

Scope in English & Kalaallisut: Analysis in CCG+UC₂

Maria Bittner (M3 & W3: August 10 & 12, 2009)

1. SCOPE PREDICTION & SAMPLE DATA

- SCOPE PREDICTION
The scope of SA (syntactic argument) may be ambiguous
The scope of BA (morph. bound argument) and any modifiers is unambiguous
- ENGLISH SA & BA
(Last month Ole^T ordered three books^L.)
- DO. He_T hasn't received one_L book yet. (transitive DO QP)
 $\exists \neg$. one is still missing | $\neg \exists$. hasn't received any
- SU. **One book** hasn't been received yet. (passive SU QP)
 $\exists \neg$. one is still missing
 (Ole^T has invited his students^L to come and see him individually. But...)
- TV. He_T hasn't been approached yet. (passive TV-CTR)
 $\neg \exists$. none have come yet
- BY. He_T hasn't been approached BY one_L student yet. (passive BY-QP)
 $\neg \exists$. none have come yet | $\exists \neg$. one still hasn't come
- KALAALLISUT BA
- pn_L. Suli atuagaq ataasiq tigu-nngi(t)-la-a-Ø. (trans. s⁺...-pn_L)
 still ^Lbook_L one_L receive-not-DEC-3S_(T)-3S_(L)
 $\exists \neg$. one is still missing
- pn_T. Suli atuagaq ataasiq tigu-niqa(r)-nngi(t)-la-q. (pssv. s⁺...-pn_T)
 still ^Tbook_T one_T receive-pssv-not-DEC-3S_(T)
 $\exists \neg$. one is still missing
- antip. Suli atuakkamik ataatsimik tigu-si-nngi(t)-la-q. (antip. s⁺...-antip)
 still book-_δMOD one-MOD_δ receive-antip-not-DEC-3S_(T)
 $\neg \exists$. hasn't received any
- cn-. Suli ataatsimik atuagar-si-nngi(t)-la-q. ('NI' ⁺s...cn-)
 still one-MOD_δ book-rcv-not-DEC-3S_(T)
 $\neg \exists$. hasn't received any
 (Yesterday I saw a bear | big bear near the village. Today...)
- cn-. Ole alla-mik nanu-si-pu-q angisuu-mik. ('NI' ⁺s...cn-...⁺s)
 Ole other-MOD_δ bear-see-DEC-3S_(T) big-MOD_δ
 big > other: Ole saw another bear, a big one.
- cn-. Ole angisuu-mik nanu-si-pu-q alla-mik. ('NI' ⁺s...cn-...⁺s)
 Ole big-MOD_δ bear-see-DEC-3S_(T) other-MOD_δ
 other > big: Ole saw another big bear.

2. SCOPE IN ENGLISH

2.1 ENGLISH LEXICON

• **lexical categories** (TV = x_{\square}/PN' where $tp(x_{\square}) = []$)

receive- TV: $\lambda y([e]^{\perp}; [rcv(\perp \varepsilon, CTR \perp \varepsilon, y)])$
 have- IV/IV_{pf}: $\lambda K. K$
 be- IV/IV_{ps}: $\lambda K(K^{\perp}; [e| e \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon, CTR e =_i BCK \perp \varepsilon])$
 book CN: $\lambda x. bk x$
 one NP/CN: $\lambda P \lambda x([P(?\delta)]; [x \in ?\delta||])$

• **grammatical categories** (VP = s/PN , QP^T = s/VP , QP[±] = $x_{\square} \setminus (x_{\square}/PN')$)

I, HE QP^T: $\lambda \underline{P}. \underline{P} CTR \langle \tau \varepsilon \rangle, \lambda \underline{P}. \underline{P} ?\delta$ ($? \delta \in \{\tau \delta, \perp \delta, \tau \delta_2\}$)
 ME, SLF PN': CTR $\langle \tau \varepsilon \rangle, CTR \langle \perp \varepsilon \rangle$
 HIM QP[±]: $\lambda \underline{P}([? \delta \neq_i CTR \langle \perp \varepsilon \rangle]; \underline{P} ?\delta)$ ($? \delta \in \{\tau \delta, \perp \delta, \tau \delta_2\}$)
^T QP^T/NP: $\lambda \underline{P}' \lambda \underline{P}([x]^T; \underline{P}' \tau \delta)^T; \underline{P} \tau \delta$
[±] QP[±]/NP: $\lambda \underline{P}' \lambda \underline{P}([y]^{\pm}; \underline{P}' \perp \delta)^{\pm}; \underline{P} \perp \delta$
 BY PP_{ps}/QP[±]: $\lambda Q \lambda K(Q \lambda x(K^{\perp}; [CTR \perp \varepsilon =_i x]))$ (PP_{ps} = IV_{ps} \ IV_{ps})
 PP_s/QP[±]: $\lambda Q \lambda K(Q \lambda x(K^{\perp}; [\perp \varepsilon \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon_2, CTR \perp \varepsilon_2 =_i x]))$ (PP_s = $s \setminus s$)
 -PS IV_{ps} \ TV: $\lambda \underline{P}. \underline{P} BCK \langle \perp \varepsilon \rangle$
 -PF IV_{pf} \ IV: $\lambda K. K$
 -TNS VP \ IV: $\lambda K \lambda x(K^{\perp}; [CTR \perp \varepsilon =_i x])$
 =N'T VP \ VP: $\lambda \underline{P} \lambda x[\sim(\underline{P} x)]$

• **complex lexical items**

• **hasn't**

have-	-TNS	=N'T
<hr/>		
IV/IV _{pf} :	VP \ IV:	VP \ VP:
$\lambda K. K$	$\lambda K \lambda x(K^{\perp}; [CTR \perp \varepsilon =_i x])$	$\lambda \underline{P} \lambda x[\sim(\underline{P} x)]$
<hr/>		
		>B _x
VP/IV _{pf} :	$\lambda K \lambda x(K^{\perp}; [CTR \perp \varepsilon =_i x])$	
<hr/>		
		>B _x
VP/IV _{pf} :	$\lambda K \lambda x.[\sim(K^{\perp}; [CTR \perp \varepsilon =_i x])]$	

• **been**

be-	-PF
<hr/>	
IV/IV _{ps} :	IV _{pf} \ IV:
$\lambda K(K^{\perp}; [e e \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon, CTR e =_i BCK \perp \varepsilon])$	$\lambda K. K$
<hr/>	
<B _x	
IV _{pf} \ IV _{ps} :	$\lambda K(K^{\perp}; [e e \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon, CTR e =_i BCK \perp \varepsilon])$

• **received**

receive-	-PF		receive-	-PS
<hr/>				
TV (= x_{\square}/PN'):	IV _{pf} \ IV:		TV:	IV _{ps} \ TV:
$\lambda y([e]^{\perp}; [rcv(\perp \varepsilon, CTR \perp \varepsilon, y)])$	$\lambda K. K$		$\lambda y([e]^{\perp}; [rcv(\perp \varepsilon, CTR \perp \varepsilon, y)])$	$\lambda \underline{P}. \underline{P} BCK \langle \perp \varepsilon \rangle$
<hr/>				
			<B _x	
IV _{pf} \ PN':	$\lambda y([e]^{\perp}; [rcv(\perp \varepsilon, CTR \perp \varepsilon, y)])$		IV _{ps} :	$[e rcv(e, CTR e, BCK e)]$
<hr/>				
			<	

2.2 AMBIGUOUS SCOPE FOR DIRECT OBJECT QP[±]

(Last month ^TOle ordered [±]three books.)
 He_T hasn't received one book yet.
 HE have-TNS=N'T receive-PF [±] one book yet
 ¬∃. hasn't received any
 ∃¬. one is still missing

Narrow scope DO (x_□ = IV_{pf})

- HE hasn't ...

