

Nondeterministic Discontinuous Lambek Calculus

Wouter Bouvy

19 juni 2009

Graded prosodic algebra

basic prosodic algebra:

- ▶ $(L, +, 0)$
- ▶ L is a set, $0 \in L$
- ▶ $+$ is a binary operation on L

$$s_1 + (s_2 + s_3) = (s_1 + s_2) + s_3 \quad \text{associativity}$$
$$0 + s = s = s + 0 \quad \text{identity}$$

graded prosodic algebra:

- ▶ $(L, +, 0, 1)$
 - ▶ 1 is a separator
-



Discontinuous prosodic structure

$$(L_0, L_1, L_2, \dots, +, 0, 1; \times)$$

- $+$: $L_i \times L_j \rightarrow L_{i+j}$ as in the graded prosodic algebra
- \times : $L_{i+1} \times L_j \times L_{i+j}$ is the smallest relation such that $\forall s_1+1+s_3 \in L_{i+1}, s_2 \in L_j, \times(s_1+1+s_3, s_2, s_1+s_2+s_3)$



New operators

^ ‘bridge’

~ ‘split’

↓ ‘infix’

↑ ‘extract’

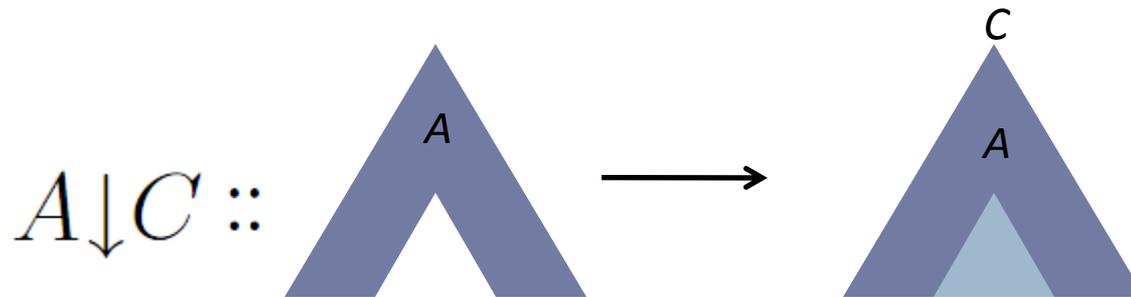
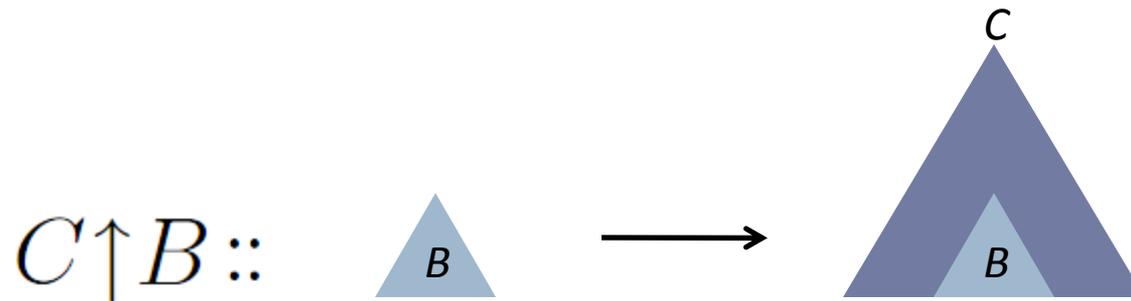
⊙ ‘discontinuous product’



