

Tensor Term Logic for categorial grammars

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- **Types:** $Tp ::= Prop|Tp \backslash Tp|Tp / Tp|Tp \bullet TP$.

- **Interpretation:**

- Type is a set of words.
- $w \in A \backslash B \Leftrightarrow \forall u \in A \quad uw \in B$;
- $w \in B / A \Leftrightarrow \forall u \in A \quad wu \in B$;
- $u \in A, v \in B \Rightarrow uv \in A \bullet B$.

More generally:

for any type C if $\forall u \in A, v \in B$ it holds that $uv \in C$ then $A \bullet B \subseteq C$.

- **Example:**

- $John \in NP, \text{ loves} \in (NP \backslash S) / NP, \text{ Mary} \in NP \Rightarrow$
 $\text{loves Mary} \in NP \backslash S \Rightarrow \text{John loves Mary} \in S$.

- **What else?**

Example: relativization

- **Lexicon:**

- John $\in NP$, loves $\in (NP \setminus S)/NP$, Mary $\in NP$,
- whom $\in (NP \setminus NP)/(S/NP)$.

- **Derivation:**

- 1 $\forall x \in NP$ loves $x \in NP \setminus S$,
- 2 $\forall x \in NP$ John loves $x \in S$,
- 3 John loves $\in S/NP$;
- 4 whom John loves $\in NP \setminus NP$;
- 5 Mary whom John loves $\in NP$.

Example: coordination

- **Lexicon:**

- John, Jim, Mary $\in NP$, loves, hates $\in (NP \setminus S) / NP$,
- and $\in (X \setminus X) / X$,
- where $X = S / NP$.

- **Derivation:**

- 1 $\forall x \in NP$ loves $x \in NP \setminus S$,
- 2 $\forall x \in NP$ John loves $x \in S$,
- 3 John loves $\in S / NP$;
- 4 John loves $\in X$;
- 5 $\forall x \in NP$ hates $x \in NP \setminus S$,
- 6 $\forall x \in NP$ Jim hates $x \in S$,
- 7 Jim hates $\in S / NP$;
- 8 Jim hates $\in X$;
- 9 and Jim hates $\in X \setminus X$;
- 10 John loves and Jim hates $\in X$;
- 11 John loves and Jim hates $\in S / NP$;
- 12 John loves and Jim hates Mary $\in S$;

- **Sequents:**

- $A_1, \dots, A_n \vdash B$, where A_1, \dots, A_n, B are types.
- Meaning: if $x_1 \in A_1, \dots, x_n \in A_n$ then $x_1 \dots x_n \in B$.

- **Natural deduction rules (without •):**

$$A \vdash A (\text{Id})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash B/A} (/I), \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash B/A \quad \Delta \vdash A}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash B} (/E),$$

$$\frac{A, \Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \setminus B} (\setminus I), \quad \frac{\Delta \vdash A \quad \Gamma \vdash A \setminus B}{\Delta, \Gamma \vdash B} (\setminus E),$$

- **Example:**

$$\frac{A \vdash A \quad \frac{(A \setminus B)/C \vdash (A \setminus B)/C \quad C \vdash C}{(A \setminus B)/C, C \vdash A \setminus B} (/E)}{A, (A \setminus B)/C, C \vdash B} (\setminus E)$$

- **Non-logical axioms:**

- Treat each terminal symbol as a type.
- Encode the typing judgement $x \in A$ as the sequent $x \vdash A$.

- **Example:**

- Lexicon:

John $\in NP$, loves $\in (NP \setminus S)/NP$, Mary $\in NP$.

- Encodes as

John $\vdash NP$, loves $\vdash (NP \setminus S)/NP$, Mary $\vdash NP$.