HE	have-TNS=N'T
QP ^T (= s/VP):	VP/IV _{pf} :
$\lambda \underline{P}. \underline{P} \tau \delta$	$\lambda K \lambda \underline{x} [\sim (K^{\pm}; [\text{CTR } \perp \varepsilon =_i \underline{x}])]$
>B	
s/IV _{pf} : $\lambda K [\sim (K^{\pm}; [\text{CTR } \perp \varepsilon =_i \tau \delta])]$	

- ... receive-PF [±]one book (yet).

receive-PF	
IV _{pf} /PN': $\lambda \underline{y} ([e]^{\pm}; [\text{rcv}(\perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } \perp \varepsilon, \underline{y})])$	
[±]	one
	book
QP [±] /NP:	NP/CN:
$\lambda \underline{P}' \lambda \underline{P} ([\underline{y}]^{\pm}; \underline{P}' \perp \delta)^{\pm}; \underline{P} \perp \delta$	$\lambda P \lambda \underline{x} ([P(\perp \delta_2)]; [\underline{x} \in \perp \delta_2])$
>B	
QP [±] /CN: $\lambda \underline{P}' \lambda \underline{P} ([\underline{y}]^{\pm}; ([P(\perp \delta_2)]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2]))^{\pm}; \underline{P} \perp \delta$	
>	
QP [±] : $\lambda \underline{P} ([\underline{y}]^{\pm}; ([bk(\perp \delta_2)]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2]))^{\pm}; \underline{P} \perp \delta$	
QP [±] (= x _□ \ (x _□ /PN')): $\lambda \underline{P} ([\underline{y}]; [bk(\perp \delta_2)]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2])^{\pm}; \underline{P} \perp \delta$	
<	
IV _{pf} : $(([\underline{y}]; [bk(\perp \delta_2)]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2])^{\pm}; ([e]^{\pm}; [\text{rcv}(\perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } \perp \varepsilon, \perp \delta)]))$	
IV _{pf} : $([\underline{y}]; [bk(\perp \delta_2)]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2]); [e \text{rcv}(e, \text{CTR } e, \perp \delta)]$	

- HE hasn't [receive-PF [±]one book] (yet).

	>
s: $[\sim ([\underline{y}]; [bk(\perp \delta_2)]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2]); [e \text{rcv}(e, \text{CTR } e, \perp \delta)]^{\pm}; [\text{CTR } \perp \varepsilon =_i \tau \delta]]$	
s: $[\sim ([\underline{y}]; [bk(\perp \delta_2)]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2]); [e \text{rcv}(e, \text{CTR } e, \perp \delta), \text{CTR } e =_i \tau \delta]]$	
s: $[\sim ([\underline{y}]; [bk(\perp \delta_2)]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2]); [e \text{rcv}(e, \tau \delta, \perp \delta)]]$	

Wide scope DO ($x_{\square} = s$)

- HE hasn't receive-PF ...

HE	have-TNS=N'T	receive-PF
$QP^T (= s/VP):$	$VP/IV_{pf}:$	IV_{pf}/PN'
$\lambda \underline{P}. \underline{P} \tau \delta$	$\lambda K \lambda \underline{x} [\sim (K^{\perp}; [CTR \perp \varepsilon =_i \underline{x}])]$	$\lambda \underline{y} ([e]^{\perp}; [rcv \langle \perp \varepsilon, CTR \perp \varepsilon, \underline{y} \rangle])$
		>B
	$VP/PN': \lambda \underline{y} \lambda \underline{x} [\sim (([e]^{\perp}; [rcv \langle \perp \varepsilon, CTR \perp \varepsilon, \underline{y} \rangle])^{\perp}; [CTR \perp \varepsilon =_i \underline{x}])]$	
	$VP/PN': \lambda \underline{y} \lambda \underline{x} [\sim ([e] rcv \langle e, CTR e, \underline{y} \rangle)^{\perp}; [CTR \perp \varepsilon =_i \underline{x}])]$	
	$VP/PN': \lambda \underline{y} \lambda \underline{x} [\sim [e] rcv \langle e, \underline{x}, \underline{y} \rangle])]$	
		>B
$s/PN': \lambda \underline{y} [\sim [e] rcv \langle e, \tau \delta, \underline{y} \rangle])]$		

- ... [⊥]one book (yet).

[⊥]	one	book
$QP^{\perp}/NP:$	$NP/CN:$	$CN:$
$\lambda \underline{P}' \lambda \underline{P} (([y]^{\perp}; \underline{P}' \perp \delta)^{\perp}; \underline{P} \perp \delta)$	$\lambda P \lambda \underline{x} ([P \langle \perp \delta_2 \rangle]; [x \in \perp \delta_2])$	$\lambda x. bk x$
		>B
$QP^{\perp}/CN: \lambda \underline{P}' \lambda \underline{P} (([y]^{\perp}; ([P \langle \perp \delta_2 \rangle]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2])^{\perp}; \underline{P} \perp \delta)$		
		>
$QP^{\perp} (= x_{\square} \setminus (x_{\square}/PN')): \lambda \underline{P} (([y]^{\perp}; ([bk \langle \perp \delta_2 \rangle]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2])^{\perp}; \underline{P} \perp \delta)$		
$QP^{\perp} (= x_{\square} \setminus (x_{\square}/PN')): \lambda \underline{P} (([y]; [bk \langle \perp \delta_2 \rangle]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2])^{\perp}; \underline{P} \perp \delta)$		

- [HE hasn't receive-PF] [⊥]one book (yet).

$s: (([y]; [bk \langle \perp \delta_2 \rangle]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2])^{\perp}; [\sim [e] rcv \langle \perp \varepsilon, \tau \delta, \perp \delta \rangle])]$	<
$s: ([y]; [bk \langle \perp \delta_2 \rangle]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2]; [\sim [e] rcv \langle \perp \varepsilon, \tau \delta, \perp \delta \rangle])]$	

2.3 ONLY WIDE SCOPE FOR SUBJECT QP^T (= s/VP)

(Last month ^TOle ordered ⁺three books.)

^TOne book hasn't been received yet.

∃⁻. one is still missing

- ^TOne book ...

^T one	one	book
QP ^T /NP: $\lambda \underline{P}' \lambda \underline{P}(([\mathbf{x}]^T; \underline{P}' \tau \delta)^T; \underline{P} \tau \delta)$	NP/CN: $\lambda P \lambda \underline{x}([P \langle \perp \delta \rangle]; [\underline{x} \in \perp \delta])$	CN: $\lambda x. bk x$
> B		
QP ^T /CN: $\lambda \underline{P}' \lambda \underline{P}(([\mathbf{x}]^T; ([P \langle \perp \delta \rangle]; [\tau \delta \in \perp \delta]))^T; \underline{P} \tau \delta)$		
>		
QP ^T (= s/VP): $\lambda \underline{P}(([\mathbf{x}]^T; ([bk \langle \perp \delta \rangle]; [\tau \delta \in \perp \delta]))^T; \underline{P} \tau \delta)$		
QP ^T (= s/VP): $\lambda \underline{P}(([\mathbf{x}]; [bk \langle \perp \delta \rangle]; [\tau \delta \in \perp \delta]))^T; \underline{P} \tau \delta)$		

- ... hasn't been received.

have-TNS=N'T	be-PF
VP/IV _{pf} : $\lambda K \lambda \underline{x}[\sim(K^{\perp}; [\text{CTR } \perp \varepsilon =_i \underline{x}])]$	IV _{pf} /IV _{ps} : $\lambda K(K^{\perp}; [e e \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \text{BCK } \perp \varepsilon])$
> B	
VP/IV _{ps} : $\lambda K \lambda \underline{x}[\sim((K^{\perp}; [e e \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \text{BCK } \perp \varepsilon])^{\perp}; [\text{CTR } \perp \varepsilon =_i \underline{x}])]$	
VP/IV _{ps} : $\lambda K \lambda \underline{x}[\sim(K^{\perp}; [e e \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \text{BCK } \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \underline{x}])]$	
receive-PS	
<	
IV _{ps} : $[e rcv \langle e, \text{CTR } e, \text{BCK } e \rangle]$	
>	
VP: $\lambda \underline{x}[\sim([e rcv \langle e, \text{CTR } e, \text{BCK } e \rangle]^{\perp}; [e e \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \text{BCK } \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \underline{x}])]$	
VP: $\lambda \underline{x}[\sim[e' e rcv \langle e, \text{CTR } e, \text{BCK } e \rangle, e' \subseteq_i e, \text{CTR } e' =_i \text{BCK } e, \text{CTR } e' =_i \underline{x}]]]$	
VP: $\lambda \underline{x}[\sim[e' e rcv \langle e, \text{CTR } e, \tau \delta \rangle, e' \subseteq_i e, \text{CTR } e' =_i \underline{x}]]]$	

- ^TOne book hasn't been received.

