

# Logic and Language: Exercise (Week 5)

Orestis Melkonian [6176208], Konstantinos Kogkalidis [6230067]

## 1 LG: continuation semantics

### 1.1

TERM	TYPE
$\llbracket \text{some} \rrbracket$	$(e^\perp \otimes e^\perp)^\perp$
$\llbracket \text{popular} \rrbracket$	$(e^{\perp\perp} \otimes e^\perp)^\perp$
$\llbracket \text{saint} \rrbracket$	$e^\perp$
$\llbracket \text{arrived} \rrbracket$	$(e^\perp \otimes \perp^\perp)^\perp$
$\alpha$	$\perp^\perp$
$z$	$e^\perp$
$y$	$e^\perp$

### 1.2

SOURCE TYPE	CONSTANT	$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket^l$
$n/n$	<b>popular</b>	$\lambda \langle c, y \rangle. (c (\lambda z. \wedge (y z) (\text{POPULAR } z)))$

### 1.3

1. We compute the interpretation below:

$$\llbracket \ddagger \rrbracket = \lambda a_0. (\llbracket \text{arrived} \rrbracket \langle \lambda \beta_0. (\llbracket \text{some} \rrbracket \langle \beta_0, \lambda \gamma_0. (\llbracket \text{popular} \rrbracket \langle \gamma_0, \lambda a_1. (\llbracket \text{saint} \rrbracket a_1) \rangle \rangle), a_0 \rangle))$$

2. The adjucted  $\cdot^\ell$  translations are the following:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \text{some} \rrbracket^\ell &= \lambda \langle x, k \rangle. (\exists \lambda z. (\wedge (k \lambda \theta. (\theta z)) (x z))) \\ \llbracket \text{popular} \rrbracket^\ell &= \lambda \langle c, k \rangle. (c (\lambda z. (\wedge (\text{POPULAR } z) (k \lambda \theta. (\theta z)))))) \\ \llbracket \text{saint} \rrbracket^\ell &= \lambda c. (c \text{ SAINT}) \\ \llbracket \text{arrived} \rrbracket^\ell &= \lambda \langle k, c \rangle. (k \lambda z. (c (\text{ARRIVED } z))) \end{aligned}$$

We can now corroborate the  $\alpha$ -equivalence of the two  $\cdot^\ell$  translations:

$$\begin{aligned}
\lceil \dagger \rceil^\ell &= \lambda a_0. (\lambda \langle k, c \rangle. (k \lambda z. (c \text{ (ARRIVED } z)))) \\
&\quad \langle \lambda \beta_0. (\lambda \langle x, k \rangle. (\exists \lambda z. (\wedge (k \lambda \theta. (\theta z)) (x z))) \langle \beta_0, \lambda \gamma_0. ( \\
&\quad \lambda \langle c, k \rangle. (c (\lambda z. (\wedge (\text{POP } z) (k \lambda \theta. (\theta z)))) \langle \gamma_0, \lambda a_1. (\lambda c. (c \text{ SAINT } a_1)) \rangle \rangle), a_0 \rangle) \\
&\rightarrow_\beta^* \lambda a_0. (\lambda \langle x, k \rangle. (\exists \lambda z. (\wedge (k \lambda \theta. (\theta z)) (x z))) \langle \lambda z. (a_0 \text{ (ARRIVED } z)), \lambda \gamma_0. ( \\
&\quad \lambda \langle c, k \rangle. (c (\lambda z. (\wedge (\text{POPULAR } z) (k \lambda \theta. (\theta z)))) \langle \gamma_0, \lambda a_1. (\lambda c. (c \text{ SAINT } a_1)) \rangle \rangle) \\
&\rightarrow_\beta^* \lambda a_0. (\exists \lambda z. (\wedge (\lambda \langle c, k \rangle. (c (\lambda z. (\wedge (\text{POPULAR } z) (k \lambda \theta. (\theta z)))) \\
&\quad \langle \lambda \theta. (\theta z), \lambda a_1. (\lambda c. (c \text{ SAINT } a_1)) \rangle) (a_0 \text{ (ARRIVED } z))) \\
&\rightarrow_\beta^* \lambda a_0. (\exists \lambda z. (\wedge (\lambda \theta. (\theta z) (\lambda z. (\wedge (\text{POPULAR } z) (\lambda c. (c \text{ SAINT } (\lambda \theta. (\theta z)))))) (a_0 \text{ (ARRIVED } z))) \\
&\rightarrow_\beta^* \lambda a_0. (\exists \lambda z. (\wedge (\wedge (\text{POPULAR } z) (\text{SAINT } z)) (a_0 \text{ (ARRIVED } z))) \\
&\rightarrow_\alpha \lambda c. (\exists \lambda z. (\wedge (\wedge (\text{POPULAR } z) (\text{SAINT } z)) (c \text{ (ARRIVED } z))) \\
&\rightarrow_\alpha \lambda c. (\exists \lambda x. (\wedge (\wedge (\text{POPULAR } x) (\text{SAINT } x)) (c \text{ (ARRIVED } x))) \\
&= \lceil \dagger \rceil^\ell
\end{aligned}$$

