

Classwork N°7
due to 13th April 2012

Exercise: “Application of combinators to natural language analysis: Reflexivization”

1. To apply successfully the combinators to natural language analysis, we need to handle adequately the introduction and elimination rules by beta-reduction defined for each combinator. Please remind these rules and apply them to the following sentences.

$$Wfx \rightarrow_{\beta} fxx$$

(a) *John sent himself a letter*

Hypothesis

[John=C*John'] [himself=SELF] [P₃ SELF=SELF P₂] [SELF= W]

1/C*John sent SELF a letter

2/B(C*John) sent SELF a letter

3/(B(C*John) SELF) sent a letter

4/(B(B(C*John) SELF) sent) a letter

5/(B(C*John) SELF) (sent (a letter))

6/(C*John) (SELF (sent (a letter)))

7/(SELF (sent (a letter)))(John)

8/(W (sent (a letter)))(John)

9/(sent (a letter))(John)(John)

(b) *The fixed-point theorem proved itself*

Hypothesis

[P₂ SELF=SELF P₁]

[the-fixed-point-theorem=**C*the-fixed-point-theorem'**][itself=SELF] [SELF= **W**]

d) He found himself qualified

Hypothesis

[he=C*he'] [himself=SELF] [SELF= W] [P₂ SELF=SELF P₁]

1/C*he' found SELF qualified

2/C*he' SELF found' qualified

2/B(C*he' SELF) found' qualified

3/B(B(C*he' SELF)found') qualified

4/B(C*he' SELF) (found' qualified)

5/(C*he') (SELF (found' qualified))

6/(SELF (found' qualified))(he)

7/(W (found' qualified))(he)

8/(found' qualified)(he)(he)

(d) Mary heard herself speaking (in a radio)

Hypothesis

[Mary=C*Mary'] [herself=SELF] [SELF= W] [P₂ SELF=SELF P₁]

1/C*Mary' heard SELF speaking

2/C*Mary' SELF heard' speaking

2/B(C*Mary' SELF) heard' speaking

3/B(B(C*Mary' SELF)heard') speaking

4/B(C*Mary' SELF) (heard' speaking)

5/(C*Mary') (SELF (heard' speaking))

6/(SELF (heard' speaking))(Mary)

7/(W (heard' speaking))(Mary)

8/(heard' speaking)(Mary)(Mary)

2. Formal semantic analysis of Reflexives using combinators: "Multilingual examples"

(e) a. *Marie se viděla tančit (v zrcadle) (Mary saw herself dance (in a mirror))*

Hypothesis

[Marie=C*Marie'] [se=REF] [REF= W]

1/C*Marie' REF viděla tančit

2/B(C*Marie' REF) viděla tančit

3/B(B(C*Marie' REF) viděla) tančit

4/B(C*Marie' REF) (viděla tančit)

5/C*Marie' (REF (viděla tančit))

6/C*Marie' (W (viděla tančit))

7/(W(viděla tančit))(Marie)

8/(viděla tančit)(Marie)(Marie) =Mary saw that Mary dance

b. *Marie viděla Petra tančit (Mary saw Peter dance)*

Hypothesis

[Marie=C*Marie']

1/C*Marie' viděla Petra tančit

2/B(C*Marie' viděla) Petra tančit

3/B(B(C*Marie' viděla) Petra) tančit

4/B(C*Marie' viděla) (Petra tančit)

5/C*Marie' (viděla (Petra tančit))

6/ (viděla (Petra tančit))Marie =Mary saw that Peter dance

(f) a. *Soudce se shledal vinným (The judge found himself guilty)*

Hypothesis

[Soudce=C*Soudce'] [se=REF] [REF= W]

1/C*Soudce' REF *shledal vinným*

2/B(C*Soudce' REF) *shledal vinným*

3/B(B(C*Soudce' REF) *shledal*) *vinným*

4/B(C*Soudce' REF) (*shledal vinným*)

5/C*Soudce' (REF (*shledal vinným*))

6/C*Soudce' (W (*shledal vinným*))

7/(W(*shledal vinným*))(Soudce)

8/(*shledal vinným*)(Soudce)(Soudce) = the judge found that he is guilty

b. Soudce shledal Petra vinným. (The judge found Peter guilty)

Hypothesis

[Soudce=C*Soudce']

1/C*Soudce' *shledal Petra vinným*

2/B(C*Soudce' *shledal*) *Petra vinným*

3/B(B(C*Soudce' *shledal*) *Petra*) *vinným*

4/B(C*Soudce' *shledal*) (*Petra vinným*)

5/C*Soudce' (*shledal (Petra vinným)*)

6/ (*shledal (Petra vinným)*) *Soudce =the judge found that Peter is guilty*

(g) a. Jean se lave (Jean washes himself)

Hypothesis

[Jean=C*Jean'] [se=REF] [REF= W]

1/C*Jean' REF *lave*

2/B(C*Jean' REF) *lave*

3/C*Jean' (REF *lave*)

4/(REF *lave*)Jean

5/ (*lave*)Jean Jean

b. *Jean lave son assiette (Jean washes his dish)*

Hypothesis

[Jean=C*Jean']

1/C*Jean' lave son assiette

2/B(C*Jean' lave) son assiette

3/B(B(C*Jean' lave) son) assiette

4/B(C*Jean' lave) (son assiette)

5/C*Jean' (lave (son assiette))

6/(lave (son assiette))Jean