>
s: $(([\mathbf{x}]; [bk \langle \perp \delta \rangle]; [\tau \delta \in \perp \delta]))^T; [\sim[e' e rcv \langle e, \text{CTR } e, \tau \delta \rangle, e' \subseteq_i e, \text{CTR } e' =_i \tau \delta]]]$
s: $([\mathbf{x}]; [bk \langle \perp \delta \rangle]; [\tau \delta \in \perp \delta]); [\sim[e' e rcv \langle e, \text{CTR } e, \tau \delta \rangle, e' \subseteq_i e, \text{CTR } e' =_i \tau \delta]]]$

2.4 ONLY NARROW SCOPE FOR PASSIVE ‘IMPLICIT AGENT’

(Ole^T has invited his students⁺ to come and see him individually. But...)

He hasn't been *approached* yet.

¬∃. none have approached him yet

- HE ...

HE

QP^T (= s/VP):

$\lambda P. P \tau \delta$

- ... hasn't been *approached* (yet).

have-TNS=N'T

be-PF

VP/IV_{pf}:

$\lambda K \lambda \underline{x} [\sim (K^+; [\text{CTR } \perp \varepsilon =_i \underline{x}])]$

IV_{pf}/IV_{ps}:

$\lambda K (K^+; [e | e \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \text{BCK } \perp \varepsilon])$

>B

VP/IV_{ps}: $\lambda K \lambda \underline{x} [\sim ((K^+; [e | e \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \text{BCK } \perp \varepsilon])^+; [\text{CTR } \perp \varepsilon =_i \underline{x}])]$

VP/IV_{ps}: $\lambda K \lambda \underline{x} [\sim (K^+; [e | e \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \text{BCK } \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \underline{x}])]$

approach-PS

<

IV_{ps}: $[e | \text{apr}\langle e, \text{CTR } e, \text{BCK } e \rangle]$

>

VP: $\lambda \underline{x} [\sim ([e | \text{apr}\langle e, \text{CTR } e, \text{BCK } e \rangle]^+; [e | e \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \text{BCK } \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \underline{x}])]$

VP: $\lambda \underline{x} [\sim [e' e | \text{apr}\langle e, \text{CTR } e, \text{BCK } e \rangle, e' \subseteq_i e, \text{CTR } e' =_i \text{BCK } e, \text{CTR } e' =_i \underline{x}]]]$

VP: $\lambda \underline{x} [\sim [e' e | \text{apr}\langle e, \text{CTR } e, \tau \delta \rangle, e' \subseteq_i e, \text{CTR } e' =_i \underline{x}]]]$

- HE hasn't been *approached* (yet).

>

s: $\lambda P (P \tau \delta) \lambda \underline{x} [\sim [e' e | \text{apr}\langle e, \text{CTR } e, \tau \delta \rangle, e' \subseteq_i e, \text{CTR } e' =_i \underline{x}]]]$

s: $[\sim [e' e | \text{apr}\langle e, \text{CTR } e, \tau \delta \rangle, e' \subseteq_i e, \text{CTR } e' =_i \tau \delta]]]$

2.5 AMBIGUOUS SCOPE FOR PASSIVE *by*-PHRASE

(Ole^T has invited his students⁺ to come and see him individually. But...)

He_T hasn't been approached *BY* one₁ student yet.

∃⁺. one still hasn't come

¬∃. none have come yet

Narrow scope BY QP attached to IV_{ps}

- HE ...
HE

QP^T (= s/VP):
λP. P τ δ

- ... hasn't been [approached *BY* one₁ student] (yet).

have-TNS=N'T be-PF

VP/IV_{ps}: λKλx[~(K⁺; [e| e ⊆_i ⊥ε, CTR e =_i BCK ⊥ε, CTR e =_i x])] **>B**

approach-PS

IV_{ps}: [e| app⟨e, CTR e, BCK e⟩]

BY

PP_{ps}/QP⁺: λQλK(Q λx(K⁺; [CTR ⊥ε =_i x]))

⁺-one student

QP⁺: λP(([y]; [std⟨⊥δ₂⟩]; [⊥δ ∈ ⊥δ₂||])⁺; P ⊥δ)

PP_{ps} (= IV_{ps} \ IV_{ps}):
λK(([y]; [std⟨⊥δ₂⟩]; [⊥δ ∈ ⊥δ₂||])⁺; (K⁺; [CTR ⊥ε =_i ⊥δ]))

IV_{ps}: λK((([y]; [std⟨⊥δ₂⟩]; [⊥δ ∈ ⊥δ₂||])⁺; (K⁺; [CTR ⊥ε =_i ⊥δ]))
[e| app⟨e, CTR e, BCK e⟩]

IV_{ps}: ([y]; [std⟨⊥δ₂⟩]; [⊥δ ∈ ⊥δ₂||]; [e| app⟨e, ⊥δ, BCK e⟩])

VP: λx[~((([y]; [std⟨⊥δ₂⟩]; [⊥δ ∈ ⊥δ₂||]; [e| app⟨e, ⊥δ, BCK e⟩])⁺; [e| e ⊆_i ⊥ε, CTR e =_i BCK ⊥ε, CTR e =_i x])]

VP: λx[~([y]; [std⟨⊥δ₂⟩]; [⊥δ ∈ ⊥δ₂||]; [e' e| app⟨e, ⊥δ, BCK e⟩,
e' ⊆_i e, CTR e' =_i BCK e, CTR e' =_i x])]

VP: λx[~([y]; [std⟨⊥δ₂⟩]; [⊥δ ∈ ⊥δ₂||]; [e' e| app⟨e, ⊥δ, τδ⟩, e' ⊆_i e, CTR e' =_i x])]

- HE hasn't been [approached *BY* one₁ student] (yet).

s: [~([y]; [std⟨⊥δ₂⟩]; [⊥δ ∈ ⊥δ₂||]; [e' e| app⟨e, ⊥δ, τδ⟩, e' ⊆_i e, CTR e' =_i τδ])]

Wide scope BY QP attached to VP (= s\PN)

- HE ...
HE

QP^T (= s\VP):
 $\lambda P. \underline{P} \top \delta$

- ... [hasn't been approached] BY one_{\perp} student (yet).

have-TNS=N'T be-PF

VP/IV_{ps}: $\lambda K \lambda x [\sim (K^{\perp}; [e | e \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \text{BCK } \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \underline{x}])]$ >**B**

approach-PS

IV_{ps}: $[e | \text{app}\langle e, \text{CTR } e, \text{BCK } e \rangle]$ <

>

VP (= s\PN):

$\lambda x [\sim ([e | \text{app}\langle e, \text{CTR } e, \text{BCK } e \rangle]^{\perp}; [e | e \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \text{BCK } \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \underline{x}])]$

$\lambda x [\sim [e' | \text{app}\langle e, \text{CTR } e, \text{BCK } e \rangle, e' \subseteq_i e, \text{CTR } e' =_i \text{BCK } e, \text{CTR } e' =_i \underline{x}]]]$

$\lambda x [\sim [e' | \text{app}\langle e, \text{CTR } e, \underline{x} \rangle, e' \subseteq_i e, \text{CTR } e' =_i \underline{x}]]]$

BY

PP_s/QP⁺: $\lambda Q \lambda K (Q \lambda x (K^{\perp}; [\text{CTR } \perp \varepsilon_2 =_i \underline{x}]))]$

${}^{\perp}\text{-one student}$

QP⁺: $\lambda P ([y]; [\text{std}\langle \perp \delta_2 \rangle]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2 ||])^{\perp}; \underline{P} \perp \delta)$ >

PP_s (= s\s):

$\lambda K ([y]; [\text{std}\langle \perp \delta_2 \rangle]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2 ||])^{\perp}; (K^{\perp}; [\text{CTR } \perp \varepsilon_2 =_i \perp \delta])]$ >

VP (= s\PN):

$\lambda x (\lambda K ((([y]; [\text{std}\langle \perp \delta_2 \rangle]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2 ||])^{\perp}; (K^{\perp}; [\text{CTR } \perp \varepsilon_2 =_i \perp \delta])))$

$[\sim [e' | \text{app}\langle e, \text{CTR } e, \underline{x} \rangle, e' \subseteq_i e, \text{CTR } e' =_i \underline{x}]]])]$

$\lambda x (\lambda K ((([y]; [\text{std}\langle \perp \delta_2 \rangle]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2 ||])^{\perp};$

$([\sim [e' | \text{app}\langle e, \text{CTR } e, \underline{x} \rangle, e' \subseteq_i e, \text{CTR } e' =_i \underline{x}]]]^{\perp}; [\text{CTR } \perp \varepsilon_2 =_i \perp \delta])))$

Oops! The antecedent (e) for $\perp \varepsilon_2$ is trapped inside the scope of negation (\sim).

