



## Compositional Semantics

- Syntax-driven approach to semantic interpretation.
- Assumes a close link between syntax and semantics.
- Instead of  $S \rightarrow NP \text{ loves } NP$ 
  - $S[\text{sem}=\text{loves}(x,y)] \rightarrow NP[\text{sem}=x] \text{ loves } NP[\text{sem}=y]$
- Can annotate general rules like  $S \rightarrow NP VP$ .
  - $V[\text{sem}=\text{loves}] \rightarrow \text{loves}$
  - $VP[\text{sem}=v(\text{obj})] \rightarrow V[\text{sem}=v] NP[\text{sem}=\text{obj}]$
  - $S[\text{sem}=\text{vp}(\text{subj})] \rightarrow NP[\text{sem}=\text{subj}] VP[\text{sem}=\text{vp}]$
- Now *George loves Laura has* sem= $\text{loves}(\text{Laura})(\text{George})$
- Logical form of sentences can then be derived bottom-up while parsing, using lambda calculus



## Nouns and Their Modifiers

- expert
  - $\lambda g \text{ expert}(g)$
- big fat expert
  - $\lambda g \text{ big}(g) \ \& \ \text{fat}(g) \ \& \ \text{expert}(g)$
  - But: bogus expert
    - Wrong:  $\lambda g \text{ bogus}(g) \ \& \ \text{expert}(g)$
    - Right:  $\lambda g (\text{bogus}(\text{expert}))(g)$  ... bogus maps to new concept
- $\{\text{every}/\text{three}\} \text{ goldfish that Gilly swallowed}$ 
  - $\lambda g [\text{goldfish}(g), \text{swallowed}(\text{Gilly}, g)]$
  - Or for real:  $\lambda g [\text{goldfish}(g), \exists e [\text{past}(e), \text{act}(e, \text{swallowing}), \text{swallower}(e, \text{Gilly}), \text{swallowee}(e, g) ]]$
- like three swallowed-by-Gilly goldfish



## Quantifier Order

- Gilly swallowed a goldfish in a booth
  - $\exists e \text{ past}(e), \text{act}(e, \text{swallowing}), \text{swallower}(e, \text{Gilly}), \text{exists}(\text{goldfish}, \text{swallowee}(e)), \text{exists}(\text{booth}, \text{location}(e)), \dots$
- Gilly swallowed a goldfish in every booth
  - $\exists e \text{ past}(e), \text{act}(e, \text{swallowing}), \text{swallower}(e, \text{Gilly}), \text{exists}(\text{goldfish}, \text{swallowee}(e)), \text{all}(\text{booth}, \text{location}(e)), \dots$
  - $\exists g \text{ goldfish}(g), \text{swallowee}(e, g) \quad \forall b \text{ booth}(b) \Rightarrow \text{location}(e, b)$
- Does this mean what we'd expect??
  - says that there's only one event with a single goldfish getting swallowed that took place in a lot of booths ...



## Quantifier Order

- Groucho Marx celebrates quantifier order ambiguity:
  - In this country a woman gives birth every 15 min.  
Our job is to find that woman and stop her.
  - $\exists \text{woman} (\forall 15 \text{min gives-birth-during}(\text{woman}, 15 \text{min}))$
  - $\forall 15 \text{min} (\exists \text{woman gives-birth-during}(15 \text{min}, \text{woman}))$
  - Surprisingly, both are possible in natural language!
  - Which is the joke meaning? (where it's always the same woman)



## Quantifier Order

- Gilly swallowed a goldfish in a booth
  - $\exists e \text{ past}(e), \text{act}(e, \text{swallowing}), \text{swallower}(e, \text{Gilly}), \text{exists}(\text{goldfish}, \text{swallowee}(e)), \text{exists}(\text{booth}, \text{location}(e)), \dots$
- Gilly swallowed a goldfish in every booth
  - $\exists e \text{ past}(e), \text{act}(e, \text{swallowing}), \text{swallower}(e, \text{Gilly}), \text{exists}(\text{goldfish}, \text{swallowee}(e)), \text{all}(\text{booth}, \text{location}(e)), \dots$
  - $\exists g \text{ goldfish}(g), \text{swallowee}(e, g) \quad \forall b \text{ booth}(b) \Rightarrow \text{location}(e, b)$
- Does this mean what we'd expect??
  - It's  $\exists e \forall b$  which means same event for every booth
  - Probably false unless Gilly can be in every booth during her swallowing of a single goldfish



## Quantifier Order

- Gilly swallowed a goldfish in a booth
  - $\exists e \text{ past}(e), \text{act}(e, \text{swallowing}), \text{swallower}(e, \text{Gilly}), \text{exists}(\text{goldfish}, \text{swallowee}(e)), \text{exists}(\text{booth}, \text{location}(e)), \dots$
- Gilly swallowed a goldfish in every booth
  - $\exists e \text{ past}(e), \text{act}(e, \text{swallowing}), \text{swallower}(e, \text{Gilly}), \text{exists}(\text{goldfish}, \text{swallowee}(e)), \text{all}(\text{booth}, \lambda b \text{ location}(e, b))$
- Other reading ( $\forall b \exists e$ ) involves quantifier raising:
  - $\text{all}(\text{booth}, \lambda b [\exists e \text{ past}(e), \text{act}(e, \text{swallowing}), \text{swallower}(e, \text{Gilly}), \text{exists}(\text{goldfish}, \text{swallowee}(e)), \text{location}(e, b)])$
  - "for all booths b, there was such an event in b"