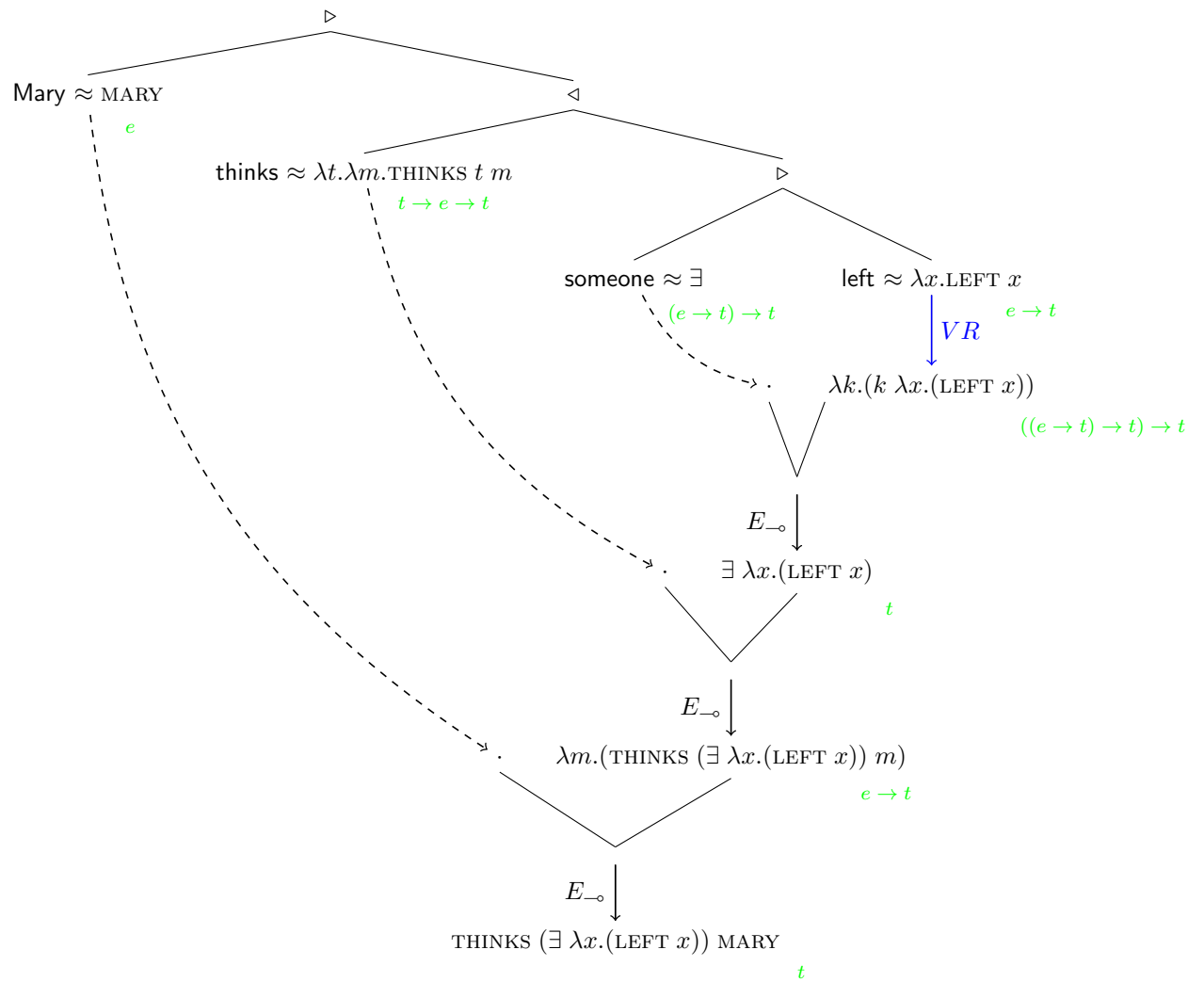


Logic and Language: Exercise (Week 2)