So this background-elaboration sequence ($A^{\perp}; B$) denotes the absurd state (i.e. wide scope BY QP is wrongly ruled out).

Outline of solution: Adopt a different analysis of negation, as modal discourse reference to an unrealized scenario (adapting Stone & Hardt 1997 'Dynamic discourse referents for tenses and modals', see pdf on Stone's web page under *Computational semantics*)

3. SCOPE IN KALAALLISUT

3.1 KALAALLISUT LEXICON

• <u>lexical categories</u> (iv = s\pn, tv = iv\pn)		
book-	cn: $\lambda x[bk(x)]$	<i>atuaga(q)-</i>
one-	cn: $\lambda x([\delta \in x]; [x \in \delta])$	<i>ataasi(q)-</i>
other-	cn: $\lambda x([\delta \in x]; [x \neq \delta])$	<i>alla-</i>
big-	cn: $\lambda x[big\{x, x\}]$	<i>angisuu(q)-</i>
receive-	tv: $\lambda y \lambda x([e]^+; [rcv(\perp \varepsilon, x, y)])$	<i>tigu-</i>
-rcv	iv\cn: $\lambda P \lambda x(P \perp \delta^+; ([e]^+; [rcv(\perp \varepsilon, x, \perp \delta)]))$	<i>-si</i>
-see	iv\cn: $\lambda P \lambda x(P \perp \delta^+; ([e]^+; [see(\perp \varepsilon, x, \perp \delta)]))$	<i>-si</i>
-pssv	iv\tv: $\lambda R \lambda x. R x \text{CTR}(\perp \varepsilon)$	<i>-niqar\taa</i>
-antip	iv\tv: $\lambda R \lambda x. R \text{BCK}(\perp \varepsilon) x$	<i>-sil(ss)\nnig\llir</i>
-not	iv\iv: $\lambda P \lambda x[\sim(P x)]$	<i>-nngit</i>
• <u>grammatical categories</u> ($s^+ = s/s, {}^+s = s\s$)		
-DEC	(s\pn)\iv: $\lambda P \lambda x. P x$	<i>-pu\pa\la</i>
-(ERG) _T	x\cn: $\lambda P \lambda K(P \top \delta^T; K)$	($x \in \{s^+, {}^+s\}$) <i>-Ø\p...(-3_T)</i>
-(ERG) _⊥	x\cn: $\lambda P \lambda K(P \perp \delta^+; K)$	($x \in \{s^+, {}^+s\}$) <i>-Ø\p...(-3_⊥)</i>
-MOD _δ	s ⁺ \cn: $\lambda P \lambda K(P \perp \delta^+; (K^+; [\text{BCK} \perp \varepsilon =_i \perp \delta]))$	<i>-mik</i>
- _δ MOD	⁺ s\cn: $\lambda P \lambda K(K^+; P \perp \delta)$	<i>-mik</i>
-3S _(T)	s\s\pn): $\lambda P. P \top \delta$	<i>-q\la...</i>
-3S _(⊥)	s\s\pn): $\lambda P. P \perp \delta$	<i>-Ø...</i>
• <u>lexical operators</u>		
^T (·)-	cn/cn: $\lambda P \lambda x([x]^T; P x)$	<i>Ta-accomm.</i>
⁺ (·)-	cn/cn: $\lambda P \lambda x([y]^+; P x)$	<i>La-accomm.</i>
- [\] (·)	(cn\ ⁺ s)\cn: $\lambda P \lambda J \lambda x. J(P x)$	<i>cn-lift</i>
	(iv\s ⁺)iv: $\lambda P \lambda J \lambda x. J(P x)$	<i>iv-lift</i>
- [\] (·)	(s\s\pn)\x: $\lambda J \lambda H. H J$	($x \in \{s^+, {}^+s\}$) <i>post iv-lift</i>

3.2 KALAALLISUT TRANSITIVE: WIDE SCOPE $s^+ \dots -pn_{\perp}$

(Last month \top Ole ordered \perp three books.)
 (suli) atuaqaaq ataasiq tigu-nngi(t)-la-a-Ø
 (still) \perp book \perp one \perp receive-not-DEC-3S_(T)-3S_(L)
 $\exists \neg$. one book is still missing

- \perp book- \perp one- \perp ...
 $\perp(\cdot)$ - *book* \neg_{\perp}

cn/cn cn: $^+s \setminus$ cn:
 $\lambda P \lambda x ([y] \perp; P x)$ $\lambda x [bk(x)]$ $\lambda P \lambda K (P \perp \delta \perp; K)$

cn: $\lambda x ([y] \perp; [bk(x)])$

 $^+s: \lambda K ([y] bk(y)] \perp; K)$

<i>one-</i>	$\neg(\cdot)$	\neg_{\perp}
cn:	(cn \setminus s)\cn:	s \setminus cn:
$\lambda x ([\perp \delta_2 \in x]; [x \in \perp \delta_2])$	$\lambda P \lambda J \lambda x. J(P x)$	$\lambda P \lambda K (P \perp \delta \perp; K)$
<hr/>		
cn \setminus s: $\lambda J \lambda x. J([\perp \delta_2 \in x]; [x \in \perp \delta_2])$		
<hr/>		
$s^+ \setminus$ s: $\lambda J \lambda K (J([\perp \delta_2 \in \perp \delta]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2]) \perp; K)$		
<hr/>		
$s^+ (= s/s): \lambda K (([y] bk(y)]; [\perp \delta_2 \in \perp \delta]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2]) \perp; K)$		

 - $\dots \top$ hasn't received \perp .

receive-	<i>-not</i>	-DEC	-3S _(T)	-3S _(L)
tv (= iv\pn):	iv\iv:	(s\pn)\iv:	s\ (s\pn):	s\ (s\pn):
$\lambda y \lambda x ([e] \perp; [rcv(\perp \varepsilon, x, y)])$	$\lambda P \lambda x [\sim(P x)]$	$\lambda P \lambda x. P x$	$\lambda P. P \top \delta$	$\lambda P. P \perp \delta$
<hr/>				
tv (= iv\pn): $\lambda y \lambda x [\sim([e] \perp; [rcv(\perp \varepsilon, x, y)])]$				
<hr/>				
(s\pn)\pn: $\lambda y \lambda x [\sim([e] \perp; [rcv(\perp \varepsilon, x, y)])]$				
<hr/>				
s\pn: $\lambda y [\sim([e] \perp; [rcv(\perp \varepsilon, \top \delta, y)])]$				
<hr/>				
s: $[\sim[e] rcv(e, \top \delta, \perp \delta)]$				
<hr/>				
s: $([y] bk(y)]; [\perp \delta_2 \in \perp \delta]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2]; [\sim[e] rcv(e, \top \delta, \perp \delta)])$				

3.3 KALAALLISUT ‘PASSIVE’: WIDE SCOPE $s^+ \dots -pn_T$

(Last month T Ole ordered $^+$ three books.)
 (suli) atuaqaaq ataasiq tigu-niqa(r)-nngi(t)-la-q
 (still) T book $_T$ one $_T$ receive-pssv-not-DEC-3s $_{(T)}$
 $\exists \neg$. one book is still missing

- T book $_T$ one $_T$...