Example of operators

If $A = a + b$ then $\check{A} = a + 1 + b$

If $A = a + 1 + b$ then $\hat{A} = a + b$



Interpretation of operators

$$[[\sim B]] = \{s \mid \forall s', \times(s, 0, s') \Rightarrow s' \in [[B]]\}$$

$$[[\hat{A}]] = \{s' \mid \exists s \in [[A]], \times(s, 0, s')\}$$

$$[[A \downarrow C]] = \{s_2 \mid \forall s_1 \in [[A]], \times(s_1, s_2, s) \Rightarrow s \in [[C]]\}$$

$$[[C \uparrow B]] = \{s_1 \mid \forall s_2 \in [[B]], \times(s_1, s_2, s) \Rightarrow s \in [[C]]\}$$

$$[[A \odot B]] = \{s \mid \exists s_1 \in [[A]], s_2 \in [[B]], \times(s_1, s_2, s)\}$$

$$B \subseteq A \downarrow C \quad \text{iff} \quad A \odot B \subseteq C \quad \text{iff} \quad A \subseteq C \uparrow B$$

$$A \subseteq \sim B \quad \text{iff} \quad \hat{A} \subseteq B$$



Notations

$$\sqrt[0]{A} \bullet \{1\} \cdots \{1\} \bullet \sqrt[i]{A} = A$$

$\Delta|_i\Gamma$ is the result of replacing
the i -th separator in Δ by Γ

N = noun phrase

CN = N without Det



Hypersequent Calculus

$$\frac{\Delta(\vec{B}) \Rightarrow \vec{C}}{\Delta(\check{B}|_i\Lambda) \Rightarrow \vec{C}} \check{L}$$

$$\frac{\Delta|_1\Lambda \Rightarrow \vec{B} \quad \dots \quad \Delta|_{S(B)}\Lambda \Rightarrow \vec{B}}{\Delta \Rightarrow \check{B}} \check{R}$$



Hypersequent Calculus

$$\frac{\Delta(\vec{A}|_1\Lambda) \Rightarrow \vec{C} \quad \dots \quad \Delta(\vec{A}|_{S(A)}\Lambda) \Rightarrow \vec{C}}{\Delta(\hat{A}) \Rightarrow \vec{C}} \hat{L}$$

$$\frac{\Delta \Rightarrow \vec{A}}{\Delta|_i\Lambda \Rightarrow \hat{A}} \hat{R}$$



Hypersequent Calculus

$$\frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow \vec{A} \quad \Delta(\vec{C}) \Rightarrow \vec{D}}{\Delta(\Gamma |_i \overline{A \downarrow C}) \Rightarrow \vec{D}} \downarrow L$$

$$\frac{\vec{A} |_1 \Gamma \Rightarrow \vec{C} \quad \dots \quad \vec{A} |_{s(A)} \Gamma \Rightarrow \vec{C}}{\Gamma \Rightarrow \overline{A \downarrow C}} \downarrow R$$



Hypersequent Calculus

$$\frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow \vec{B} \quad \Delta(\vec{C}) \Rightarrow \vec{D}}{\Delta(\vec{C} \uparrow \vec{B} |_i \Gamma) \Rightarrow \vec{D}} \uparrow L$$

$$\frac{\Gamma|_1 \vec{B} \Rightarrow \vec{C} \quad \dots \quad \Gamma|_{s(c)} \vec{B} \Rightarrow \vec{C}}{\Gamma \Rightarrow \vec{C} \uparrow \vec{B}} \uparrow R$$



Natural Deduction

- ▶ Uitleg over notatie

$$\beta - \psi : B$$

- ▶ β = reeks woorden en seperators
- ▶ ψ = λ -calculus term
- ▶ B = type



Natural Deduction

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \beta - \psi : B \end{array}}{\beta |_i 0 - \psi : B} E^\sim$$



Natural Deduction

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \beta|_1 0 - \psi : B \end{array} \quad \dots \quad \begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \beta|_{S(B)} 0 - \psi : B \end{array}}{\beta - \psi : \checkmark B} I_{\checkmark}$$