- Derivation:

$$\frac{\text{John } \vdash NP \quad \frac{\text{loves } \vdash (NP \setminus S)/NP \quad \text{Mary } \vdash NP}{\text{loves Mary } \vdash NP \setminus S} (/E)}{\text{John loves Mary } \vdash S} (\backslash E)$$

Relativization once more

- **Axioms:**

- John $\vdash NP$, loves $\vdash (NP \setminus S)/NP$, Mary $\vdash NP$,
- whom $\vdash (NP \setminus NP)/(S/NP)$.

- **Derivation:**

-

$$\frac{\frac{\text{John } \vdash NP \quad \frac{\text{loves } \vdash (NP \setminus S)/NP \quad NP \vdash NP}{\text{loves, } NP \vdash NP \setminus S} (/E)}{\text{John loves, } NP \vdash S} (/E)}{\text{John loves } \vdash S/NP} (/I)$$

-

$$\frac{\text{Mary } \vdash NP \quad \frac{\text{whom } \vdash (NP \setminus NP)/(S/NP) \quad \text{John loves } \vdash S/NP}{\text{whom John loves } \vdash NP \setminus NP}}{\text{Mary whom John loves } \vdash NP} (/E)$$

- **Sequent calculus rules:**

$$\frac{A \in Prop}{A \vdash A} (\text{Axiom})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash B/A} (/R),$$

$$\frac{A, \Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \setminus B} (\setminus R),$$

$$\frac{\Theta_1 \vdash A \quad \Theta_2 \vdash B}{\Theta_1, \Theta_2 \vdash A \bullet B} (\bullet R),$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Theta_1, A, \Theta_2 \vdash B}{\Theta_1, \Gamma, \Theta_2 \vdash B} (\text{Cut}),$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Theta_1, B, \Theta_2 \vdash C}{\Theta_1, B/A, \Gamma, \Theta_2 \vdash C} (/L),$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Theta_1, B, \Theta_2 \vdash C}{\Theta_1, \Gamma, A \setminus B, \Theta_2 \vdash C} (\setminus L),$$

$$\frac{\Theta_1, A, B, \Theta_2 \vdash C}{\Theta_1, A \bullet B, \Theta_2 \vdash C} (\bullet L)$$

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- **Cut-elimination:** the Cut rule is redundant!

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$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Theta_1, B, \Theta_2 \vdash C}{\Theta_1, \Gamma, A \setminus B, \Theta_2 \vdash C} (\setminus L),$$

$$\frac{\Theta_1, A, B, \Theta_2 \vdash C}{\Theta_1, A \bullet B, \Theta_2 \vdash C} (\bullet L)$$

- Example:

$$\frac{C \vdash C \quad \frac{A \vdash A \quad B \vdash B}{A, A \setminus B \vdash B} (\setminus L)}{A, (A \setminus B)/C, C \vdash B} (/L)$$

- **Lexicon:**

- John $\in NP$, loves $\in (NP \setminus S) / NP$, Mary $\in NP$,
- whom $\in (NP \setminus NP) / (S / NP)$,
- madly $\in (NP \setminus S) \setminus (NP \setminus S)$.

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- **Try:**

- $\forall x \in NP$ loves $x \in NP \setminus S$,
- $\forall x \in NP$ loves x madly $\in NP \setminus S$,
- $\forall x \in NP$ John loves x madly $\in S$,
- ...

- **Lexicon:**

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- **Try:**

- $\forall x \in NP$ loves $x \in NP \setminus S$,
- $\forall x \in NP$ loves x madly $\in NP \setminus S$,
- $\forall x \in NP$ John loves x madly $\in S$,
- ...

- That's it... :(

- “Mary whom John loves madly” **underivable**.