$^T(\cdot)$ -	book	$_T$
cn/cn	cn:	$^+s \backslash cn$
$\lambda P \lambda x ([x]^T; P x)$	$\lambda x [bk(x)]$	$\lambda P \lambda K (P \tau \delta^T; K)$
>		
cn: $\lambda x ([x]^T; [bk(x)])$		

$^+s: \lambda K (([x]^T; [bk(\tau \delta)])^T; K)$
 $^+s: \lambda K ([x] bk(x))^T; K)$

one-	$\neg(\cdot)$	$_T$
cn:	$(cn \setminus^+ s) \backslash cn:$	$s^+ \backslash cn:$
$\lambda x ([\perp \delta \in x]; [x \in \perp \delta])$	$\lambda P \lambda J \lambda x. J(P x)$	$\lambda P \lambda K (P \tau \delta^T; K)$
<		
cn $\setminus^+ s: \lambda J \lambda x. J([\perp \delta \in x]; [x \in \perp \delta])$		
< B		
s $\setminus^+ s: \lambda J \lambda K (J([\perp \delta \in \tau \delta]); [\tau \delta \in \perp \delta])^T; K)$		

s $^+$ (= s/s): $\lambda K (([x] bk(x)); [\perp \delta \in \tau \delta]; [\tau \delta \in \perp \delta])^T; K)$

- ... $_T$ hasn't been received.

receive-	-pssv	-not	-DEC	-3s $_{(T)}$
tv:	iv \ tv	iv \ iv:	(s \ pn) \ iv:	s \ (s \ pn):
$\lambda y \lambda x ([e]^+; [rcv(\perp \epsilon, x, y)])$	$\lambda R \lambda y. R y \text{ CTR}(\perp \epsilon)$	$\lambda P \lambda x [\sim(P x)]$	$\lambda P \lambda x. P x$	$\lambda P. P \tau \delta$
<				
iv: $\lambda y ([e]^+; [rcv(\perp \epsilon, \text{CTR } \perp \epsilon, y)])$				
<				
iv: $\lambda x [\sim([e]^+; [rcv(\perp \epsilon, \text{CTR } \perp \epsilon, x)])]$				
<				
s \ pn: $\lambda x [\sim([e]^+; [rcv(\perp \epsilon, \text{CTR } \perp \epsilon, x)])]$				
<				
s: $[\sim[e] rcv(e, \text{CTR } e, \tau \delta)]$				

- T one $_T$ book $_T$ [$_T$ hasn't been received].

s: $([x] bk(x)); [\perp \delta \in \tau \delta]; [\tau \delta \in \perp \delta]; [\sim[e] rcv(e, \text{CTR } e, \tau \delta)]$

3.4 KALAALLISUT ANTIPASSIVE: NARROW SCOPE s^+ ...-*antip*

(Last month τ Ole ordered \perp three books.)
 (suli) atuakka-mik ataatsi-mik tigu-si-nngi(t)-la-q
 (still) \perp book-MOD $_{\delta}$ one- $_{\delta}$ MOD \setminus (receive-*antip*)-not-DEC-3S(τ)
 $\neg\exists$. hasn't received anything

- \perp book-MOD $_{\delta}$ one- $_{\delta}$ MOD ...

$\perp(\cdot)$ -	<i>book</i>	$-\text{MOD}_{\delta}$
cn/cn	cn:	$s^+\setminus\text{cn}$
$\lambda P \lambda \underline{x}([y]^{\perp}; P \underline{x})$	$\lambda \underline{x}[bk(\underline{x})]$	$\lambda P \lambda K(P \perp \delta^{\perp}; (K^{\perp}; [\text{BCK}(\perp \varepsilon) =_i \perp \delta]))$
>		
cn: $\lambda \underline{x}([y]^{\perp}; [bk(\underline{x})])$		
<		
s^+ (= s/s): $\lambda K([y] bk(y))^{\perp}; (K^{\perp}; [\text{BCK}(\perp \varepsilon) =_i \perp \delta]))$		
<i>one-</i>		$-\text{MOD}_{\delta}$
cn:		$^+\setminus\text{cn}$:
$\lambda \underline{x}([\perp \delta_2 \in \underline{x}]; [\underline{x} \in \perp \delta_2])$		$\lambda P \lambda K(K^{\perp}; P \perp \delta)$
<		
^+s (= s\s): $\lambda K(K^{\perp}; ([\perp \delta_2 \in \perp \delta]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2]))$		
< B_x		
s^+ (= s/s): $\lambda K([y] bk(y))^{\perp}; (K^{\perp}; ([\perp \delta_2 \in \perp \delta]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2]; [\text{BCK}(\perp \varepsilon) =_i \perp \delta]))$		
- ... τ hasn't \perp [received anything].

receive-	- <i>antip</i>	$\setminus(\cdot)$	-not-DEC-3S(τ)
tv:	iv\ tv	(iv\s $^+$)iv:	s\iv:
$\lambda \underline{y} \lambda \underline{x}([e]^{\perp}; [rcv(\perp \varepsilon, \underline{x}, \underline{y})])$	$\lambda R \lambda \underline{x}. R \text{ BCK}(\perp \varepsilon) \underline{x}$	$\lambda P \lambda J \lambda \underline{x}. J(P \underline{x})$	$\lambda P \lambda \underline{x}[\sim(P \tau \delta)]$
<			
iv: $\lambda \underline{x}([e]^{\perp}; [rcv(\perp \varepsilon, \underline{x}, \text{BCK } \perp \varepsilon)])$			
<			
iv\s $^+$: $\lambda J \lambda \underline{x}. J([e]^{\perp}; [rcv(\perp \varepsilon, \underline{x}, \text{BCK } \perp \varepsilon)])$			
< B			
$s\s^+$: $\lambda J[\sim J[e] rcv(e, \tau \delta, \text{BCK } e)]$			
- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| < | | | |
| s: $[\sim([y] bk(y)); [e] rcv(e, \tau \delta, \text{BCK } e)]; [\perp \delta_2 \in \perp \delta]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2]; [\text{BCK}(\perp \varepsilon) =_i \perp \delta]]$ | | | |
| s: $[\sim([y] bk(y)); [\perp \delta_2 \in \perp \delta]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2]; [e] rcv(e, \tau \delta, \text{BCK } e)]; [\text{BCK}(\perp \varepsilon) =_i \perp \delta]]$ | | | |
| s: $[\sim([y] bk(y)); [\perp \delta_2 \in \perp \delta]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2]; [e] rcv(e, \tau \delta, \perp \delta)]$ | | | |

3.5 KALAALLISUT ‘NOUN INCORPORATION’: NARROW SCOPE ⁺s... *cn-*

(Last month ⁺Ole ordered ⁺three books.)

- a. (suli) ataatsi-mik atuagar-si-nngi(t)-la-q
 (still) *one-*_{MOD} \(\sup{+}book)-receive-not-DEC-3S(_T)
 ¬∃. hasn’t received any book

- *One-*_{MOD}...

$$\frac{\text{one-} \quad \text{-}_{\text{MOD}}}{\text{cn: } \lambda \underline{x}([\perp \delta_2 \in \underline{x}]; [\underline{x} \in \perp \delta_2])} \quad \frac{}{\text{+s} \backslash \text{cn: } \lambda \underline{P} \lambda K(K^{\perp}; \underline{P} \perp \delta)}$$

$$\frac{}{\text{+s} (= \text{s} \backslash \text{s}): \lambda K(K^{\perp}; ([\perp \delta_2 \in \perp \delta]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2]))} <$$

- ... _T hasn’t [received any *J*-book].

$$\frac{\text{+}(\cdot)\text{-} \quad \text{book-} \quad \text{-}(\cdot) \quad \text{-rcv} \quad \text{-not-DEC-3S}(\text{T})}{\text{cn/cn: } \lambda \underline{P} \lambda \underline{x}([\underline{y}]^{\perp}; \underline{P} \underline{x}) \quad \text{cn} \quad \text{(cn}^{\perp} \backslash \text{s)cn: } \quad \text{iv} \backslash \text{cn:} \quad \text{s} \backslash \text{iv:}} \\ \lambda \underline{P} \lambda \underline{x}([\underline{y}]^{\perp}; \underline{P} \underline{x}) \quad \lambda \underline{x}[bk(\underline{x})] \quad \lambda \underline{P} \lambda \underline{J} \lambda \underline{x}. \underline{J}(\underline{P} \underline{x}) \quad \lambda \underline{P} \lambda \underline{x}(\underline{P} \perp \delta^{\perp}; \quad \lambda \underline{P}[\sim(\underline{P} \text{T} \delta)] \\ ([e]^{\perp}; [\text{rcv}(\perp \varepsilon, \underline{x}, \perp \delta)])) \quad \text{([e]}^{\perp}; [\text{rcv}(\perp \varepsilon, \underline{x}, \perp \delta)]))} >$$

$$\frac{\text{cn: } \lambda \underline{x}([\underline{y}]^{\perp}; [bk(\underline{x})])}{\text{cn}^{\perp} \backslash \text{s: } \lambda \underline{J} \lambda \underline{x}. \underline{J}([\underline{y}]^{\perp}; [bk(\underline{x})])} <$$

$$\frac{}{\text{iv}^{\perp} \backslash \text{s: } \lambda \underline{J} \lambda \underline{x}(\underline{J}[\underline{y}] bk(\underline{y}))^{\perp}; ([e]^{\perp}; [\text{rcv}(\perp \varepsilon, \underline{x}, \perp \delta)]))} < \mathbf{B}$$

$$\frac{}{\text{s}^{\perp} \backslash \text{s: } \lambda \underline{J}[\sim(\underline{J}[\underline{y}] bk(\underline{y}))^{\perp}; [e] \text{rcv}(e, \text{T} \delta, \perp \delta)]} < \mathbf{B}$$

