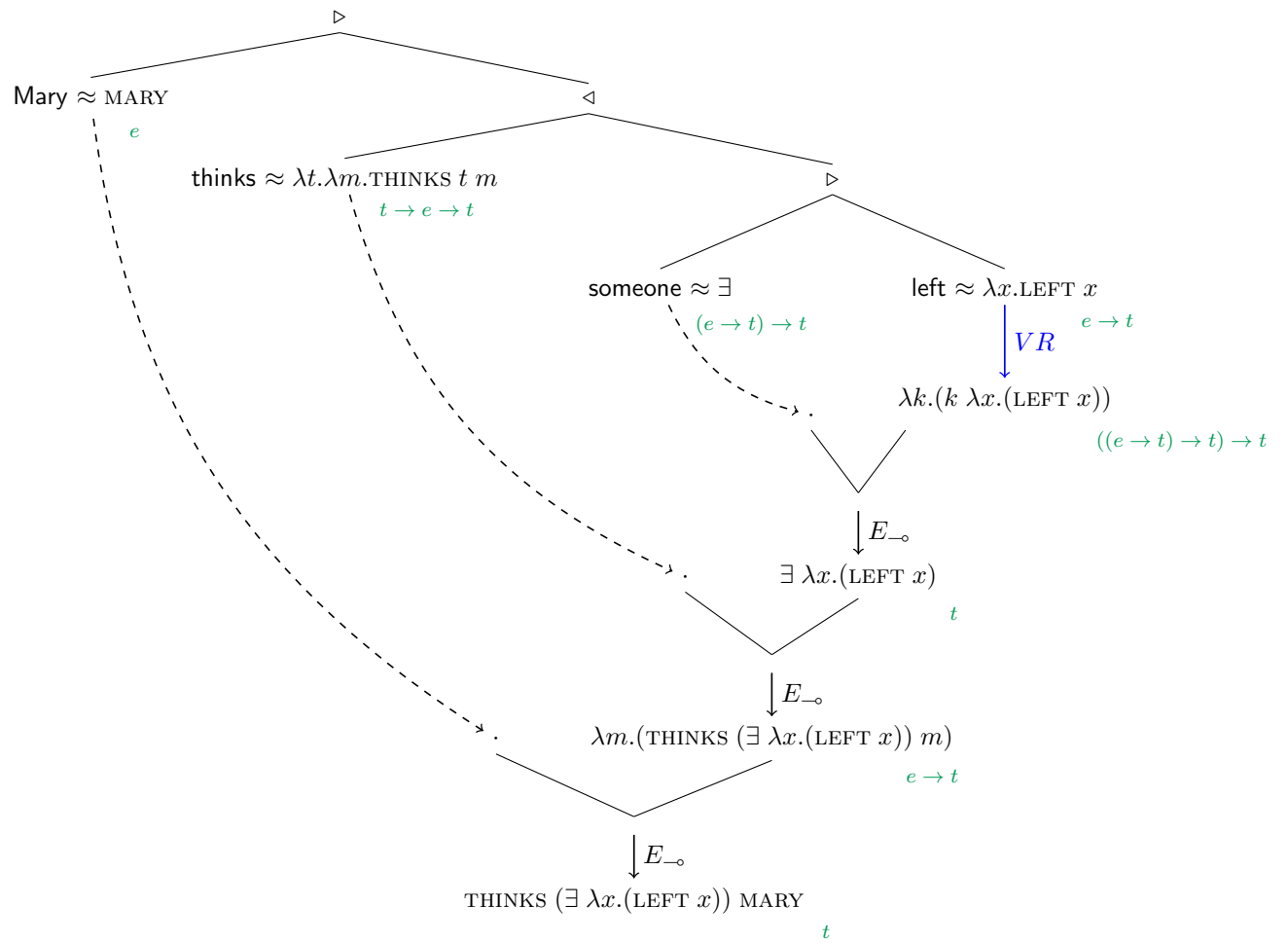


# Logic and Language: Exercise (Week 2)

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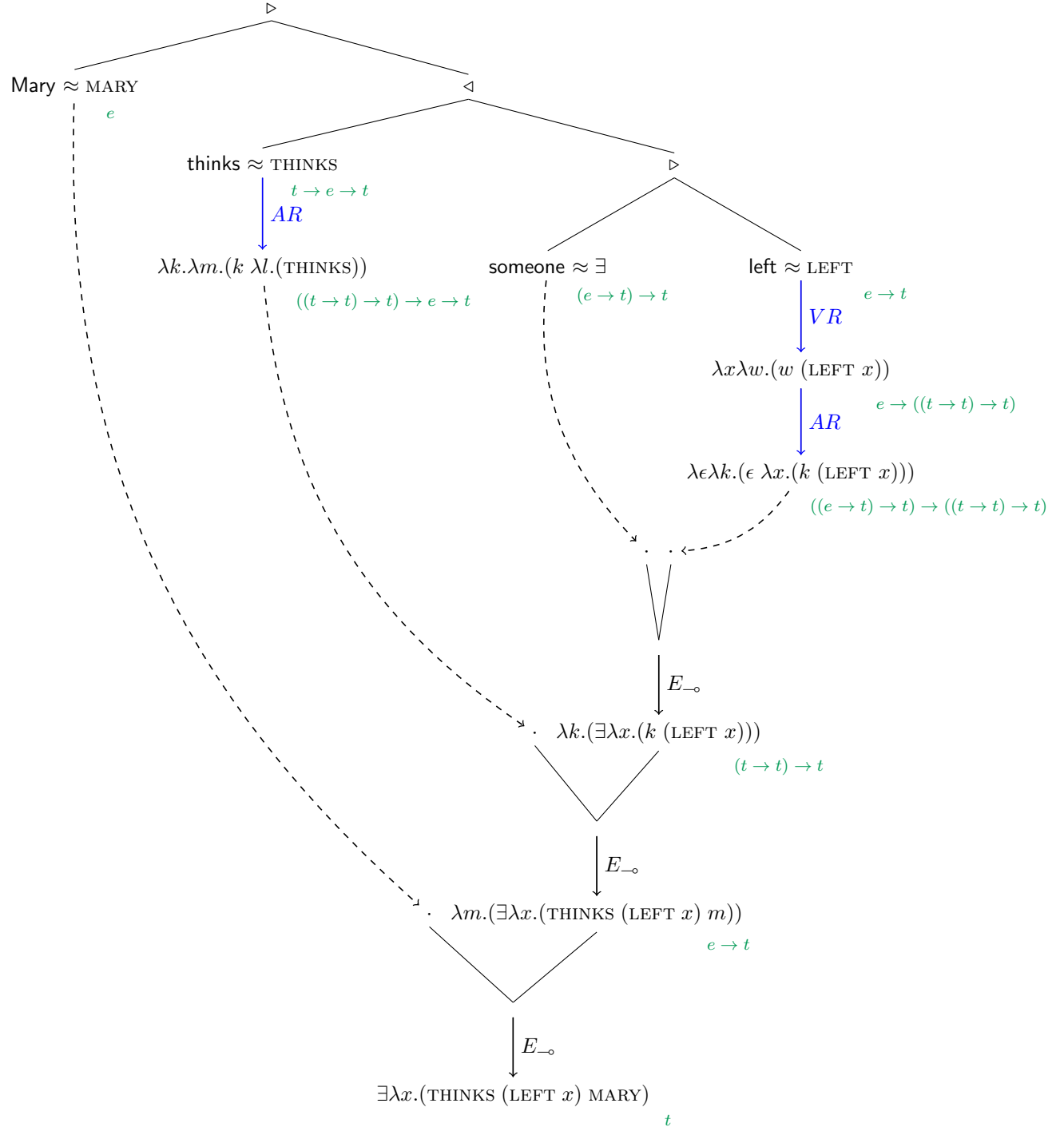
## 1 Hendriks

### 1.1 Local Interpretation



**Clarification:** Basic term translations implicitly apply  $\eta$ -expansions, in order to transform the term in the desired format.

