

Dependent Record Types and Compositional Semantics

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Overview

- Classical DRT
- Extending classical DRT with intensional constructions
- Introducing questions
- Clarification ellipsis (HPSG, situation semantics)

Why use dependent record types

- suitability for semantic notions (e.g. functions, binding)
- feature structure like objects that can combine phonological, syntactic and semantic information
- dependent record types inherently dynamic – DRT-like analysis of anaphora.
- structured objects needed for our analysis of clarification ellipses

Records and record types

If $a_1 : T_1, a_2 : T_2(a_1), \dots, a_n : T_n(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{n-1})$,

the record:

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} l_1 = a_1 \\ l_2 = a_2 \\ \dots \\ l_n = a_n \end{array} \right]$$

is of type:

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} l_1 : T_1 \\ l_2 : T_2(l_1) \\ \dots \\ l_n : T_n(l_1, l_2, \dots, l_{n-1}) \end{array} \right]$$

a man owns a donkey

Record type:

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \\ c_1 : \text{man}(x) \\ y : \text{Ind} \\ c_2 : \text{donkey}(y) \\ c_3 : \text{own}(x,y) \end{array} \right]$$

Record:

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} x = a \\ c_1 = p_1 \\ y = b \\ c_2 = p_2 \\ c_3 = p_3 \end{array} \right]$$

where

a, b are of type Ind, individuals

p_1 is a proof of $\text{man}(a)$

p_2 is a proof of $\text{donkey}(b)$

p_3 is a proof of $\text{own}(a, b)$

a man

$$\llbracket [\text{Det } a] \rrbracket = \lambda R_1:([\text{x:Ind}])\text{RecType} \\ \lambda R_2:([\text{x:Ind}])\text{RecType} \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{par} \quad : \quad [\text{x} : \text{Ind}] \\ \text{restr} \quad : \quad R_1 @ \text{par} \\ \text{scope} \quad : \quad R_2 @ \text{par} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\llbracket [\text{N } \text{man}] \rrbracket = \lambda \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{x} : \text{Ind} \\ \text{c} : \text{man}(\text{x}) \end{array} \right]$$

$$\lambda \left[\begin{array}{l} \ell_1 : T_1 \\ \ell_2 : T_2(\ell_1) \\ \vdots \\ \ell_n : T_n(\ell_1, \ell_2, \dots, \ell_{n-1}) \end{array} \right] = \\ \lambda r: [\ell_1:T_1] \left(\begin{array}{l} \ell_2 : T_2(r.\ell_1) \\ \vdots \\ \ell_n : T_n(r.\ell_1, \ell_2, \dots, \ell_{n-1}) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\llbracket [\text{NP } \text{Det } \text{N}] \rrbracket = \llbracket [\text{Det}] \rrbracket @ \llbracket [\text{N}] \rrbracket$$

$$\lambda R_1:([x:\text{Ind}])\text{RecType } \lambda R_2:([x:\text{Ind}])\text{RecType} \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{par} \quad : \quad [x : \text{Ind}] \\ \text{restr} \quad : \quad R_1 @ \text{par} \\ \text{scope} \quad : \quad R_2 @ \text{par} \end{array} \right)$$

@

$$\lambda r:[x:\text{Ind}]([c:\text{man}(r.x)])$$

=

$$\lambda R_2:([x:\text{Ind}])\text{RecType} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{par} \quad : \quad [x : \text{Ind}] \\ \text{restr} \quad : \quad [c : \text{man}(\text{par}.x)] \\ \text{scope} \quad : \quad R_2 @ \text{par} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\llbracket [V \text{ owns}] \rrbracket = \text{tvr} \left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \\ y : \text{Ind} \\ c : \text{own}(x,y) \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{tvr} \left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \\ y : \text{Ind} \\ c : T(x,y) \end{array} \right] = \lambda \mathcal{N} : (([x:\text{Ind}]) \text{RecType}) \text{RecType} \lambda r_1 : [x:\text{Ind}] \\ (\mathcal{N} @ \lambda r_2 : [x:\text{Ind}] ([c:T(r_1.x, r_2.x)]))$$

$$\lambda \mathcal{N} : (([x:\text{Ind}]) \text{RecType}) \text{RecType} \lambda r_1 : [x:\text{Ind}] \\ (\mathcal{N} @ \lambda r_2 : [x:\text{Ind}] ([c:\text{own}(r_1.x, r_2.x)]))$$

own a donkey

$$\lambda \mathcal{N} : (([x:\text{Ind}]) \text{RecType}) \text{RecType} \lambda r_1 : [x:\text{Ind}] \\ (\mathcal{N} @ \lambda r_2 : [x:\text{Ind}] ([c:\text{own}(r_1.x, r_2.x)]))$$