- *one-*_{MOD} [_T hasn’t [received any *J*-book]].

$$\frac{}{\text{s: } \lambda \underline{J}[\sim(\underline{J}[\underline{y}] bk(\underline{y}))^{\perp}; [e] \text{rcv}(e, \text{T} \delta, \perp \delta)]} \lambda K(K^{\perp}; ([\perp \delta_2 \in \perp \delta]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2]))$$

$$\text{s: } [\sim([\underline{y}] bk(\underline{y}))^{\perp}; ([\perp \delta_2 \in \perp \delta]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2])]^{\perp}; [e] \text{rcv}(e, \text{T} \delta, \perp \delta)]$$

$$\text{s: } [\sim([\underline{y}] bk(\underline{y}))]; [\perp \delta_2 \in \perp \delta]; [\perp \delta \in \perp \delta_2]; [e] \text{rcv}(e, \text{T} \delta, \perp \delta)]$$

3.6 MULTIPLE *cn*-MODIFIERS: $[[^+s \dots cn \dots]^+s]$

(Yesterday I saw a bear near the village. Today ...)

- b. *Ole alla-mik nanu-si-pu-q angisuu-mik.*
 τ Ole- τ other- δ MOD \backslash ($^+$ bear)-see-DEC_{iv}-3S(τ) $\backslash\backslash$ (big- δ MOD)
 Ole saw *another* bear, a *big* one.

- τ saw a \underline{J} (other bear) ...

<i>other-</i>		<i>-δMOD</i>	
cn: $\lambda x([\perp \delta_2 \in x]); [x \neq_i \perp \delta_2]$		$^+s \backslash$ cn: $\lambda P \lambda K(K^+; P \perp \delta)$	
<			
$^+s (= s \backslash s): \lambda K(K^+; ([\perp \delta_2 \in \perp \delta]); [\perp \delta \neq_i \perp \delta_2]))$			
$^+(\cdot)-$	<i>bear-</i>	$-(\cdot)$	$-(\cdot)$
cn/cn: $\lambda P \lambda x([y]^+; P x)$	cn: $\lambda x[bear\langle x \rangle]$	$(cn \backslash^+ s) \backslash$ cn: $\lambda P \lambda J \lambda x. J(P x)$	$(cn \backslash^+ s) \backslash$ cn: $\lambda P \lambda J \lambda x. J(P x)$
>			
cn: $\lambda x([y]^+; [bear\langle x \rangle])$			
<			
cn \backslash^+s : $\lambda J \lambda x. J([y]^+; [bear\langle x \rangle])$			
<B			
(cn \backslash^+s) \backslash^+s : $\lambda J \lambda J \lambda x. J(J([y]^+; [bear\langle x \rangle]))$			
-see			
-DEC-3S(τ)			
iv \backslash cn:			
$\lambda P \lambda x(P \perp \delta^+; ([e]^+; [see\langle \perp \varepsilon, x, \perp \delta \rangle]))$			
s \backslash iv:			
$\lambda P. P \tau \delta$			
<<B			
(iv \backslash^+s) \backslash^+s : $\lambda J \lambda J \lambda x(J(J[y] bear\langle y \rangle))^+; ([e]^+; [see\langle \perp \varepsilon, x, \perp \delta \rangle]))$			
<<B			
(s \backslash^+s) \backslash^+s : $\lambda J \lambda J \lambda x(J(J[y] bear\langle y \rangle))^+; [e] see\langle e, \tau \delta, \perp \delta \rangle]$			
<B			
$s \backslash^+s$: $\lambda J \lambda x(J([y] bear\langle y \rangle); [\perp \delta_2 \in \perp \delta]); [\perp \delta \neq_i \perp \delta_2]^+; [e] see\langle e, \tau \delta, \perp \delta \rangle]$			

- ... a *big* one.

<i>big-</i>		$\backslash\backslash(\cdot)$
cn: $\lambda x[big\{x, x\}]$	$^+s \backslash$ cn: $\lambda P \lambda K(K^+; P \perp \delta)$	$(s \backslash (s^+ s))^+s$: $\lambda J \lambda H. H J$
<		
^+s : $\lambda K(K^+; [big\{\perp \delta, \perp \delta\}])$		
<		
$s \backslash (s^+ s)$: $\lambda H. H(\lambda K(K^+; [big\{\perp \delta, \perp \delta\}]))$		

- [τ saw a \underline{J} -other bear] a *big* one.
- s: $(([y] bear\langle y \rangle); [\perp \delta_2 \in \perp \delta]); [\perp \delta \neq_i \perp \delta_2]^+; [big\{\perp \delta, \perp \delta\}]^+; [e] see\langle e, \tau \delta, \perp \delta \rangle]$
- s: $([y] bear\langle y \rangle); [\perp \delta_2 \in \perp \delta]; [\perp \delta \neq_i \perp \delta_2]; [big\{\perp \delta, \perp \delta\}]; [e] see\langle e, \tau \delta, \perp \delta \rangle]$

(Yesterday I saw a big bear near the village. Today...)

- b. *Ole angisuu-mik nanu-si-pu-q alla-mik.*
 τ Ole τ big- δ MOD \backslash (\backslash ⁺bear))-see-DEC_{iv}-3S(τ) \backslash (another- δ MOD)
 Ole (too) saw a big bear, another one.

- τ saw a \underline{J} -big bear ...

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{cc}
 \text{big-} & -\delta\text{MOD} \\
 \hline
 \text{cn:} & +s\backslash\text{cn:} \\
 \lambda x[\text{big}\{x, x\}] & \lambda P\lambda K(K^+; P \perp \delta) \\
 \hline
 +s (= s\backslash s): \lambda K(K^+; [\text{big}\{\perp\delta, \perp\delta\}]) & < \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{cccc}
 +(\cdot)- & \text{bear-} & -(\cdot) & -(\cdot) \\
 \hline
 \text{cn/cn:} & \text{cn} & (\text{cn}\backslash^+s)\backslash\text{cn:} & (\text{cn}\backslash^+s)\backslash\text{cn:} \\
 \lambda P\lambda x([y]^+; P x) & \lambda x[\text{bear}\langle x \rangle] & \lambda P\lambda J\lambda x. J(P x) & \lambda P\lambda J\lambda x. J(P x) \\
 \hline
 \text{cn: } \lambda x([y]^+; [\text{bear}\langle x \rangle]) & & & > \\
 \hline
 \text{cn}\backslash^+s: \lambda J\lambda x. J([y]^+; [\text{bear}\langle x \rangle]) & & & < \\
 \hline
 (\text{cn}\backslash^+s)\backslash^+s: \lambda J\lambda J\lambda x. J(J([y]^+; [\text{bear}\langle x \rangle])) & & & <\mathbf{B} \\
 \hline
 \text{-see} & & & \text{-DEC}_{iv}\text{-3S}(\tau) \\
 \hline
 \text{iv}\backslash\text{cn:} & & & \text{s}\backslash\text{iv:} \\
 \lambda P\lambda x(P \perp \delta^+; ([e]^+; [\text{see}\langle \perp\epsilon, x, \perp\delta \rangle])) & & & \lambda P. P \tau \delta \\
 \hline
 (\text{iv}\backslash^+s)\backslash^+s: \lambda J\lambda J\lambda x(J(J[y] \text{bear}\langle y \rangle))^+; ([e]^+; [\text{see}\langle \perp\epsilon, x, \perp\delta \rangle])) & & & <<\mathbf{B} \\
 \hline
 (\text{s}\backslash^+s)\backslash^+s: \lambda J\lambda J(J(J[y] \text{bear}\langle y \rangle))^+; [e] \text{see}\langle e, \tau\delta, \perp\delta \rangle & & & <<\mathbf{B} \\
 \hline
 \text{s}\backslash^+s: \lambda J(J([y] \text{bear}\langle y \rangle); [\text{big}\{\perp\delta, \perp\delta\}])^+; [e] \text{see}\langle e, \tau\delta, \perp\delta \rangle & & & <\mathbf{B}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