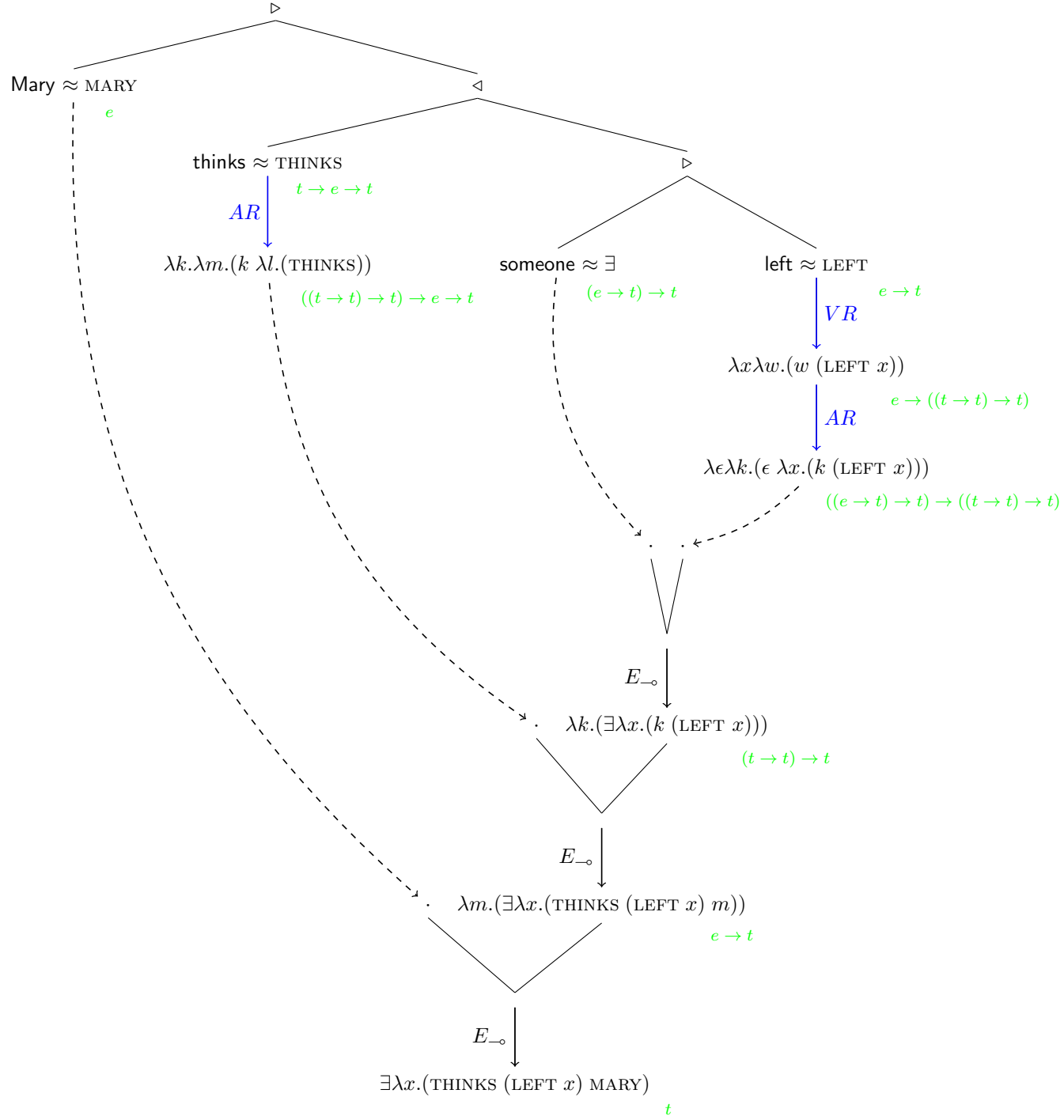
Orestis Melkonian [6176208], Konstantinos Kogkalidis [6230067]

1 Hendriks

1.1 Local Interpretation



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

2.2 Right-to-left incremental

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:

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

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

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

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