@

$$\lambda R_2 : ([x:\text{Ind}]) \text{RecType} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{par} \quad : \quad [x : \text{Ind}] \\ \text{restr} \quad : \quad [c : \text{donkey}(\text{par}.x)] \\ \text{scope} \quad : \quad R_2 @ \text{par} \end{array} \right]$$

=

$$\lambda r_1 : [x:\text{Ind}] \left(\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{par} \quad : \quad [x : \text{Ind}] \\ \text{restr} \quad : \quad [c : \text{donkey}(\text{par}.x)] \\ \text{scope} \quad : \quad [c : \text{own}(r_1.x, \text{par}.x)] \end{array} \right] \right)$$
$$[[\text{VP } V \text{ NP}]] = [V] @ [\text{NP}]$$

a man owns a donkey

$$\lambda R_2:([x:\text{Ind}])\text{RecType} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{par} \quad : \left[x : \text{Ind} \right] \\ \text{restr} \quad : \left[c : \text{man}(\text{par}.x) \right] \\ \text{scope} \quad : R_2 @ \text{par} \end{array} \right]$$

@

$$\lambda r_1:[x:\text{Ind}] \left(\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{par} \quad : \left[x : \text{Ind} \right] \\ \text{restr} \quad : \left[c : \text{donkey}(\text{par}.x) \right] \\ \text{scope} \quad : \left[c : \text{own}(r_1.x, \text{par}.x) \right] \end{array} \right] \right)$$

=

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{par} \quad : \left[x : \text{Ind} \right] \\ \text{restr} \quad : \left[c : \text{man}(\text{par}.x) \right] \\ \text{scope} \quad : \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{par} \quad : \left[x : \text{Ind} \right] \\ \text{restr} \quad : \left[c : \text{donkey}(\text{scope}.x) \right] \\ \text{scope} \quad : \left[c : \text{own}(\text{par}.x, \text{scope}.x) \right] \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$$

$$\llbracket [\text{S NP VP}] \rrbracket = \llbracket \text{NP} \rrbracket @ \llbracket \text{VP} \rrbracket$$

Flattening

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{par}.x \quad : \text{Ind} \\ \text{restr}.c \quad : \text{man}(\text{par}.x) \\ \text{scope}.x \quad : \text{Ind} \\ \text{scope}.restr.c \quad : \text{donkey}(\text{scope}.x) \\ \text{scope}.scope.c \quad : \text{own}(\text{par}.x, \text{scope}.x) \end{array} \right]$$

Relabelling

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \\ c_1 : \text{man}(x) \\ y : \text{Ind} \\ c_2 : \text{donkey}(y) \\ c_3 : \text{own}(x, y) \end{array} \right]$$

every man owns a donkey

$$\left[f : \left(\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \\ c_1 : \text{man}(x) \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} y : \text{Ind} \\ c_2 : \text{donkey}(y) \\ c_3 : \text{own}(x, y) \end{array} \right]$$

every man

$$\lambda R_1:([x:\text{Ind}])\text{RecType } \lambda R_2:([x:\text{Ind}])\text{RecType} \\ \left[f : (r : \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{par} : [x : \text{Ind}] \\ \text{restr} : R_1 @ \text{par} \end{array} \right]) R_2 @ r.\text{par} \right]$$

@

$$\lambda r:[x:\text{Ind}]([c:\text{man}(r.x)])$$

=

$$\lambda R_2:([x:\text{Ind}])\text{RecType} \\ \left[f : (r : \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{par} : [x : \text{Ind}] \\ \text{restr} : [c : \text{man}(\text{par}.x)] \end{array} \right]) R_2 @ r.\text{par} \right]$$

every man who owns a donkey beats it

$$f : \left(\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \\ c_1 : \text{man}(x) \\ y : \text{Ind} \\ c_2 : \text{donkey}(y) \\ c_3 : \text{own}(x, y) \end{array} \right) [c_4 : \text{beat}(x, y)]$$

$$\llbracket [\text{NP he/him/she/her/it}] \rrbracket = \text{npr} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{x} : \text{Ind} \\ \mathbf{c} : \text{eq}(\text{Ind}, \mathbf{x}, ?) \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{If } T = \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{x} : \text{Ind} \\ \mathbf{c} : T_c(\mathbf{x}) \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{then } \text{npr} T = \lambda R : ([\mathbf{x}:\text{Ind}])\text{RecType} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{par} : [\mathbf{x} : \text{Ind}] \\ \text{restr} : \lambda T @ \text{par} \\ \text{scope} : R @ \text{par} \end{array} \right]$$

beats it

$$\lambda \mathcal{N} : (([\mathbf{x}:\text{Ind}])\text{RecType})\text{RecType} \lambda r_1 : [\mathbf{x}:\text{Ind}] \\ (\mathcal{N} @ \lambda r_2 : [\mathbf{x}:\text{Ind}] ([\mathbf{c}:\text{beat}(r_1.\mathbf{x}, r_2.\mathbf{x})]))$$