- **We have:** Ind — infinite set of indices, T — terminal alphabeth.
- **Tensor term:**
 - formal product $[w_1]_{j_1}^{i_1} \cdots [w_n]_{j_n}^{i_n}$,
 - where $w_1, \dots, w_n \in T^*$, $i_1, j_1, \dots, i_n, j_n \in Ind$,
 - $i_1 \neq j_1, \dots, i_n \neq j_n$,
 - there is **at most one upper and one lower occurrence of any index.**
- **Multiplication:** for $t = [u_1]_{j_1}^{i_1} \cdots [u_k]_{j_k}^{i_k}$, $s = [v_1]_{\beta_1}^{\alpha_1} \cdots [v_m]_{\beta_m}^{\alpha_m}$
$$ts = [u_1]_{j_1}^{i_1} \cdots [u_k]_{j_k}^{i_k} [v_1]_{\beta_1}^{\alpha_1} \cdots [v_m]_{\beta_m}^{\alpha_m}.$$
- **Relations:**
$$ts = st, \quad [u]_{\alpha}^x [v]_y^{\alpha} = [uv]_y^x.$$

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- **Tensor term:**
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$$ts = [u_1]_{j_1}^{i_1} \cdots [u_k]_{j_k}^{i_k} [v_1]_{\beta_1}^{\alpha_1} \cdots [v_m]_{\beta_m}^{\alpha_m}.$$

- **Relations:**

$$ts = st, \quad [u]_{\alpha}^x [v]_y^{\alpha} = [uv]_y^x.$$

- **Example:**

- $t = [\text{John loves}]_{\beta}^{\alpha} \cdot [\text{madly}]_v^{\mu}$, $s = [\text{Mary}]_{\mu}^{\beta}$,
- $ts = [\text{John loves}]_{\beta}^{\alpha} [\text{madly}]_v^{\mu} [\text{Mary}]_{\mu}^{\beta} = [\text{John loves}]_{\beta}^{\alpha} [\text{Mary}]_{\mu}^{\beta} [\text{madly}]_v^{\mu} =$
 $= [\text{John loves Mary}]_{\mu}^{\alpha} [\text{madly}]_v^{\mu} = [\text{John loves Mary madly}]_v^{\alpha}.$

Notation and conventions

- Repeated index in a term is **bound**. Otherwise it is **free**.
 - $FI^\bullet(t)$ — free *upper* indices of t ,
 - $FI_\bullet(t)$ — free *lower* indices of t .
 - $FI(t)$ free indices of t .
- **Notation:**
 - if $\alpha \in FI^\bullet(t)$, β fresh, then $t^{[\beta/\alpha]}$ = t with β substituted for α .
 - if $\alpha \in FI_\bullet(t)$, β fresh, then $t_{[\beta/\alpha]}$ = t with β substituted for α .
- **Kronecker deltas:**
 - $\delta_\alpha^\beta = [\epsilon]_\alpha^\beta$, where ϵ is the empty word.

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- **Gluing:**

- $\delta_\beta^\alpha \cdot ([u]_\alpha^x [v]_y^\beta) = [u\epsilon v]_y^x = [uv]_y^x$.

- **Index renaming:**

- $\delta_\alpha^{\alpha'} \cdot [w]_\beta^\alpha = [\epsilon w]_\beta^{\alpha'} = [w]_\beta^{\alpha'}$,
- $[w]_\beta^\alpha \cdot \delta_{\beta'}^\beta = [w\epsilon]_{\beta'}^\alpha = [w]_{\beta'}^\alpha$.
- For $\alpha \in Fl_\bullet(t), \beta$ fresh $\delta_\beta^\alpha t = t_{[\beta/\alpha]}$.
- For $\alpha \in Fl^\bullet(t), \beta$ fresh $\delta_\alpha^\beta t = t^{[\beta/\alpha]}$.