## 1.2 Non-Local Interpretation



## 2 Barker

### 2.1 Left-to-right incremental

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{Mary} \triangleright (\text{thinks} \triangleleft (\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left})))^{\rightsquigarrow} (\lambda x.x) \\
& \equiv \lambda k.(\text{Mary}^{\rightsquigarrow} \lambda n.((\text{thinks} \triangleleft (\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left}))^{\rightsquigarrow} \lambda m.(k (m n)))) (\lambda x.x) \\
& \rightarrow_{\beta}^* \text{Mary}^{\rightsquigarrow} \lambda n.((\text{thinks} \triangleleft (\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left}))^{\rightsquigarrow} \lambda m.(m n)) \\
& \equiv \lambda k.(\underline{k \text{ MARY}}) \lambda n.((\text{thinks} \triangleleft (\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left}))^{\rightsquigarrow} \lambda m.(\underline{k (m n)})) \\
& \rightarrow_{\beta}^* (\text{thinks} \triangleleft (\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left}))^{\rightsquigarrow} \lambda m.(m \text{ MARY}) \\
& \equiv \lambda k.((\text{thinks}^{\rightsquigarrow} \lambda m.((\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left})^{\rightsquigarrow} \lambda n.(\underline{k (m n)}))) \lambda m.(\underline{m \text{ MARY}})) \\
& \rightarrow_{\beta}^* \text{thinks}^{\rightsquigarrow} \lambda m.((\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left})^{\rightsquigarrow} \lambda n.(m n \text{ MARY})) \\
& \equiv \lambda k.(\underline{k \text{ THINKS}}) \lambda m.((\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left})^{\rightsquigarrow} \lambda n.(\underline{m n \text{ MARY}})) \\
& \rightarrow_{\beta}^* (\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left})^{\rightsquigarrow} \lambda n.(\text{THINKS } n \text{ MARY}) \\
& \equiv \lambda k.(\underline{\text{someone}^{\rightsquigarrow} \lambda n.(\text{left}^{\rightsquigarrow} \lambda m.(\underline{k (m n)}))}) \lambda n.(\underline{\text{THINKS } n \text{ MARY}}) \\
& \rightarrow_{\beta}^* \text{someone}^{\rightsquigarrow} \lambda n.(\text{left}^{\rightsquigarrow} \lambda m.(\text{THINKS } (m n) \text{ MARY})) \\
& \equiv \exists \lambda n.(\underline{\lambda k.(\underline{k \text{ LEFT}})} \lambda m.(\underline{\text{THINKS } (m n) \text{ MARY}})) \\
& \rightarrow_{\beta}^* \exists \lambda n.(\text{THINKS } (\text{LEFT } n) \text{ MARY})
\end{aligned}$$

### 2.2 Right-to-left incremental

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{Mary} \triangleright (\text{thinks} \triangleleft (\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left})))^{\leftarrow} (\lambda x.x) \\
& \equiv \lambda k.((\text{thinks} \triangleleft (\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left}))^{\leftarrow} \lambda m.(\text{Mary}^{\leftarrow} \lambda n.(\underline{k (m n)}))) (\lambda x.x) \\
& \rightarrow_{\beta}^* (\text{thinks} \triangleleft (\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left}))^{\leftarrow} \lambda m.(\text{Mary}^{\leftarrow} \lambda n.(m n)) \\
& \equiv (\text{thinks} \triangleleft (\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left}))^{\leftarrow} \lambda m.(\underline{\lambda k.(\underline{k \text{ MARY}})} \lambda n.(\underline{m n})) \\
& \rightarrow_{\beta}^* (\text{thinks} \triangleleft (\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left}))^{\leftarrow} \lambda m.(m \text{ MARY}) \\
& \equiv \lambda k.((\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left})^{\leftarrow} \lambda n.((\text{thinks})^{\leftarrow} \lambda m.(\underline{k (m n)}))) \lambda m.(\underline{m \text{ MARY}}) \\
& \equiv \lambda k.((\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left})^{\leftarrow} \lambda n.(\underline{\lambda k.(\underline{k \text{ THINKS}})} \lambda m.(\underline{k (m n)}))) \lambda m.(\underline{m \text{ MARY}}) \\
& \rightarrow_{\beta}^* \lambda k.((\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left})^{\leftarrow} \lambda n.(\underline{k (\text{THINKS } n)})) \lambda m.(\underline{m \text{ MARY}}) \\
& \rightarrow_{\beta}^* (\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left})^{\leftarrow} \lambda n.(\text{THINKS } n \text{ MARY}) \\
& \equiv \lambda k.(\text{left}^{\leftarrow} \lambda m.(\text{someone}^{\leftarrow} \lambda n.(\underline{k (m n)}))) \lambda n.(\underline{\text{THINKS } n \text{ MARY}}) \\
& \equiv \lambda k.(\underline{\lambda k.(\underline{k \text{ LEFT}})} \lambda m.(\underline{\exists \lambda n.(\underline{k (m n)}))}) \lambda n.(\underline{\text{THINKS } n \text{ MARY}}) \\
& \rightarrow_{\beta}^* \lambda k.(\underline{k \text{ LEFT}}) \lambda m.(\underline{\exists \lambda n.(\text{THINKS } (m n) \text{ MARY})}) \\
& \rightarrow_{\beta}^* \exists \lambda n.((\text{THINKS } (\text{LEFT } n) \text{ MARY}))
\end{aligned}$$