@

$$\lambda R : ([\mathbf{x}:\text{Ind}])\text{RecType} \left(\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{par} : [\mathbf{x} : \text{Ind}] \\ \text{restr} : [\mathbf{c} : \text{eq}(\text{Ind}, \text{par}.\mathbf{x}, ?)] \\ \text{scope} : R @ \text{par} \end{array} \right] \right)$$

=

$$\lambda r_1 : [\mathbf{x}:\text{Ind}] \left(\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{par} : [\mathbf{x} : \text{Ind}] \\ \text{restr} : [\mathbf{c} : \text{eq}(\text{Ind}, \text{par}.\mathbf{x}, ?)] \\ \text{scope} : [\mathbf{c} : \text{beat}(r_1.\mathbf{x}, \text{par}.\mathbf{x})] \end{array} \right] \right)$$

every man who owns a donkey beats it

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} f : (r : \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{par} : \left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{restr} : \left[\begin{array}{l} c : \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{pred} : \left[\begin{array}{l} c : \text{man}(\text{par}.x) \end{array} \right] \\ \text{par} : \left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{mod} : \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{restr} : \left[\begin{array}{l} c : \text{donkey}(\text{restr}.c.\text{mod}.\text{par}.x) \end{array} \right] \\ \text{scope} : \left[\begin{array}{l} c : \text{own}(\text{par}.x, \text{restr}.c.\text{mod}.\text{par}.x) \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] \\ \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{par} : \left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{restr} : \left[\begin{array}{l} c : \text{eq}(\text{Ind}, \text{par}.x, ?) \end{array} \right] \\ \text{scope} : \left[\begin{array}{l} c : \text{beat}(r.\text{par}.x, \text{par}.x) \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$$

Resolution

We find candidate paths for the resolution of the metavariable ‘?’ by looking for paths of the form $\dots\text{par.x:Ind}$. The candidates are

$r.\text{par.x}$

$r.\text{restr.c.mod.par.x}$

par.x

and in addition if there were any r' defined (representing context) then any path $r'.\dots\text{par.x}$ would be included in the list (provided x:Ind)

The first and third of these are ruled out by grammatical constraints not yet included in the grammar. Therefore we choose the second.

$$f : (r : \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{par} : \left[\text{x} : \text{Ind} \right] \\ \text{restr} : \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{c} : \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{pred} : \left[\text{c} : \text{man}(\text{par.x}) \right] \\ \text{par} : \left[\text{x} : \text{Ind} \right] \\ \text{mod} : \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{restr} : \left[\text{c} : \text{donkey}(\text{restr.c.mod.par.x}) \right] \\ \text{scope} : \left[\text{c} : \text{own}(\text{par.x}, \text{restr.c.mod.par.x}) \right] \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] \\ \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{par} : \left[\text{x} : \text{Ind} \right] \\ \text{restr} : \left[\text{c} : \text{eq}(\text{Ind}, \text{par.x}, r.\text{restr.c.mod.par.x}) \right] \\ \text{scope} : \left[\text{c} : \text{beat}(r.\text{par.x}, \text{par.x}) \right] \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$$

A man owns a donkey. He beats it.

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \\ c_1 : \text{man}(x) \\ y : \text{Ind} \\ c_2 : \text{donkey}(y) \\ c_3 : \text{own}(x,y) \\ c_4 : \text{beat}(x,y) \end{array} \right]$$

$$\llbracket \llbracket D \ S \rrbracket \rrbracket = \llbracket S \rrbracket$$

$$\llbracket \llbracket D \ D \ S \rrbracket \rrbracket = \left[\begin{array}{l} d : \llbracket D \rrbracket \\ s : \llbracket S \rrbracket \end{array} \right]$$

A man owns a donkey. He beats it.

