

Outline of NASSLLI course.

Sources:

NYU course wiki:

<http://lambda.jimpryor.net>

Github repository for ESSLLI course taught by CB and Dylan:

<https://github.com/dylnb/esslli2015-monads>

CB & JP:

Introduction

Big Picture and goals

Theoretical computer science ==> {philosophy, linguistics}

Monads ==> compositional semantics that tracks...

...intensionality (cf. Winter and Ben-Avi

...binding

...mutability

...meta discourse

Modularity, factoring, clean design,

Attitude, not a technique or program---

a way of abstractly describing some things you already do

Specific goal for this course: re-engineering of a fragment due to

Groenendijk, Stokhof and Veltman for dynamic semantics with "might"

Plan:

Day 1: Types

Day 2: Functional programming

Day 3: GSV straight up

Day 4: monads

Day 5: GSV monadicized

Day 1: Introduction, declarative model of computation, lambda, simple types, system F

JP: declarative model of computation vs. sequence of directives

$2 + 3 < 7$

$2 + 3$

2

regex patter == set of strings that match

sets of equations in 2 vars == set of assignments that make it true

CB:

Predicate Calculus

Var = x | y | z

Cons = a | b | c

Pred = left | slept

Rel = saw | loved

Ind = Var | Cons ; traditionally "Term"; need "term" for lambda

For = Pred Ind | Rel Ind Ind | For and For | For or For | not For | \exists For |

\forall For

Types: Ind has type e	individuals
For has type t	truth values
Pred has type e -> t	fn from ind to tv (set of ind)
Rel has type e -> (e -> t)	fn from ind to e -> t

lambda calculus

http://lambda.jimpryor.net/topics/week2_lambda_intro/

Term = Var	; variable	VALUE
(\lambda Var Term)	; abstract	VALUE
(Term Term)	; application	PROGRAM

$x, \lambda x.x, \lambda x.y, \lambda x\lambda y.x, \lambda x.(y (\lambda x.x)), \lambda x.xx$

Details: Lucas Champollion tutorial on the Lambda Calculator
7:15 Monday evening, Milledoler 100

Beta reduction: $((\lambda \text{Var Body}) \text{Arg}) \rightsquigarrow \text{Body}\{\text{Var} \leftarrow \text{Arg}\}$

$((\lambda x.x) x)$
 $((\lambda x.y) x)$
 $((\lambda x.y) y)$
 $((\lambda x\lambda y.xy) x) y)$
 $((\lambda x\lambda y.yx) x) y)$

[alpha reduction, variable collision: see Champollion tutorial Mon 7pm]

simply-typed lambda calculus
http://lambda.jimpryor.net/topics/week5_simply_typed/

Types: $\text{Type} = e \mid t \mid \text{Type} \rightarrow \text{Type}$

Var can have any type
 $(\lambda a b)$ has type $a \rightarrow b$ fn; set of ordered pairs
 $(a \rightarrow b \ a)$ has type b fn/arg application

[which examples can't be typed?]

strongly normalizing (with a view towards black-box side effects)
 Proof: www.mpi-sws.org/~dg/teaching/pt2012/sn.pdf
 denotational semantics with functions as sets of ordered pairs

JP:

polymorphism: identity functions
 conjunction = product types?
 Apply type operators
 ...

Day 2: Functional programming

Day 3: GSV straight up

Reading: Groenendijk, Stokhof, and Veltman, "Coreference and Modality" (1996)
<http://lambda.jimpryor.net/readings/coreference-and-modality.pdf>

NYU course:

http://lambda.jimpryor.net/topics/week10_gsv/

ESLLI course:

<https://github.com/dylnb/esslli2015-monads/tree/master/gsv>

Notes on GSV, with links to code

http://lambda.jimpryor.net/topics/week10_gsv/

Day 4: monads

Safe division, intensionalization, ?mutability

Ken Shan Monads for natural language semantics (2001) uses reader monad to implement intensionality.

<http://arxiv.org/abs/cs/0205026v1>

Ben-Avi and Winter A modular approach to intensionality (2007) reinvents the technique.

http://parles.upf.es/glif/pub/sub11/individual/bena_wint.pdf

monad stacking, monad transformers

Day 5: GSV re-engineered with monads