Natural Deduction

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \vdots \\
 \gamma - \chi : \hat{A}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 \vec{a} - x : A^i \\
 \vdots \\
 \delta(\vec{a} |_1 0) - \omega(x) : D
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \dots
 \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 \vec{a} - x : A^i \\
 \vdots \\
 \delta(\vec{a} |_{S(A)} 0) - \omega(x) : D
 \end{array}
 \quad
 E^{\wedge i}$$

$$\delta(\gamma) - \omega(\chi) : D$$



Natural Deduction

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \alpha - \phi : A \end{array}}{\alpha |_i 0 - \phi : \hat{A}} I^{\wedge}$$



Natural Deduction

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \alpha - \phi : A \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \gamma - \chi : A \downarrow C \end{array}}{\alpha |_i \gamma - (\chi \ \phi) : C} E \downarrow$$



Natural Deduction

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \vec{a} - x:A^i \\ \vdots \\ \vec{a} \upharpoonright_1 \gamma - \chi:C \end{array} \quad \dots \quad \begin{array}{c} \vec{a} - x:A^i \\ \vdots \\ \vec{a} \upharpoonright_{S(A)} \gamma - \chi:C \end{array}}{\gamma - \lambda x \chi:A \downarrow C} I \downarrow^i$$



Natural Deduction

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \gamma - \chi : C \uparrow B \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \beta - \psi : B \end{array}}{\gamma |_i \beta - (\chi \ \beta) : C} E \uparrow$$



Natural Deduction

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \vec{b} - y : B^i \\ \vdots \\ \gamma|_1 \vec{b} - \chi : C \end{array} \quad \dots \quad \begin{array}{c} \vec{b} - y : B^i \\ \vdots \\ \gamma|_{s(C)} \vec{b} - \chi : C \end{array}}{\gamma - \lambda x \chi : C \uparrow B} I \uparrow^i$$



Applications of DLC

- ▶ Medial extraction
- ▶ Discontinuous idioms
- ▶ Parentheticals
- ▶ Gapping
- ▶ Quantification
- ▶ Complement alternation
- ▶ Particle shift
- ▶ Cross-serial dependencies



Applications of DLC: Medial extraction

dog that Mary saw today

that $–$ $\lambda x \lambda y \lambda z [(x\ z) \wedge (y\ z)]$
 $:=$ $(\text{CN} \setminus \text{CN}) / \wedge (\text{S} \uparrow \text{N})$



Applications of DLC:

Medial extraction

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{saw} \\
 \hline
 \text{saw} - \text{see} : (\mathbf{N} \setminus \mathbf{S}) / \mathbf{N} \quad \text{a} - \text{x} : \mathbf{N} \quad \text{today} \\
 \hline
 \text{Mary} \quad \text{saw} + \text{a} - (\text{see } x) : \mathbf{N} \setminus \mathbf{S} \quad \text{today} - \text{today} : (\mathbf{N} \setminus \mathbf{S}) \setminus (\mathbf{N} \setminus \mathbf{S}) \\
 \hline
 \text{Mary} - m : \mathbf{N} \quad \text{saw} + \text{a} + \text{today} - (\text{today } (\text{see } x)) : \mathbf{N} \setminus \mathbf{S} \\
 \hline
 \text{Mary} + \text{saw} + \text{a} + \text{today} - (\text{today } (\text{see } x) m) : \mathbf{S} \\
 \hline
 \text{Mary} + \text{saw} + \text{a} + \text{today} - \lambda x (\text{today } (\text{see } x) m) : \mathbf{S} \uparrow \mathbf{N} \\
 \hline
 \text{Mary} + \text{saw} + \text{today} - \lambda x (\text{today } (\text{see } x) m) : \hat{\mathbf{S}} \uparrow \mathbf{N} \\
 \hline
 \text{Mary} - \lambda y \lambda z [(\text{today } (\text{see } z) m) \wedge (y z)] : \mathbf{CN} \setminus \mathbf{CN} \\
 \hline
 \text{Mary} (\text{see } z) m) \wedge (\text{dog } z)] : \mathbf{CN}
 \end{array}$$

Applications of DLC: Parentheticals

- a. Fortunately, John has perseverance.
- b. John, fortunately, has perseverance.
- c. John has, fortunately, perseverance.
- d. John has perseverance, fortunately.