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} d : \left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \\ c_1 : \text{man}(d.x) \\ y : \text{Ind} \\ c_2 : \text{donkey}(d.y) \\ c_3 : \text{own}(d.x, d.y) \end{array} \right] \\ s : \left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \\ c_1 : \text{eq}(\text{Ind}, s.x, ?) \\ y : \text{Ind} \\ c_2 : \text{eq}(\text{Ind}, s.y, ?) \\ c_3 : \text{beat}(s.x, s.y) \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$$

Resolution

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} d : \left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \\ c_1 : \text{man}(d.x) \\ y : \text{Ind} \\ c_2 : \text{donkey}(d.y) \\ c_3 : \text{own}(d.x, d.y) \end{array} \right] \\ s : \left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \\ c_1 : \text{eq}(\text{Ind}, s.x, d.x) \\ y : \text{Ind} \\ c_2 : \text{eq}(\text{Ind}, s.y, d.y) \\ c_3 : \text{beat}(s.x, s.y) \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$$

Flattening

d.x	:	Ind
d.c ₁	:	man(d.x)
d.y	:	Ind
d.c ₂	:	donkey(d.y)
d.c ₃	:	own(d.x, d.y)
s.x	:	Ind
s.c ₁	:	eq(Ind, s.x, d.x)
s.y	:	Ind
s.c ₂	:	eq(Ind, s.y, d.y)
s.c ₃	:	beat(s.x, s.y)

Relabelling

x	:	Ind
c ₁	:	man(x)
y	:	Ind
c ₂	:	donkey(y)
c ₃	:	own(x, y)
z	:	Ind
c _z	:	eq(Ind, z, x)
w	:	Ind
c _w	:	eq(Ind, w, y)
c ₄	:	beat(z, w)

Equality elimination

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \\ c_1 : \text{man}(x) \\ y : \text{Ind} \\ c_2 : \text{donkey}(y) \\ c_3 : \text{own}(x, y) \\ c_4 : \text{beat}(x, y) \end{array} \right]$$

Intensionality

Bo believes that a unicorn runs

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \\ c_1 : \text{named}(x, \text{“Bo”}) \\ c_2 : \text{believe}(x, \left[\begin{array}{l} y : \text{Ind} \\ c_3 : \text{unicorn}(y) \\ c_4 : \text{run}(y) \end{array} \right]) \end{array} \right]$$

Bo’s belief is *true* of a record r just in case r is of type

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} y : \text{Ind} \\ c_3 : \text{unicorn}(y) \\ c_4 : \text{run}(y) \end{array} \right]$$

(corresponding to a judgement in type theory or an Austinian proposition in situation semantics) and true simpliciter if there is such an r (corresponding to a Russellian proposition in situation semantics).

Bo seeks a unicorn

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \\ c_1 : \text{named}(x, \text{"Bo"}) \\ c_4 : \text{seek}(x, \left[\begin{array}{l} y : \text{Ind} \\ c_2 : \text{unicorn}(y) \\ c_3 : \text{find}(x,y) \end{array} \right]) \end{array} \right]$$

r is a *successful outcome* for Bo's search just in case r is of type

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} y : \text{Ind} \\ c_2 : \text{unicorn}(y) \\ c_3 : \text{find}(\text{Bo},y) \end{array} \right]$$

Bo's search would be *successful* just in case there is such an r .

$$\llbracket [V_S \text{ believes}] \rrbracket = \lambda T:\text{RecType} \lambda r:[x:\text{Ind}] ([c:\text{believe}(r.x, T)])$$

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket [V \text{ seeks}] \rrbracket = & \\ & \lambda \mathcal{N}:(([x:\text{Ind}])\text{RecType})\text{RecType} \\ & \lambda r_1:[x:\text{Ind}] \\ & ([c:\text{seek}(r_1.x, \mathcal{N} @ \lambda r_2:[x:\text{Ind}] ([c:\text{find}(r_1.x, r_2.x)]))]) \end{aligned}$$

$$\llbracket [VP V_S S] \rrbracket = \llbracket [V_S] \rrbracket @ \llbracket [S] \rrbracket$$

Questions

yes/no

If T is a record type we define $?T$ to be the following function type:

$$(r:[]) [q:\text{tuple}(r, T)]$$

Here tuple is a type constructor such that $\text{tuple}(a_1, \dots, a_n)$ is a type whose unique inhabitant is $\langle a_1, \dots, a_n \rangle$.

If $f : ?T$ then *the answer to f* is “yes” if for some r , $f(r)_0 : f(r)_1$ and “no” if for no r , $f(r)_0 : f(r)_1$.

wh

If $\lambda r : T_1(T_2(r))$ is a family of record types (i.e. a function from records r of type T_1 to the type T_2 , dependent on r) then we define $? \lambda r : T_1(T_2(r))$ to be the following function type:

$$(r:T_1) [q:\text{tuple}(r, T_1, T_2)]$$

If $f : ? \lambda r : T_1(T_2(r))$ then *an answer to f* is a set of records R such that for all $r \in R$, $f(r)_0 : f(r)_1$ and $f(r)_0 : f(r)_2$.