## 2 Pregroups

### 2.1

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
& (\rightarrow) & (\leftarrow) \\
(4) & \frac{\frac{}{1^l \rightarrow 1^l 1} (1) \quad \frac{}{1^l 1 \rightarrow 1} (2)}{1^l \rightarrow 1} \rightarrow & \frac{\frac{}{1 \rightarrow 1^l 1} (2) \quad \frac{}{1^l 1 \rightarrow 1^l} (1)}{1 \rightarrow 1^l} \rightarrow
\end{array}$$

(5)  $(\rightarrow)$ :

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\frac{}{A^{rl} \rightarrow A^{rl} 1} (1) \quad \frac{}{1 \rightarrow A^r A} (2)}{A^{rl} \rightarrow A^{rl} (A^r A)} \rightarrow \\
\frac{\frac{}{A^{rl} \rightarrow (A^{rl} A^r) A} (1) \quad \frac{}{A^{rl} A^r \rightarrow 1} (2)}{A^{rl} \rightarrow 1 A} \rightarrow \frac{}{1 A \rightarrow A} (1) \rightarrow \\
A^{rl} \rightarrow A
\end{array}$$

$(\leftarrow)$ :

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\frac{}{A \rightarrow A 1} (1) \quad \frac{}{1 \rightarrow A^r A^{rl}} (2)}{A \rightarrow A (A^r A^{rl})} \rightarrow \\
\frac{\frac{}{A \rightarrow (A A^r) A^{rl}} (1) \quad \frac{}{A A^r \rightarrow 1} (3)}{A \rightarrow 1 A^{rl}} \rightarrow \frac{}{1 A^{rl} \rightarrow A^{rl}} (1) \rightarrow \\
A \rightarrow A^{rl}
\end{array}$$

(6)  $(\rightarrow)$ :

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\overline{(AB)^l \rightarrow (1(AB))^l} \rightarrow \overline{1 \rightarrow (B^l A^l)^r (B^l A^l)}}{\overline{(AB)^l \rightarrow ((B^l A^l)^r (B^l A^l))(AB))^l} \rightarrow} \quad (3) \\
\frac{\overline{(AB)^l \rightarrow ((B^l A^l)^r ((B^l A^l)(AB)))^l}}{\overline{(AB)^l \rightarrow ((B^l A^l)^r (B^l (A^l (AB))))}} \quad (1) \\
\frac{\overline{(AB)^l \rightarrow ((B^l A^l)^r (B^l ((A^l A)B)))}}{\overline{(AB)^l \rightarrow ((B^l A^l)^r (B^l (1B)))^l} \rightarrow \overline{1B \rightarrow B}} \quad (1) \\
\frac{\overline{(AB)^l \rightarrow ((B^l A^l)^r (B^l B))^l} \rightarrow \overline{B^l B \rightarrow 1}}{\overline{(AB)^l \rightarrow ((B^l A^l)^r 1)^l} \rightarrow \overline{(B^l A^l)^r 1 \rightarrow (B^l A^l)}} \quad (2) \\
\frac{\overline{(AB)^l \rightarrow ((B^l A^l)^r 1)^l} \rightarrow \overline{(B^l A^l)^r 1 \rightarrow (B^l A^l)}}{\overline{(AB)^l \rightarrow B^l A^l}} \quad (5)
\end{array}$$