### 3 Plotkin

CONSTANT	SOURCE TYPE	TARGET VALUE	TARGET TERM
	$A$	$\lceil A \rceil$	type: $\overline{A} = (\lceil A \rceil \multimap \perp) \multimap \perp$
Mary	$np$	$e$	$\lambda k.(k \text{ MARY})$
someone	$np$	$e$	$\exists$
left	$np \setminus s$	$e \multimap (t \multimap \perp) \multimap \perp$	$\lambda k'.(k' \lambda x. \lambda k.(k (\text{LEFT } x)))$
thinks	$(np \setminus s)/s$	$t \multimap ((e \multimap (t \multimap \perp) \multimap \perp) \multimap \perp) \multimap \perp$	$\lambda k.(k \lambda t. \lambda k'.(k' \lambda x. \lambda c.(c (\text{THINKS } t \ x))))$

First, we compute the inner interpretations:

$$\begin{aligned}
\overline{\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left}} &\equiv \lambda k.(\lambda k'.(k' \lambda x. \lambda k''.(k'' (\text{LEFT } x)))) \lambda m.(\exists \lambda n.(m \ n \ k)) \\
&\rightarrow_{\beta}^* \lambda k.(\exists \lambda n.(k (\text{LEFT } n))) \tag{1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\overline{\text{thinks} \triangleleft (\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left})} &\equiv \lambda k.(\overline{\text{thinks}} \lambda m.(\overline{\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left}} \lambda n.(m \ n \ k))) \\
&\equiv \lambda k''.(\lambda k.(k \lambda t. \lambda k'.(k' \lambda x. \lambda c.(c (\text{THINKS } t \ x))))) \lambda m.(\overline{\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left}} \lambda n.(m \ n \ k'')) \\
&\rightarrow_{\beta}^* \lambda k''.(\overline{\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left}} \lambda n.(k'' \lambda x. \lambda c.(c (\text{THINKS } n \ x)))) \\
&\stackrel{(1)}{=} \lambda k''.(\lambda k.(\exists \lambda n.(k (\text{LEFT } n)))) \lambda n.(k'' \lambda x. \lambda c.(c (\text{THINKS } n \ x))) \\
&\rightarrow_{\beta}^* \lambda k''.(\exists \lambda n.(k'' \lambda x. \lambda c.(c (\text{THINKS } (\text{LEFT } n) \ x)))) \\
&\rightarrow_{\alpha} \lambda k.(\exists \lambda n.(k \lambda x. \lambda c.(c (\text{THINKS } (\text{LEFT } n) \ x)))) \tag{2}
\end{aligned}$$

We can now compute the interpretation by giving the empty context ( $\epsilon$ ) as the initial continuation:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\overline{\text{Mary} \triangleright (\text{thinks} \triangleleft (\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left}))} \epsilon \\
&\equiv \lambda k.(\overline{\text{thinks} \triangleleft (\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left})} \lambda m.(\lambda k.(k \text{ MARY}) \lambda n.(m \ n \ k))) (\lambda x.x) \\
&\rightarrow_{\beta}^* \overline{\text{thinks} \triangleleft (\text{someone} \triangleright \text{left})} \lambda m.(\lambda k.(k \text{ MARY}) \lambda n.(m \ n \ (\lambda x.x))) \\
&\stackrel{(2)}{=} \lambda k.(\exists \lambda n.(k \lambda x. \lambda c.(c (\text{THINKS } (\text{LEFT } n) \ x)))) \lambda m.(\lambda k.(k \text{ MARY}) \lambda n.(m \ n \ (\lambda x.x))) \\
&\rightarrow_{\beta}^* \lambda k.(\exists \lambda n.(k \lambda x. \lambda c.(c (\text{THINKS } (\text{LEFT } n) \ x)))) \lambda m.(m \text{ MARY } (\lambda x.x)) \\
&\rightarrow_{\beta}^* \exists \lambda n.(\text{THINKS } (\text{LEFT } n) \text{ MARY})
\end{aligned}$$