Analysis of clarification ellipsis

Families of dependent record types – functions from records to record types

$\lambda r : T_1(T_2)$ – a function from records of type T_1 to the type T_2 (dependent on r)

“Utterance skeleton”, “meaning”, “HPSG sign”

Representing utterances

$u_1 : {}_0 \text{ Did } {}_1 \text{ Bo } {}_2 \text{ leave } {}_3$

$u_{1,0-1}$ is to represent the utterance of *did* in u_1

Abbreviation

$[f_{u_{i,n-m}} : T]$

is to be an abbreviation for

$[\begin{array}{l} f_{u_{i,n-m}} : T \\ pf-f_{u_{i,n-m}} : f(u_{i,n-m}, f_{u_{i,n-m}}) \end{array}]$

e.g., $[\text{utt-time}_{u_{1,0-3}} : Time]$ (*Time* the type of time intervals)

abbreviates

$[\begin{array}{l} \text{utt-time}_{u_{1,0-3}} : Time \\ pf\text{-utt-time}_{u_{1,0-3}} : \text{utt-time}(u_{1,0-3}, \text{utt-time}_{u_{1,0-3}}) \end{array}]$

$u_1 :_0$ Did $_1$ Bo $_2$ leave $_3$

$\lambda r : [\dots] \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{msg}_{u_1,0-3} : ?\text{leave}(\text{ref}_{u_1,1-2}, \text{ev-time}_{u_1,0-3}) \\ \text{cont}_{u_1,0-3} : \text{ask}(\text{sp}_{u_1,0-3}, \text{hearer}_{u_1,0-3}, \text{msg}_{u_1,0-3}) \end{array} \right)$

More properly:

$\lambda r : [\dots] \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{msg}_{u_1,0-3} : ?\text{leave}(r.\text{ref}_{u_1,1-2}, r.\text{ev-time}_{u_1,0-3}) \\ \text{cont}_{u_1,0-3} : \text{ask}(r.\text{sp}_{u_1,0-3}, r.\text{hearer}_{u_1,0-3}, \text{msg}_{u_1,0-3}) \end{array} \right)$

but I will suppress all the extra r 's as there is no risk of confusion.

filling in the dots ...

$$\lambda r : \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{phon}_{u_{1,0-1}} & : \text{/dId/} \\ \text{phon}_{u_{1,1-2}} & : \text{/bu/} \\ \text{phon}_{u_{1,2-3}} & : \text{/liv/} \\ \text{phon}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : \text{/dIdbulív/} \\ \text{utt-time}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : \textit{Time} \\ \text{ev-time}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : \textit{Time} \\ \text{tense}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : \text{ev-time}_{u_{1,0-3}} < \text{utt-time}_{u_{1,0-3}} \\ \text{ref}_{u_{1,1-2}} & : \textit{Ind} \\ \text{res}_{u_{1,1-2}} & : \text{named}(\text{ref}_{u_{1,1-2}}, \text{“Bo”}) \\ \text{sp}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : \textit{Ind} \\ \text{hearer}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : \textit{Ind} \\ \text{cat}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : \text{[V, +fin]} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ll} \text{msg}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : \text{?leave}(\text{ref}_{u_{1,1-2}}, \text{ev-time}_{u_{1,0-3}}) \\ \text{cont}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : \text{ask}(\text{sp}_{u_{1,0-3}}, \text{hearer}_{u_{1,0-3}}, \text{msg}_{u_{1,0-3}}) \end{array} \right)$$

An occurrence of *Bo* between positions (vertices, time points) i and j in utterance u may be modelled by a record of type

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{phon}_{u,i-j} \quad : \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{seg} \quad : \quad /bu/ \\ \text{prosody} \quad : \quad \text{Tune} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{utt-time}_{u,i-j} \quad : \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{t} \quad : \quad \text{Time} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{ref}_{u,i-j} \quad : \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{x} \quad : \quad \text{Ind} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{res}_{u,i-j} \quad : \quad \text{named}(\text{ref}_{u,i-j}.\text{x}, \text{“Bo”}) \\ \text{sp}_{u,i-j} \quad : \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{x} \quad : \quad \text{Ind} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{hearer}_{u,i-j} \quad : \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{x} \quad : \quad \text{Ind} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{cat}_{u,i-j} \quad : \quad \text{NP} \end{array} \right]$$

An occurrence of *Bo?* between positions (vertices, time points) i and j in utterance u may be modelled by a record of type