Applications of DLC: Parentheticals

John	<u>has</u>	<u>perseverance</u>	
John	has – <i>have</i> :(N\S)/N	perseverance – <i>perseverance</i> :N	
John – <i>j</i> :N	has + perseverance –(<i>have perseverance</i>):N\S		<i>E</i> /
John + has + perseverance –(<i>have perseverance j</i>):S			<i>E</i> \
John + has +1+ perseverance –(<i>have perseverance j</i>): ^v S			<i>I</i> ^v
		<u>fortunately</u>	
John + has +1+ perseverance –(<i>have perseverance j</i>): ^v S			fortunately – <i>fortunately</i> : ^v S↓S
John + has + fortunately + perseverance –(<i>fortunately (have perseverance j)</i>):S			<i>E</i> ↓



Applications of DLC: Gapping

John studies logic, and Charles, phonetics.

and $- \quad \lambda x \lambda y \lambda z [(y \ z) \wedge (x \ z)]$
 $:= \quad ((S \uparrow TV) \setminus (S \uparrow TV)) / ^ (S \uparrow TV)$



Applications of DLC: Quantification

John gave every book to Mary.

$$\forall x[(book\ x) \rightarrow (give\ m\ x\ j)]$$

every $-$ $\lambda x \lambda y \forall z [(x\ z) \rightarrow (y\ z)]$
 $:=$ $((S \uparrow N) \downarrow S) / CN$

- ▶ Erst een noun: *book*
- ▶ Dan een zin met een NP gap: *John+gave+1+to+Mary*



Applications of DLC: Quantification

$$\frac{
 \frac{
 \frac{
 \text{N, PTV, N, PP} \Rightarrow \text{S}
 }{
 \text{N, PTV, [], PP} \Rightarrow \text{S} \uparrow \text{N}
 }
 \uparrow R
 \quad
 \text{S} \Rightarrow \text{S}
 }{
 \text{N, PTV, (S} \uparrow \text{N)} \downarrow \text{S, PP} \Rightarrow \text{S}
 }
 \downarrow L
 }{
 \text{CN} \Rightarrow \text{CN}
 }
 }{
 \text{N, PTV, ((S} \uparrow \text{N)} \downarrow \text{S)} / \text{CN, CN, PP} \Rightarrow \text{S}
 }
 /L$$



Applications of DLC: Quantification

Mary thinks someone left.

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{N, N \setminus S \Rightarrow S}{\boxed{\quad}, N \setminus S \Rightarrow S \uparrow N} \uparrow R \quad S \Rightarrow S}{(S \uparrow N) \downarrow S, N \setminus S \Rightarrow S} \downarrow L \quad N, N \setminus S \Rightarrow S}{N, (N \setminus S) / S, (S \uparrow N) \downarrow S, N \setminus S \Rightarrow S} / L$$



Applications of DLC: Quantification

Mary thinks someone left.

$$\frac{\frac{N, (N \setminus S) / S, N, N \setminus S \Rightarrow S}{N, (N \setminus S) / S, [], N \setminus S \Rightarrow S \uparrow N} \uparrow R \quad S \Rightarrow S}{N, (N \setminus S) / S, (S \uparrow N) \downarrow S, N \setminus S \Rightarrow S} \downarrow L$$



Applications of DLC: Quantification

Everyone loves someone. $\forall \exists$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{N, (N \setminus S) / N, N \Rightarrow S}{N, (N \setminus S) / N, [] \Rightarrow S \uparrow N} \uparrow R \quad S \Rightarrow S \\
 \frac{}{N, (N \setminus S) / N, (S \uparrow N) \downarrow S \Rightarrow S} \downarrow L \\
 \frac{}{[], (N \setminus S) / N, (S \uparrow N) \downarrow S \Rightarrow S \uparrow N} \uparrow R \quad S \Rightarrow S \\
 \frac{}{(S \uparrow N) \downarrow S, (N \setminus S) / N, (S \uparrow N) \downarrow S \Rightarrow S} \downarrow L
 \end{array}$$

