## DIRECT COMPOSITIONALITY

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## H\&K AND COMPOSITIONALITY

## Semantics in Generative Grammar



- Binary branching nodes

■ Unary branching nodes

$$
\llbracket \bullet \bullet]_{i}^{g}=\llbracket \alpha \rrbracket^{g}
$$

- Binding

$$
\llbracket i^{\prime}{ }^{\bullet}{ }^{\bullet} \rrbracket^{g}=\lambda x \cdot \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket^{g[i:=x]}
$$

■ Traces

$$
\llbracket t_{i} \rrbracket^{g}=g(i)
$$

## PARTS AND THEIR MEANINGS

## Most expressions don't have any meaning

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\llbracket p r a i s e \rrbracket^{g} \oplus\left(\llbracket \text { every } \rrbracket^{g} \oplus \llbracket b o y \rrbracket^{g}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

$\llbracket e v e r y \rrbracket^{g} \oplus \llbracket b o y \rrbracket^{g}:(e t) t \quad \llbracket p r a i s e \rrbracket^{g}:$ eet these cannot be combined!
FA $\alpha \beta \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \beta$ BA $\alpha \rightarrow \alpha \beta \rightarrow \beta$ $\mathrm{PM} \alpha t \rightarrow \alpha t \rightarrow \alpha t$

## Revisiting meaningless Parts

merge

every boy

## $\Downarrow$



What is the contribution of praise every boy to expressions it is part of?
a quantifier part every(boy) ( $\lambda x \ldots$ and a property part praise $(x)$

Let's write instead:
$[\text { every(boy) }]_{x} \vdash$ praise $(x)$

## Notation and Operations

## $[\text { every(boy) }]_{x} \vdash$ praise( $(x)$

the general case:

$$
\left[Q_{1}\right]_{x_{1}}, \ldots,\left[Q_{i}\right]_{x_{i}} \vdash M
$$

## The entire point

is to ignore what is stored

$$
\frac{M}{\vdash M} \uparrow \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash M \quad \Delta \vdash N}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash M N}<*>
$$

# Working With Storage 



## BUILDING PRAISE EVERY BOY



## BUILDING PRAISE EVERY BOY



We want to 'insert a trace'

$$
\frac{\vdash M}{[M]_{x} \vdash x} \square
$$

## BUILDING PRAISE EVERY BOY



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## BUILDING PRAISE EVERY BOY



We want to 'insert a trace'

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\frac{\vdash M}{[M]_{x} \vdash x} \square
$$

## TAKING THINGS OUT OF STORAGE



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$[\text { every(boy) }]_{x} \vdash$ Pass(praise( $x$ ))
$[\operatorname{every}(\text { boy })]_{x} \vdash$ seem(Pass(praise( $\left.(x)\right)$ )

## retrieval

$$
\frac{\Gamma,\left[M_{i}\right]_{x_{i}}, \Delta \vdash N}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash M_{i} \oplus\left(\lambda x_{i} \cdot N\right)}[\oplus]_{i}
$$

## TAKING THINGS OUT OF STORAGE

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { seem } \uparrow \quad \begin{array}{c}
\frac{\text { Pass }}{\vdash \text { Pass }} \uparrow \quad[\text { every(boy) }]_{x} \vdash \text { praise }(x)
\end{array} \\
& {[\text { every(boy) }]_{x} \vdash \text { Pass(praise( } x \text { )) }} \\
& \left.[\text { every(boy) }]_{x} \vdash \text { seem(Pass(praise }(x)\right) \text { ) } \\
& \vdash \text { every(boy) }(\lambda x \text {.seem }(\text { Pass }(\text { praise }(x)))){ }^{[F A]_{1}}
\end{aligned}
$$

## retrieval

$$
\frac{\Gamma,\left[M_{i}\right]_{x_{i}}, \Delta \vdash N}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash M_{i} \oplus\left(\lambda x_{i} \cdot N\right)}[\oplus]_{i}
$$

## MANIPULATING STORES

## pure

$$
\frac{M}{\vdash M} \uparrow
$$

## retrieve

$$
\frac{\Gamma,\left[M_{i}\right]_{x_{i}}, \Delta \vdash N}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash M_{i} \oplus\left(\lambda x_{i} \cdot N\right)}[\oplus]_{i}
$$