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{phon}_{u,i-j} \quad : \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{seg} \quad : \quad /bu/ \\ \text{prosody} \quad : \quad \text{L-H} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{utt-time}_{u,i-j} \quad : \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{t} \quad : \quad \text{Time} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{ref}_{u,i-j} \quad : \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{x} \quad : \quad \text{Ind} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{res}_{u,i-j} \quad : \quad \text{named}(\text{ref}_{u,i-j}.\text{x}, \text{“Bo”}) \\ \text{sp}_{u,i-j} \quad : \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{x} \quad : \quad \text{Ind} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{hearer}_{u,i-j} \quad : \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{x} \quad : \quad \text{Ind} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{cat}_{u,i-j} \quad : \quad \text{NP} \end{array} \right]$$

An occurrence of *leave* between positions (vertices, time points) i and j in utterance u may be modelled by a record of type

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} x \quad \quad \quad : \text{Ind} \\ \text{phon}_{u,i-j} \quad : \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{seg} \quad \quad : /liv/ \\ \text{prosody} : \text{Tune} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{utt-time}_{u,i-j} : \left[\begin{array}{l} t : \text{Time} \\ \text{ev-time}_{u,i-j} : \left[\begin{array}{l} t : \text{Time} \\ \text{sp}_{u,i-j} \quad : \left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \\ \text{hearer}_{u,i-j} : \left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] \\ \text{msg}_{u,i-j} \quad : \text{leave}(x, \text{ev-time}_{u,i-j}.t) \\ \text{cat}_{u,i-j} \quad : [\text{V},-\text{fin}] \end{array} \right]$$

An occurrence of *did* between positions (vertices, time points) i and j in utterance u may be modelled by a record of type

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{phon}_{u,i-j} : \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{seg} : /dId/ \\ \text{prosody} : \text{Tune} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{utt-time}_{u,i-j} : \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{t} : \text{Time} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{ev-time}_{u,i-j} : \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{t} : \text{Time} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{tense}_{u,i-j} : \text{ev-time}_{u,i-j}.\text{t} < \text{utt-time}_{u,i-j}.\text{t} \\ \text{sp}_{u,i-j} : \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{x} : \text{Ind} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{hearer}_{u,i-j} : \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{x} : \text{Ind} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{cat}_{u,i-j} : [\text{V}, +\text{aux}, +\text{fin}] \end{array} \right]$$

$Q \rightarrow Aux NP VP$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\lambda r_1: \left[\begin{array}{l}
\text{phon}_{u,i-j} : T_{Phon,i-j} \\
\text{utt-time}_{u,i-j} : \left[\begin{array}{l} t : \text{Time} \end{array} \right] \\
\text{ev-time}_{u,i-j} : \left[\begin{array}{l} t : \text{Time} \end{array} \right] \\
\text{tense}_{u,i-j} : T_{Tense,i-j} \\
\text{sp}_{u,i-j} : \left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \end{array} \right] \\
\text{hearer}_{u,i-j} : \left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \end{array} \right] \\
\text{cat}_{u,i-j} : [\text{V}, +\text{aux}, +\text{fin}]
\end{array} \right] \\
\lambda r_2: \left[\begin{array}{l}
\text{phon}_{u,j-k} : T_{Phon,j-k} \\
\text{utt-time}_{u,j-k} : \left[\begin{array}{l} t : \text{Time} \end{array} \right] \\
\text{ref}_{u,j-k} : \left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \end{array} \right] \\
\text{res}_{u,j-k} : T_{res,j-k} \\
\text{sp}_{u,i-j} : \left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \end{array} \right] \\
\text{hearer}_{u,i-j} : \left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \end{array} \right] \\
\text{cat}_{u,i-j} : \text{NP}
\end{array} \right] \\
\lambda r_3: \left[\begin{array}{l}
x : \text{Ind} \\
\text{phon}_{u,k-l} : T_{Phon,k-l} \\
\text{utt-time}_{u,k-l} : \left[\begin{array}{l} t : \text{Time} \end{array} \right] \\
\text{ev-time}_{u,k-l} : \left[\begin{array}{l} t : \text{Time} \end{array} \right] \\
\text{sp}_{u,k-l} : \left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \end{array} \right] \\
\text{hearer}_{u,k-l} : \left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \end{array} \right] \\
\text{msg}_{u,k-l} : T_{msg,k-l}(x, \text{ev-time}_{u,k-l}.t) \\
\text{cat}_{u,i-j} : [\text{V}, -\text{fin}]
\end{array} \right] \\
\left(\begin{array}{l}
\text{phon}_{u,i-j} : T_{Phon,i-j} \\
\text{phon}_{u,j-k} : T_{Phon,j-k} \\
\text{phon}_{u,k-l} : T_{Phon,k-l} \\
\text{phon}_{u,i-l} : T_{Phon,i-j} \hat{\ } T_{Phon,j-k} \hat{\ } T_{Phon,k-l} \\
\text{utt-time}_{u,i-l} : \left[\begin{array}{l} t : \text{Time} \end{array} \right] \\
\text{ev-time}_{u,i-l} : \left[\begin{array}{l} t : \text{Time} \end{array} \right] \\
\text{tense}_{u,i-l} : T_{Tense,i-j} \\
\text{ref}_{u,j-k} : \left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \end{array} \right] \\
\text{res}_{u,j-k} : T_{res,j-k} \\
\text{sp}_{u,i-l} : \left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \end{array} \right] \\
\text{hearer}_{u,k-l} : \left[\begin{array}{l} x : \text{Ind} \end{array} \right] \\
\text{cat}_{u,i-l} : [\text{V}, +\text{fin}] \\
\text{msg}_{u,i-l} : ?T_{msg,k-l}(\text{ref}_{u,j-k}.x, \text{ev-time}_{u,i-l}.t) \\
\text{cont}_{u,i-l} : \text{ask}(\text{sp}_{u,i-l}, \text{hearer}_{u,k-l}, \text{msg}_{u,i-l})
\end{array} \right)
\end{array}$$