Applications of DLC: Quantification

Everyone loves someone. $\exists \forall$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{N, (N \setminus S) / N, N \Rightarrow S}{[], (N \setminus S) / N, N \Rightarrow S \uparrow N} \uparrow R \quad S \Rightarrow S \\
 \frac{}{\frac{(S \uparrow N) \downarrow S, (N \setminus S) / N, N \Rightarrow S}{(S \uparrow N) \downarrow S, (N \setminus S) / N, [] \Rightarrow S \uparrow N} \uparrow R \quad S \Rightarrow S} \downarrow L \\
 \frac{}{(S \uparrow N) \downarrow S, (N \setminus S) / N, (S \uparrow N) \downarrow S \Rightarrow S} \downarrow L
 \end{array}$$

Applications of NDLC: Complement alternation

John talked to Mary about Bill.

John talked about Bill to Mary.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{talked}+1+1 & - \quad \mathit{talk} \\ & := \quad ((N \setminus S) \uparrow PP_{\text{to}}) \uparrow PP_{\text{about}} \end{aligned}$$



Applications of NDLC:

Complement alternation

$$\frac{
 \text{PP}_{\text{about}} \Rightarrow \text{PP}_{\text{about}} \quad
 \frac{
 \text{PP}_{\text{to}} \Rightarrow \text{PP}_{\text{to}} \quad \text{VP} \Rightarrow \text{VP}
 }{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{VP} \uparrow \text{PP}_{\text{to}}}, \text{PP}_{\text{to}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{\text{VP} \uparrow \text{PP}_{\text{to}}}} \Rightarrow \text{VP}} \uparrow L
 }{\frac{1}{\sqrt{(\text{VP} \uparrow \text{PP}_{\text{to}}) \uparrow \text{PP}_{\text{about}}}, \text{PP}_{\text{about}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{(\text{VP} \uparrow \text{PP}_{\text{to}}) \uparrow \text{PP}_{\text{about}}}, \text{PP}_{\text{to}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{(\text{VP} \uparrow \text{PP}_{\text{to}}) \uparrow \text{PP}_{\text{about}}}} \Rightarrow \text{VP}} \uparrow L
 }{\uparrow L}$$

$$\frac{
 \text{PP}_{\text{about}} \Rightarrow \text{PP}_{\text{about}tb} \quad
 \frac{
 \text{PP}_{\text{to}} \Rightarrow \text{PP}_{\text{to}} \quad \text{VP} \Rightarrow \text{VP}
 }{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{VP} \uparrow \text{PP}_{\text{to}}}, \text{PP}_{\text{to}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{\text{VP} \uparrow \text{PP}_{\text{to}}}} \Rightarrow \text{VP}} \uparrow L
 }{\frac{1}{\sqrt{(\text{VP} \uparrow \text{PP}_{\text{to}}) \uparrow \text{PP}_{\text{about}}}, \text{PP}_{\text{to}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{(\text{VP} \uparrow \text{PP}_{\text{to}}) \uparrow \text{PP}_{\text{about}}}, \text{PP}_{\text{about}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{(\text{VP} \uparrow \text{PP}_{\text{to}}) \uparrow \text{PP}_{\text{about}}}} \Rightarrow \text{VP}} \uparrow L
 }{\uparrow L}$$



Applications of NDLC: Particle shift

- a. John called up Mary.
- b. John called Mary up.

called+1+**up**+1 – *phone*
 := $\sim(N \setminus S) \uparrow N$



Applications of NDLC:

Particle shift

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{called up} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{Mary} \\
 \hline
 \text{called}+1+\text{up}+1-\text{phone}:\checkmark(N\setminus S)\uparrow N \quad \text{Mary}-m:N \\
 \hline
 \text{called}+1+\text{up}+\text{Mary}-(\text{phone } m):\checkmark(N\setminus S) \quad E\uparrow \\
 \hline
 \text{called}+\text{up}+\text{Mary}-(\text{phone } m):N\setminus S \quad E\checkmark
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{called up} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{Mary} \\
 \hline
 \text{called}+1+\text{up}+1-\text{phone}:\checkmark(N\setminus S)\uparrow N \quad \text{Mary}-m:N \\
 \hline
 \text{called}+\text{Mary}+\text{up}+1-(\text{phone } m):\checkmark(N\setminus S) \quad E\uparrow \\
 \hline
 \text{called}+\text{Mary}+\text{up}-(\text{phone } m):N\setminus S \quad E\checkmark
 \end{array}$$

Applications of NDLC:

Cross-serial dependencies

- a. ... dat Jan boeken las
that Jan books reads
“that Jan reads books”

- b. ... dat Jan boeken kan lezen
that Jan books is-able read
“that Jan can read books”

- c. ... dat Jan boeken wil kunnen lezen
that Jan books wants be-able read
“that Jan wants to be able to read books”



Applications of NDLC: Cross-serial dependencies

kan	–	<i>be-able</i>
	:=	$(N \setminus \text{Sinf}) \downarrow (N \setminus S)$
1+kunnen	–	<i>be-able</i>
	:=	$(N \setminus \text{Sinf}) \downarrow (N \setminus \text{Sinf})$
las	–	<i>read</i>
	:=	$N \setminus (N \setminus S)$
1+lezen	–	<i>read</i>
	:=	$N \setminus (N \setminus \text{Sinf})$
wil	–	<i>want</i>
	:=	$(N \setminus \text{Sinf}) \downarrow (N \setminus S)$



Applications of NDLC: Cross-serial dependencies

a. ... dat Jan alles las
that Jan everything reads
“that Jan reads everything”

b. ... dat Jan alles kan lezen
that Jan everything is-able read
“that Jan can read everything”



Applications of NDLC:

Cross-serial dependencies

kan	—	<i>be-able</i>
	:=	$(N \setminus \text{Sinf}) \downarrow' (N \setminus S)$
1'+kunnen	—	<i>be-able</i>
	:=	$(N \setminus \text{Sinf}) \downarrow' (N \setminus \text{Sinf})$
las	—	<i>read</i>
	:=	$N \setminus (N \setminus S)$
1'+lezen	—	<i>read</i>
	:=	$N \setminus (N \setminus \text{Sinf})$
wil	—	<i>want</i>
	:=	$(N \setminus \text{Sinf}) \downarrow' (N \setminus S)$



Applications of NDLC:

Cross-serial dependencies

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{boeken} \qquad \qquad \text{lezen} \\
 \hline
 \text{boeken} - \text{books}:N \quad 1' + \text{lezen} - \text{read}:N \setminus (N \setminus \text{Sinf}) \\
 \hline
 \text{boeken} + 1' + \text{lezen} - (\text{read books}):N \setminus \text{Sinf} \quad E \setminus \quad \text{kunnen} \\
 \hline
 \text{boeken} + 1' + \text{lezen} - (\text{read books}):N \setminus \text{Sinf} \quad 1' + \text{kunnen} - \text{be-able}: (N \setminus \text{Sinf}) \downarrow' (N \setminus \text{Sinf}) \quad \text{wil} \\
 \hline
 \text{boeken} + 1' + \text{kunnen} + \text{lezen} - (\text{be-able} (\text{read books})):N \setminus \text{Sinf} \quad E \downarrow' \quad \text{wil} - \text{want}: (N \setminus \text{Sinf}) \downarrow' (N \setminus S) \\
 \hline
 \text{boeken} + \text{wil} + \text{kunnen} + \text{lezen} - (\text{want} (\text{be-able} (\text{read books}))) : N \setminus S \quad E \downarrow'
 \end{array}$$



Vragen?

Einde