## apply

$$
\frac{\Gamma \vdash M \quad \Delta \vdash N}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash M N}<*>
$$

## store

$$
\frac{\vdash M}{[M]_{x} \vdash x} \square
$$

## MORE NOTATION

## idiom brackets

write (f $a_{1} \ldots a_{i}$ )
for $f^{\uparrow}<*>a_{1}<*>\ldots<*>a_{i}$
application
Forward $f \triangleright a:=f a$ Backward $a \triangleleft f:=f a$

## UNPACKING THE NOTATION

## Recall that

$$
\lambda m, n .(m \triangleright n)
$$

means

$$
\lambda m, n .(\triangleright)^{\uparrow}<*>m<*>n
$$

$$
\frac{\frac{\bar{\triangleright}}{\vdash \triangleright} \uparrow \quad \begin{array}{c}
(m) \\
\Gamma \vdash M
\end{array}<*>}{\frac{\Gamma \vdash M \triangleright}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash M \triangleright N}} \begin{gathered}
\text { (n) } \\
\frac{\square \vdash N}{}<*>
\end{gathered}
$$

## MINIMALIST SEMANTICS

# 【merge】 $\mapsto \lambda m, n .(m \oplus n)$ <br> $\llbracket m e r g e \rrbracket \mapsto \lambda m, n .(m \oplus \square n)$ 

【move】 $\mapsto \lambda m . m$
$\llbracket \mathrm{move} \rrbracket \mapsto \lambda m .[\oplus]^{k} m$

$$
\llbracket \ell \rrbracket=\mathcal{I}(\ell)^{\uparrow}
$$

for $\oplus \in\{\triangleright, \triangleleft\}$

## EXAMPLE

> 【MOVE】
> 【MERGE】
> 【will】 【MERGE】
> 【laugh】 【MERGE】
> 【every】 【boy】

# EXAMPLE 

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 【MOVE】 } \\
& \text { 【MERGE】 } \\
& \mathcal{I}(\text { will })^{\uparrow} \text { 【MERGE】 } \\
& \mathcal{I}(\text { laugh })^{\uparrow} \text { 【MERGE】 } \\
& \mathcal{I}(\text { every })^{\uparrow} \quad \mathcal{I}(\text { boy })^{\uparrow}
\end{aligned}
$$

## EXAMPLE



## EXAMPLE

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 【MOVE】 } \\
& \text { 【MERGE】 } \\
& \vdash \text { will 【MERGE】 } \\
& \vdash \text { laugh } \quad \lambda m, n .(m \triangleright n \mid) \\
& \vdash \text { every } \quad \vdash \text { boy }
\end{aligned}
$$

## EXAMPLE

> 【MOVE】
> 1【MERGE】
> $\vdash$ will 【MERGE】
> $\vdash$ laugh $\vdash$ every boy

## EXAMPLE

$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \mathrm{MOVE} \mathrm{\rrbracket} \\ & \text { I'MERG』 } \\ & \llbracket \mathrm{MERGE}\end{aligned}$

$$
\text { will } \quad \lambda m, n \cdot(|m \triangleright \square n|)
$$

$\vdash$ laugh $\vdash$ every boy

## EXAMPLE

# 【MOVE】 <br> 1 <br> 【MERGE】 <br> $\vdash$ will ［every boy］${ }_{x} \vdash$ laugh $x$ 

## EXAMPLE

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 【MOVE】 } \\
& \lambda m, n .(m \triangleright n) \\
& \vdash \text { will } \quad[\text { every boy }]_{x} \vdash \text { laugh } x
\end{aligned}
$$

# EXAMPLE 

## 【MOVE】 <br> [every boy] ${ }_{x} \vdash$ will (laugh $x$ )

## EXAMPLE

$$
\begin{gathered}
\lambda m \cdot[\triangleright]_{1} m \\
\left.[\text { every boy }]_{x} \vdash \text { will (laugh } x\right)
\end{gathered}
$$

## EXAMPLE

$\vdash$ every boy $(\lambda x$.will (laugh $x)$ )