$$\text{mngfun} \left[\begin{array}{l} \ell_1 \quad : \quad T_1 \\ \vdots \\ \ell_n \quad : \quad T_n(\ell_1, \dots, \ell_{n-1}) \\ \text{msg}_{u,i-j} \quad : \quad T_{\text{msg}_{u,i-j}}(\ell_1, \dots, \ell_n) \\ \text{cont}_{u,i-j} \quad : \quad T_{\text{cont}_{u,i-j}}(\ell_1, \dots, \ell_n, \text{msg}_{u,i-j}) \end{array} \right] =$$

$$\lambda r: \left[\begin{array}{l} \ell_1 : T_1 \\ \vdots \\ \ell_n : T_n(\ell_1, \dots, \ell_{n-1}) \end{array} \right] \left(\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{msg}_{u,i-j} \quad : \quad T_{\text{msg}_{u,i-j}}(r.\ell_1, \dots, r.\ell_n) \\ \text{cont}_{u,i-j} \quad : \quad T_{\text{cont}_{u,i-j}}(r.\ell_1, \dots, r.\ell_n, \text{msg}_{u,i-j}) \end{array} \right] \right)$$

Suppose your context is defective - you don't have a referent
for $_1$ Bo $_2$

$$\lambda r : \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{phon}_{u_{1,0-1}} & : \text{/dId/} \\ \text{phon}_{u_{1,1-2}} & : \text{/bu/} \\ \text{phon}_{u_{1,2-3}} & : \text{/liv/} \\ \text{phon}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : \text{/dIdbulív/} \\ \text{utt-time}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : \textit{Time} \\ \text{ev-time}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : \textit{Time} \\ \text{tense}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : \text{ev-time}_{u_{1,0-3}} < \text{utt-time}_{u_{1,0-3}} \\ \text{ref}_{u_{1,1-2}} & : \textit{Ind} \\ \text{res}_{u_{1,1-2}} & : \text{named}(\text{ref}_{u_{1,1-2}}, \text{"Bo"}) \\ \text{sp}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : \textit{Ind} \\ \text{hearer}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : \textit{Ind} \\ \text{cat}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : [\text{V}, +\text{fin}] \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ll} \text{msg}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : \text{?leave}(\text{ref}_{u_{1,1-2}}, \text{ev-time}_{u_{1,0-3}}) \\ \text{cont}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : \text{ask}(\text{sp}_{u_{1,0-3}}, \text{hearer}_{u_{1,0-3}}, \text{msg}_{u_{1,0-3}}) \end{array} \right)$$