Intuitionistic tensor types

- **Literals** are assigned integer **valencies**:
- **Atomic Pseudoformulas** ($\widetilde{A}t$):
 - $p_{j_1 \dots j_n}^{i_1 \dots i_n}$, where p is a literal of valency n , or 1^j .
- **Pseudoformulas**: $\widetilde{Fm} ::= \widetilde{A}t | (\widetilde{Fm} \otimes \widetilde{Fm}) | (\widetilde{Fm} \multimap \widetilde{Fm})$.
- **Indices** in a pseudoformula have **upper** or **lower polarity**:

$$\begin{aligned} I^\bullet(p_{j_1 \dots j_n}^{i_1 \dots i_n}) &= \{i_1, \dots, i_n\}, & I_\bullet(p_{j_1 \dots j_n}^{i_1 \dots i_n}) &= \{j_1, \dots, j_n\} \\ I^\bullet(A \otimes B) &= I^\bullet(A) \cup I^\bullet(B), & I_\bullet(A \otimes B) &= I_\bullet(A) \cup I_\bullet(B), \\ I^\bullet(A \multimap B) &= I^\bullet(B) \cup I_\bullet(A), & I_\bullet(A \multimap B) &= I_\bullet(B) \cup I^\bullet(A). \end{aligned}$$

- **Example:**

- $X = A_j^i \otimes B_l^k$: $I^\bullet(X) = \{i, k\}$, $I_\bullet(X) = \{j, l\}$.
- $X = A_j^i \multimap B_l^k$: $I^\bullet(X) = \{j, k\}$, $I_\bullet(X) = \{i, l\}$.
- $X = (A_j^i \multimap B_l^k) \multimap C_t^s$: $I^\bullet(X) = \{i, l, s\}$, $I_\bullet(X) = \{j, k, t\}$.

- **Atomic tensor formula (type):**
 - atomic pseudoformula with no repeated indices.
- **General tensor formula (type):**
 - pseudoformula built from atomic formulas that has **at most one upper and one lower polarity occurrence of any index**.
- Repeated index in a formula is **bound**. Otherwise it is **free**.
 - $FI^\bullet(A)$ — free *upper polarity* indices of A ,
 - $FI_\bullet(A)$ — free *lower polarity* indices of A ,
 - $FI(A) = FI^\bullet(A) \cup FI_\bullet(A)$.
- **Examples of formulas:**
 - $X = A_\beta^\alpha \otimes B_\gamma^\beta, FI^\bullet(X) = \{\alpha\}, FI_\bullet(X) = \{\gamma\}$.
 - $X = A_\beta^\alpha \multimap B_\gamma^\alpha, FI^\bullet(X) = \{\beta\}, FI_\bullet(X) = \{\gamma\}$.
 - $X = A_\gamma^\beta \multimap B_\gamma^\alpha, FI^\bullet(X) = \{\alpha\}, FI_\bullet(X) = \{\beta\}$.

Interpretation of tensor types

- Tensor type is a set of tensor terms.
- If $t \in A$ then $Fl^\bullet(t) = Fl^\bullet(A)$, $Fl_\bullet(t) = Fl_\bullet(A)$.
- If $t \in A$ then $t^{[\alpha/\beta]} \in A^{[\alpha/\beta]}$.
- If $t \in A$ then $t_{[\alpha/\beta]} \in A_{[\alpha/\beta]}$.
- $t \in A \multimap B \Leftrightarrow \forall s \in A \ ts \in B$.
- $t \in A, s \in B \Rightarrow ts \in A \otimes B$.

More generally:

for any type C if $\forall t \in A, s \in B$ it holds that $ts \in C$ then $A \otimes B \subseteq C$.

- $\delta_\beta^\alpha \in \mathbf{1}_\beta^\alpha$.

More generally: for any type C if $\delta_\beta^\alpha \in C$ then $\mathbf{1}_\beta^\alpha \subseteq C$.

Examples

- **Lexicon:** $[\text{John}]_j^i \in np_j^i$, $[\text{sleeps}]_k^j \in np_j^i \multimap s_k^i$.
- **Derivation:**
 - $[\text{sleeps}]_k^j [\text{John}]_j^i = [\text{John}]_j^i [\text{sleeps}]_k^j = [\text{John sleeps}]_k^i \in s_k^i$.