- ... another one.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{other-} & -\delta\text{MOD} & -\backslash(\cdot) \\
 \hline
 \text{cn:} & +s\backslash\text{cn:} & (\text{s}\backslash(\text{s}\backslash^+s))\backslash^+s: \\
 \lambda x([\perp\delta_2 \in x]; [x \neq_i \perp\delta_2]) & \lambda P\lambda K(K^+; P \perp \delta) & \lambda J\lambda H. H J \\
 \hline
 +s: \lambda K(K^+; ([\perp\delta_2 \in \perp\delta]; [\perp\delta \neq_i \perp\delta_2])) & & < \\
 \hline
 \text{s}\backslash(\text{s}\backslash^+s): \lambda H. H(\lambda K(K^+; ([\perp\delta_2 \in \perp\delta]; [\perp\delta \neq_i \perp\delta_2]))) & & <
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

- [τ saw a \underline{J} -big bear] another one.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{s: } (([y] \text{bear}\langle y \rangle); [\text{big}\{\perp\delta, \perp\delta\}]; [\perp\delta_2 \in \perp\delta]; [\perp\delta \neq_i \perp\delta_2])^+; [e] \text{see}\langle e, \tau\delta, \perp\delta \rangle \\
 \text{s: } ([y] \text{bear}\langle y \rangle); [\text{big}\{\perp\delta, \perp\delta\}]; [\perp\delta_2 \in \perp\delta]; [\perp\delta \neq_i \perp\delta_2]; [e] \text{see}\langle e, \tau\delta, \perp\delta \rangle
 \end{array}$$

APPENDIX. UC₁ WITH EVENTS (UC₂)

DEFINITION 1 (Lists & infotention states) Let D be a non-empty set.

- $\langle D \rangle^{n,m} = D^n \times D^m$ is the set of $\top\perp$ -lists of n topical D -objects (the \top -list) and m background D -objects (the \perp -list).
- For any $\top\perp$ -list $i = \langle i_1, i_2 \rangle \in \langle D \rangle^{n,m}$, $\top i = i_1$ and $\perp i = i_2$. Thus, $i = \langle \top i, \perp i \rangle$.
- An n,m -infotention state is any subset of $\langle D \rangle^{n,m}$. \emptyset is the *absurd state*.

DEFINITION 2 (UC₂ types) The set of UC₂ types is the smallest set Θ such that (i) $\{t, \delta, \varepsilon\} \subseteq \Theta$, (ii) if $a, b \in \Theta$, then $(ab) \in \Theta$, and (iii) $s \in \Theta$.

DEFINITION 3 (UC₂ frames) A UC₂ frame is a set $\{D_a \mid a \in \Theta\}$ of non-empty pairwise disjoint sets D_a s.t. (i) $D_t = \{1, 0\}$, (ii) $D_{ab} = \{f \mid \emptyset \subset \text{Dom } f \subseteq D_a \wedge \text{Ran } f \subseteq D_b\}$, and (iii) $D_s = \bigcup_{n,m \geq 0} \langle D_\delta \cup D_\varepsilon \rangle^{n,m}$.

DEFINITION 4 (UC₂ syntax) Define for all $a \in \Theta$ the set of a -terms as follows

- i. $Con_a \cup {}^\top Var_a \cup {}^\perp Var_a \subseteq Term_a$
- ii. $\lambda u_a(B) \in Term_{ab}$, if $u_a \in {}^\top Var_a \cup {}^\perp Var_a$ and $B \in Term_b$
- iii. $BA \in Term_b$, if $B \in Term_{ab}$ and $A \in Term_a$
- iv. $\neg A, (A \rightarrow B), (A \wedge B), (A \vee B) \in Term_t$, if $A, B \in Term_t$
- v. $\forall u_a B, \exists u_a B \in Term_t$, if $u_a \in {}^\top Var_a \cup {}^\perp Var_a$ and $B \in Term_t$
- vi. $(A = B) \in Term_t$, if $A, B \in Term_a$
- vii. $(u_a \cdot B) \in Term_s$, if $a \in \{\delta, \varepsilon\}$, $u \in {}^\top Var_a \cup {}^\perp Var_a$ and $B \in Term_s$
- viii. $\tau a_n, \perp a_n \in Term_{sa}$, if $a \in \{\delta, \varepsilon\}$ and $n \geq 1$.
- ix. $A\{B\} \in Term_{at}$, if $a \in \{\delta, \varepsilon\}$, $A \in Term_{sa}$ and $B \in Term_{st}$
- x. $\downarrow A, (A; B), (A^\top; B), (A^\perp; B) \in Term_{(st)st}$, if $A, B \in Term_{(st)st}$
- xi. $(A \subseteq B) \in Term_t$, if $A, B \in Term_\varepsilon$
- xii. $BA \in Term_\delta$, if $B \in \{\text{CTR}, \text{BCK}, \text{DAT}\}$ and $A \in Term_\varepsilon$

ABBREVIATIONS 1 For $f \in D_{a_1 \dots a_n t}$, $\langle \mathbf{a}_1, \dots, \mathbf{a}_n \rangle \in D_{a_1} \times \dots \times D_{a_n}$, $A \subseteq D_{a_1} \times \dots \times D_{a_n}$:
 (i) $f(\mathbf{a}_1, \dots, \mathbf{a}_n) := f(\mathbf{a}_1) \dots (\mathbf{a}_n)$, (ii) $\{^\circ\} f := \{\langle \mathbf{a}_1, \dots, \mathbf{a}_n \rangle \mid f(\mathbf{a}_1, \dots, \mathbf{a}_n) = 1\}$
 (iii) ${}^\times A = \cup f \in D_{a_1 \dots a_n t}. (A = \{^\circ\} f)$

DEFINITION 5 (UC₂-models) A UC₂-model is a structure $M = \langle \{D_a \mid a \in \Theta\}, \subseteq_\varepsilon, \mathbf{e}_0, \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket \rangle$, where (i) $\{D_a \mid a \in \Theta\}$ is a UC₂ frame, (ii) \subseteq_ε (ε -part of) is a weak partial order on D_ε , (iii) $\mathbf{e}_0 \in D_\varepsilon$ and (iv) $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket$ assigns to each $A \in Con_a$ a value $\llbracket A \rrbracket \in D_a$, and to $B \in \{\text{CTR}, \text{BCK}, \text{DAT}\}$ a value $\llbracket B \rrbracket \in D_{\varepsilon\delta}$ such that:

- a. $\langle \mathbf{e}, \mathbf{d}, \dots \rangle \in \llbracket A \rrbracket \rightarrow \llbracket \text{CTR} \rrbracket(\mathbf{e}) = \mathbf{d}$ if $A \in Con_{\varepsilon\delta \dots t}$
- b. $\langle \mathbf{e}, \mathbf{d}, \mathbf{d}', \dots \rangle \in \llbracket A \rrbracket \rightarrow \llbracket \text{BCK} \rrbracket(\mathbf{e}) = \mathbf{d}'$ if $A \in Con_{\varepsilon\delta\delta \dots t}$
- c. $\exists \mathbf{d}, \mathbf{d}' \in D_\delta: \langle \mathbf{e}_0, \mathbf{d} \rangle \in \{^\circ\} \llbracket \text{spk} \rrbracket \wedge \llbracket \text{DAT} \rrbracket(\mathbf{e}_0) = \mathbf{d}'$

ABBREVIATIONS 2 (Projections & dot-extensions). For any non-empty set D ,

- $(x)_n =$ the n th coordinate, x_n for $x \in D^{n+m}$
- $(x)_a =$ the subsequence of x consisting of $x_i \in D_a$ for $a \in \{\delta, \varepsilon\}$
- $(d \cdot x) = \langle d, x_1, \dots, x_n \rangle$ for $d \in D, x \in D^n$
- $y \cdot > x$ iff $y = (y_1 \cdot \dots \cdot (y_m \cdot x))$ for $y \in D^{m+n}, x \in D^n$

DEFINITION 6 (UC₂ semantics). The value $\llbracket A \rrbracket^g$ of a term A given $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket$ and an assignment g is defined as follows (we write (i) ‘ $X \doteq Y$ ’ for ‘ X is Y , if Y is defined, else X is undefined’, (ii) ‘ $c\llbracket X \rrbracket$ ’ for ‘ $\llbracket X \rrbracket(c)$ ’, for any $c \in D_{st}$ (iii) ‘ $X[Y/Z]$ ’ for the result of replacing every occurrence of Y in X with Z , and (iv) use the Von Neumann definition, so $0 = \emptyset$ and $1 = \{\emptyset\}$):

