

We want to compute the meaning of the sentence “John seeks a unicorn”. This sentence has the following syntactic structure:



We have the following basic meanings:

$$\begin{aligned}
\llbracket \text{NP}_1 \rrbracket &= \llbracket \text{John} \rrbracket &= \lambda P \lambda w. P(j)(w) \\
\llbracket \text{V} \rrbracket &= \llbracket \text{seeks} \rrbracket &= \lambda \mathcal{P} \lambda y \lambda w'' . \forall w'. \text{try\_to}(w'', w', y(w'')) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\lambda z \lambda w''' . \text{find}(w''', y(w'''), z(w''')))(w') \\
\llbracket \text{D} \rrbracket &= \llbracket \text{a} \rrbracket &= \lambda P \lambda Q \lambda w. \exists x. P(x)(w) \wedge Q(x)(w) \\
\llbracket \text{N} \rrbracket &= \llbracket \text{unicorn} \rrbracket &= \lambda y \lambda w'. \text{unicorn}(w', y(w'))
\end{aligned}$$

We compute  $\llbracket \text{NP}_2 \rrbracket$  by applying  $\llbracket \text{N} \rrbracket$  to  $\llbracket \text{D} \rrbracket$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
\llbracket \text{NP}_2 \rrbracket &= \llbracket \text{a unicorn} \rrbracket = (\lambda P \lambda Q \lambda w. \exists x. P(x)(w) \wedge Q(x)(w))(\lambda y \lambda w'. \text{unicorn}(w', y(w'))) \\
&= \lambda Q \lambda w. \exists x. (\lambda y \lambda w'. \text{unicorn}(w', y(w')))(x)(w) \wedge Q(x)(w) \\
&= \lambda Q \lambda w. \exists x. (\lambda w'. \text{unicorn}(w', x(w')))(w) \wedge Q(x)(w) \\
&= \lambda Q \lambda w. \exists x. \text{unicorn}(w, x(w)) \wedge Q(x)(w)
\end{aligned}$$

Now we apply  $\llbracket \text{NP}_2 \rrbracket$  to  $\llbracket \text{V} \rrbracket$  to get  $\llbracket \text{VP} \rrbracket$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
\llbracket \text{VP} \rrbracket &= \llbracket \text{seeks a unicorn} \rrbracket = (\lambda \mathcal{P} \lambda y \lambda w'' . \forall w'. \text{try\_to}(w'', w', y(w'')) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\lambda z \lambda w''' . \text{find}(w''', y(w'''), z(w''')))(w'))(\lambda Q \lambda w. \exists x. \text{unicorn}(w, x(w)) \wedge Q(x)(w)) \\
&= \lambda y \lambda w'' . \forall w'. \text{try\_to}(w'', w', y(w'')) \rightarrow (\lambda Q \lambda w. \exists x. \text{unicorn}(w, x(w)) \wedge Q(x)(w))(\lambda z \lambda w''' . \text{find}(w''', y(w'''), z(w''')))(w') \\
&= \lambda y \lambda w'' . \forall w'. \text{try\_to}(w'', w', y(w'')) \rightarrow (\lambda w. \exists x. \text{unicorn}(w, x(w)) \wedge (\lambda z \lambda w''' . \text{find}(w''', y(w'''), z(w''')))(x)(w))(w') \\
&= \lambda y \lambda w'' . \forall w'. \text{try\_to}(w'', w', y(w'')) \rightarrow (\lambda w. \exists x. \text{unicorn}(w, x(w)) \wedge (\lambda w''' . \text{find}(w''', y(w'''), x(w''')))(w))(w') \\
&= \lambda y \lambda w'' . \forall w'. \text{try\_to}(w'', w', y(w'')) \rightarrow (\lambda w. \exists x. \text{unicorn}(w, x(w)) \wedge \text{find}(w, y(w), x(w)))(w') \\
&= \lambda y \lambda w'' . \forall w'. \text{try\_to}(w'', w', y(w'')) \rightarrow \exists x. \text{unicorn}(w', x(w')) \wedge \text{find}(w', y(w'), x(w'))
\end{aligned}$$

Finally, we can apply  $\llbracket \text{VP} \rrbracket$  to  $\llbracket \text{NP}_1 \rrbracket$  to get  $\llbracket \text{S} \rrbracket$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
\llbracket \text{S} \rrbracket = \llbracket \text{John seeks a unicorn} \rrbracket &= (\lambda P \lambda w. P(j)(w))(\lambda y \lambda w''. \forall w'. \text{try\_to}(w'', w', y(w'')) \rightarrow \exists x. \text{unicorn}(w', x(w')) \wedge \text{find}(w', y(w'), x(w'))) \\
&= \lambda w. (\lambda y \lambda w''. \forall w'. \text{try\_to}(w'', w', y(w'')) \rightarrow \exists x. \text{unicorn}(w', x(w')) \wedge \text{find}(w', y(w'), x(w')))(j)(w) \\
&= \lambda w. (\lambda w''. \forall w'. \text{try\_to}(w'', w', j(w'')) \rightarrow \exists x. \text{unicorn}(w', x(w')) \wedge \text{find}(w', j(w'), x(w')))(w) \\
&= \lambda w. \forall w'. \text{try\_to}(w, w', j(w)) \rightarrow \exists x. \text{unicorn}(w', x(w')) \wedge \text{find}(w', j(w'), x(w'))
\end{aligned}$$