## DERIVATIONS

- Explain what derivations are
- Show relation between derivations and more familiar derived structures


## Main claim

Syntactic structures are and always have been derivations

## Derivations are recipes

## - lexical items are ingredients <br> - merge and move instead of bake, beat, stir ...

## Chocolate Chip Cookies



## DERIVATIONS ARE STRUCTURED

## Order is important

- Some things must happen before others

■ Sometimes, it doesn't matter

- merge det and noun
- before you merge the verb
- cream sugar and butter
- before you add the flour

Representing derivations

## Representing derivations

1. select every
every

## Representing derivations

1. select every
2. select boy

## Representing derivations

1. select every
2. select boy
3. merge 1 and 2 [dP every [np boy ]]


## Representing derivations

1. select every
2. select boy
3. merge 1 and 2
[dp every [np boy ]]
4. select laugh
laugh MERGE every boy

## Representing derivations

1. select every
2. select boy
3. merge 1 and 2 [dP every [np boy ]]
4. select laugh
5. merge 4 and 3
[vp laugh [DP every boy ]]

## Representing derivations

1. select every
2. select boy
3. merge 1 and 2
[DP every [np boy ]]
4. select laugh
5. merge 4 and 3
[vp laugh [DP every boy ]]
6. select will
will MERGE laugh MERGE every boy

## Representing derivations

1. select every
2. select boy
3. merge 1 and 2
[dP every [np boy ]]
4. select laugh
5. merge 4 and 3 [vp laugh [DP every boy ]]
6. select will
7. merge 6 and 5

[IP will [vp laugh [DP every boy ]]]

## Representing derivations

1. select every
2. select boy
3. merge 1 and 2
[dp every [np boy ]]
4. select laugh
5. merge 4 and 3 [vp laugh [DP every boy ]]
6. select will
7. merge 6 and 5

[IP will [vp laugh [DP every boy ]]]
8. move every boy

$$
[I P[D P \text { every boy }][/ \prime \text { will }[v p \text { laugh } t]]]
$$

## THE STRUCTURE OF DERIVATIONS


$\mathbf{x}$ dominates $\mathbf{y}$ : $x$ was built using $y$
$\mathbf{x}$ c-commands $\mathbf{y}$ : $x$ 's sister was built using $y$

## Structure in Minimalism



## Structure in Minimalism



## Structure in Minimalism



## Structure in Minimalism



## occurrences of every boy are "non-distinct"

- coindexation
- multiple dominance


## Structure in Minimalism



## occurrences of every boy are "non-distinct"

- coindexation
- multiple dominance


## Antisymmetry

Order not meaningful

## Structure in Minimalism



## occurrences of every boy are "non-distinct"

- coindexation
- multiple dominance

Antisymmetry
Order not meaningful

## Derivations of Derived Structures

## every boy will laugh

- has the structure on the right
- constructed via the process on the left



## Derivations of Derived Structures

## The derivation is building a copy of itself

Derived structure is a reification of
the structure of the derivational process


## Derivations of Derived Structures

We have been writing derivation trees all along


## THE DERIVATIONAL PERSPECTIVE

## Structure = derivation

the derivational process structures expressions in just the way we want

## Practical consequences

 no post-facto alteration of structure build it the way you want it
## Conceptual benefit

 two structures are identical when they describe the same process
## The Determinacy of Movement

## Attract Closest


laugh MERGE
every boy

## Minimal Link

## Shortest Move

## SMC

can only be 1 thing moving for a particular reason at any time

## The Determinacy of Movement

## Attract Closest



## Minimal Link

## Shortest Move

## SMC

can only be 1 thing moving for a particular reason at any time

## The Determinacy of Movement

MOVE


MERGE
will MERGE
laugh MERGE every boy
$\operatorname{MERGE}(\alpha, \beta)=\{\alpha, \beta\}$
$\operatorname{MOVE}(\alpha)=\operatorname{MERGE}(\alpha, \alpha)=\{\alpha\}$

- No tampering
- No indices
- No lexical
(sub-)arrays

Syntactic structure is no more than the trace of the algorithm which delivers the interpretation
(Steedman, 2000)