- i. $\llbracket u \rrbracket^g = g(u)$ if $u \in {}^\top Var_a \cup {}^\perp Var_a$
 $\llbracket A \rrbracket^g = \llbracket A \rrbracket$ if $A \in Con_a$
- ii. $\llbracket \lambda u_a(B) \rrbracket^g(d) \doteq \llbracket B \rrbracket^{g[u/d]}$ if $d \in D_a$
- iii. $\llbracket BA \rrbracket^g \doteq \llbracket B \rrbracket^g(\llbracket A \rrbracket^g)$
- iv. $\llbracket \neg A \rrbracket^g \doteq 1 \setminus \llbracket A \rrbracket^g$
 $\llbracket A \rightarrow B \rrbracket^g \doteq 1 \setminus (\llbracket A \rrbracket^g \setminus \llbracket B \rrbracket^g)$
 $\llbracket A \wedge B \rrbracket^g \doteq \llbracket A \rrbracket^g \cap \llbracket B \rrbracket^g$
 $\llbracket A \vee B \rrbracket^g \doteq \llbracket A \rrbracket^g \cup \llbracket B \rrbracket^g$
- v. $\llbracket \forall u_a A \rrbracket^g \doteq \bigcap_{d \in D_a} \llbracket A \rrbracket^{g[u/d]}$
 $\llbracket \exists u_a A \rrbracket^g \doteq \bigcup_{d \in D_a} \llbracket A \rrbracket^{g[u/d]}$
- vi. $\llbracket A = B \rrbracket^g = |\{ \langle d, d' \rangle \in D_a^2 \mid d = \llbracket A \rrbracket^g \wedge d' = \llbracket B \rrbracket^g \wedge d = d' \}|$
- vii. $\llbracket u_a \cdot B_s \rrbracket^g \doteq \langle (g(u_a) \cdot \top \llbracket B \rrbracket^g), \perp \llbracket B \rrbracket^g \rangle$ if $u_a \in {}^\top Var_a$
 $\doteq \langle \top \llbracket B \rrbracket^g, (g(u_a) \cdot \perp \llbracket B \rrbracket^g) \rangle$ if $u_a \in {}^\perp Var_a$
- viii. $\llbracket \top a_n \rrbracket^g(i) \doteq ((\top i)_a)_n$ if $i \in D_s$
 $\llbracket \perp a_n \rrbracket^g(i) \doteq ((\perp i)_a)_n$
- ix. $\llbracket A \{B\} \rrbracket^g \doteq \times \{ \llbracket A \rrbracket^g(i) \mid i \in \mathfrak{B} \llbracket B \rrbracket^g \}$
- x. $c\llbracket \downarrow A \rrbracket^g \doteq \times \{ i \in \mathfrak{B} c \mid \exists j: \top j \cdot \geq \top i \wedge \perp j \cdot \geq \perp i \wedge j \in \mathfrak{B} (c\llbracket A \rrbracket^g) \}$
 $c\llbracket A; B \rrbracket^g \doteq c\llbracket A \rrbracket^g \llbracket B \rrbracket^g$
 $c\llbracket A^\top; B \rrbracket^g \doteq \{ i \in c\llbracket A; B \rrbracket^g \mid \forall k \in c\llbracket A; B \rrbracket^g \exists j \in c\llbracket A \rrbracket^g \exists i \in c \exists d \in D_e: \top k \cdot \geq \top j \cdot > \top i \wedge (\top j)_1 = d \wedge \llbracket B \rrbracket^g \neq \llbracket B[\top_1/\perp_1] \rrbracket^g \wedge (\top j)_1 = d \}$
 $c\llbracket A^\perp; B \rrbracket^g \doteq \{ i \in c\llbracket A; B \rrbracket^g \mid \forall k \in c\llbracket A; B \rrbracket^g \exists j \in c\llbracket A \rrbracket^g \exists i \in c \exists d \in D_e: \perp k \cdot \geq \perp j \cdot > \perp i \wedge (\perp j)_1 = d \wedge \llbracket B \rrbracket^g \neq \llbracket B[\perp_1/\top_1] \rrbracket^g \wedge (\perp j)_1 = d \}$
- xi. $\llbracket A \subseteq B \rrbracket^g \doteq |\{ \langle e, e' \rangle \in D_e^2 \mid e = \llbracket A \rrbracket^g \wedge e' = \llbracket B \rrbracket^g \wedge e \subseteq_e e' \}|$
- xii. $\llbracket BA \rrbracket^g \doteq \llbracket B \rrbracket(\llbracket A \rrbracket^g)$

DEFINITION 7 (UC₂ defaults). For any UC₂ model $\langle \{D_a \mid a \in \Theta\}, \subseteq_\varepsilon, \mathbf{e}_0, [\cdot] \rangle$, the *speech event*, \mathbf{e}_0 , induces the *default infotention state* $\mathbf{c}_0 = {}^x\{\langle \mathbf{e}_0, \langle \rangle \rangle\}$.

DEFINITION 8 (Truth) An $(st)st$ term K is *true* in M iff $\forall g: \mathbf{c}_0[[K]]^g \neq \emptyset$

- Table 1 (UC₂ variables)

	$a \in \Theta$	Abbrev.	$\top Var_a$	$\perp Var_a$	Name of objects
i.	δ		\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}	x, y, z	individuals
	ε		\mathbf{e}	e	eventualities
ii.	s			i, j	$\top \perp$ -lists
	st			I, J	infotention states
	$(st)st$	$[]$		K	updates
iii.	$s\delta$	D		$\underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}$	δ -projections
	$s\varepsilon$	E		\underline{e}	ε -projections
	$[][]$	$[]^2$		\underline{J}	dynamic $[]$ -operators

- Table 2 (drt notation)

	Abbrev.	for	UC term	Example
i.	Static relations			
	$A_a \neq B_a$	for	$\neg(A = B)$	$\top_1 i \neq x$
	$A_a \in B_{at}$	for	BA	$\perp_2 j \in \perp_1 \{I\}$
ii.	Local projections ($a \in \{\delta, \varepsilon\}, \mathbf{R} \in \{=, \neq, \subseteq\}$)			
	$\top a, \perp a$	for	$\top a_1, \perp a_1$	$\top \varepsilon, \perp \delta$
	A_a°	for	$\lambda i. A$	$\mathbf{x}^\circ, x^\circ$
	A_{sa}°	for	$\lambda i. Ai$	$\top \varepsilon^\circ, \perp \delta^\circ$
	$(B_{ab} A_{sa})^\circ$	for	$\lambda i. B A^\circ i$	$(\text{CTR } \top \varepsilon)^\circ$
	$A \mathbf{R}_i B$	for	$\lambda i. A^\circ i \mathbf{R} B^\circ i$	$(e \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon)$
	$B \langle A_1, \dots, A_n \rangle$	for	$\lambda i. B A_1^\circ i \dots A_n^\circ i$	$see \langle y, \perp \delta \rangle$
	$\sim K$	for	$\lambda i. \neg \exists j (j \in \downarrow K \lambda k (k = i))$	$\sim [y \mid man \langle y \rangle]$
	(C_1, C_2)	for	$\lambda i. C_1 i \wedge C_2 i$	
iii.	Local drt-boxes			
	$[u]$	for	$\lambda j. \exists u \exists i (j = (u \cdot i) \wedge Ii)$	$[\mathbf{x}]$
	$[C]$	for	$\lambda j. Ij \wedge Cj$	$[man \perp \delta]$
	$[u \mid C]$	for	$\lambda j. \exists u \exists i (j = (u \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge Ci)$	$[y \mid man \langle y \rangle]$
	$[u u \uparrow C]$	for	$\lambda j. \exists u \exists u' \exists i (j = (u \cdot (u' \cdot i)) \wedge Ii \wedge Ci)$	
iv.	Global drt-boxes ($a \in \{\delta, \varepsilon\}$)			
	$[A \in B \parallel]$	for	$\lambda j. Ij \wedge Aj \in B \{I\}$	$[\perp \delta_2 \in \perp \delta \parallel]$
	$[B \{A, A' \parallel\}]$	for	$\lambda j. B Aj A' \{I\}$	$[big \{ \perp \delta, \perp \delta \parallel \}]$