Coercion 1 – Lowering

Existential quantification of deficient parameters

She's asking whether somebody named Bo left

$$\lambda r : \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{phon}_{u_{1,0-1}} & : \text{/dId/} \\ \text{phon}_{u_{1,1-2}} & : \text{/bu/} \\ \text{phon}_{u_{1,2-3}} & : \text{/liv/} \\ \text{phon}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : \text{/dIdbulív/} \\ \text{utt-time}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : \textit{Time} \\ \text{ev-time}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : \textit{Time} \\ \text{tense}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : \text{ev-time}_{u_{1,0-3}} < \text{utt-time}_{u_{1,0-3}} \\ \text{sp}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : \textit{Ind} \\ \text{hearer}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : \textit{Ind} \\ \text{cat}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : [\text{V}, +\text{fin}] \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ll} \text{ref}_{u_{1,1-2}} & : \textit{Ind} \\ \text{res}_{u_{1,1-2}} & : \text{named}(\text{ref}_{u_{1,1-2}}, \text{“Bo”}) \\ \text{msg}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : \text{?leave}(\text{ref}_{u_{1,1-2}}, \text{ev-time}_{u_{1,0-3}}) \\ \text{cont}_{u_{1,0-3}} & : \text{ask}(\text{sp}_{u_{1,0-3}}, \text{hearer}_{u_{1,0-3}}, \text{msg}_{u_{1,0-3}}) \end{array} \right)$$

Coercion 2 - parameter identification

Ask a question for the value of the parameter

$u_2 : 0 \text{ Bo? } 1$

Who is referred to by your utterance of “Bo”?

$$\lambda r : \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{phon}_{u_1,0-1} & : \text{/dId/} \\ \text{phon}_{u_1,1-2} & : \text{/bu/} \\ \text{phon}_{u_1,2-3} & : \text{/liv/} \\ \text{phon}_{u_1,0-3} & : \text{/dIdbulív/} \\ \text{utt-time}_{u_1,0-3} & : \textit{Time} \\ \text{ev-time}_{u_1,0-3} & : \textit{Time} \\ \text{tense}_{u_1,0-3} & : \text{ev-time}_{u_1,0-3} < \text{utt-time}_{u_1,0-3} \\ \text{sp}_{u_1,0-3} & : \textit{Ind} \\ \text{hearer}_{u_1,0-3} & : \textit{Ind} \\ \text{cat}_{u_1,0-3} & : [\text{V}, +\text{fin}] \\ \text{phon}_{u_2,0-1} & : \text{/bu L-H/} \\ \text{utt-time}_{u_2,0-1} & : \textit{Time} \\ \text{sp}_{u_2,0-1} & : \textit{Ind} \\ \text{hearer}_{u_2,0-1} & : \textit{Ind} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left(\text{msg}_{u_2,0-1} : ? \lambda r' : \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{ref}_{u_1,1-2} & : \textit{Ind} \\ \text{res}_{u_1,1-2} & : \text{named}(\text{ref}_{u_1,1-2}, \text{“Bo”}) \\ & (\text{ref}(u_{1.1-2}, \text{ref}_{u_1,1-2})) \end{array} \right] \right)$$

N.B. This last case splits up the abbreviatory convention concerning ref and pf-ref. The type of pf-ref has been used as the body of the question instead.

Coercion 3 – parameter focussing

Are you asking whether Bo left? (The relevant issue is *who are you asking whether (they) left?*)

$\lambda r :$	phon _{u_{1,0-1}}	: /dId/
	phon _{u_{1,1-2}}	: /bu/
	phon _{u_{1,2-3}}	: /liv/
	phon _{u_{1,0-3}}	: /dIdbulív/
	utt-time _{u_{1,0-3}}	: <i>Time</i>
	ev-time _{u_{1,0-3}}	: <i>Time</i>
	tense _{u_{1,0-3}}	: ev-time _{u_{1,0-3}} < utt-time _{u_{1,0-3}}
	ref _{u_{1,1-2}}	: <i>Ind</i>
	res _{u_{1,1-2}}	: named(ref _{u_{1,1-2}} , “Bo”)
	sp _{u_{1,0-3}}	: <i>Ind</i>
	hearer _{u_{1,0-3}}	: <i>Ind</i>
	cat _{u_{1,0-3}}	: [V, +fin]
	phon _{u_{2,0-1}}	: /bu L-H/
	utt-time _{u_{2,0-1}}	: <i>Time</i>
	sp _{u_{2,0-1}}	: <i>Ind</i>
	hearer _{u_{2,0-1}}	: <i>Ind</i>
	max-QUD _{u_{2,0-1}}	: ? $\lambda x : Ind$ (ask(sp _{u_{1,0-3}} , hearer _{u_{1,0-3}} , ?leave(x , ev-time _{u_{1,0-3}})))
		([cont _{u_{2,0-1}} : ?ask(sp _{u_{1,0-3}} , hearer _{u_{1,0-3}} , ?leave(ref _{u_{1,1-2}} , ev-time _{u_{1,0-3}}))])

Conclusions

- Meaning in dialogue (not just content) is relative to dialogue participants
- Dialogue context (previous utterance) plays a role in determining meaning – structured meanings
- Syntactic and phonological information about utterances play a role in meaning – clarification questions are about utterances