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- **Derivation:**
 - $[\text{sleeps}]_k^j [\text{John}]_j^i = [\text{John}]_j^i [\text{sleeps}]_k^j = [\text{John sleeps}]_k^i \in s_k^i$.
- **Lexicon2:** $[\text{John}]_j^i, [\text{Mary}]_j^i \in np_j^i$, $[\text{loves}]_j^i \in np_y^j \multimap (np_i^x \multimap s_y^x)$.

Examples

- **Lexicon:** $[\text{John}]_j^i \in np_j^i$, $[\text{sleeps}]_k^j \in np_j^i \multimap s_k^i$.
- **Derivation:**
 - $[\text{sleeps}]_k^j [\text{John}]_j^i = [\text{John}]_j^i [\text{sleeps}]_k^j = [\text{John sleeps}]_k^i \in s_k^i$.
- **Lexicon2:** $[\text{John}]_j^i, [\text{Mary}]_j^i \in np_j^i$, $[\text{loves}]_j^i \in np_y^j \multimap (np_i^x \multimap s_y^x)$.
- **Derivation2:**
 - $[\text{Mary}]_y^j \in np_y^j$; $[\text{loves}]_j^i [\text{Mary}]_y^j = [\text{loves Mary}]_y^i \in np_i^x \multimap s_y^x$;
 - $[\text{John}]_i^x \in np_i^x$; $[\text{loves Mary}]_y^i [\text{John}]_i^x = [\text{John loves Mary}]_y^x \in s_y^x$.

- **Lexicon:** $[\text{John}]_j^i \in np_j^i$, $[\text{sleeps}]_k^j \in np_j^i \multimap s_k^i$.
- **Derivation:**
 - $[\text{sleeps}]_k^j [\text{John}]_j^i = [\text{John}]_j^i [\text{sleeps}]_k^j = [\text{John sleeps}]_k^i \in s_k^i$.
- **Lexicon2:** $[\text{John}]_j^i, [\text{Mary}]_j^i \in np_j^i$, $[\text{loves}]_j^i \in np_y^j \multimap (np_i^x \multimap s_y^x)$.
- **Derivation2:**
 - $[\text{Mary}]_y^j \in np_y^j$; $[\text{loves}]_j^i [\text{Mary}]_y^j = [\text{loves Mary}]_y^i \in np_i^x \multimap s_y^x$;
 - $[\text{John}]_i^x \in np_i^x$; $[\text{loves Mary}]_y^i [\text{John}]_i^x = [\text{John loves Mary}]_y^x \in s_y^x$.
- **Translating Lambek types:**
 - Lambek type $F \mapsto$ tensor type $\|F\|_y^x$.
 - p — literal $\Rightarrow \|p\|_y^x = p_y^x$.
 - $\|A/B\|_y^x = \|B\|_z^y \multimap \|A\|_z^x$, $\|B \setminus A\|_y^x = \|B\|_z^x \multimap \|A\|_y^z$,
 - $\|A \bullet B\|_y^x = \|A\|_z^x \otimes \|B\|_y^z$.

Example with relativization

- **Lexicon:**

- $[\text{John}]_j^i, [\text{Mary}]_j^i \in np_j^i, \quad [\text{loves}]_j^i \in np_y^j \multimap (np_i^x \multimap s_y^x),$
- $[\text{madly}]_k^y \in (np_i^x \multimap s_y^x) \multimap (np_i^z \multimap s_k^z),$
- $[\text{who}]_z^t \in (\mathbf{1}_y^j \otimes (np_y^j \multimap s_k^z)) \multimap (np_t^u \multimap np_k^u).$

Example with relativization

• Lexicon:

- $[\text{John}]_j^i, [\text{Mary}]_j^i \in np_j^i, \quad [\text{loves}]_j^i \in np_y^j \multimap (np_i^x \multimap s_y^x),$
- $[\text{madly}]_k^y \in (np_i^x \multimap s_y^x) \multimap (np_i^z \multimap s_k^z),$
- $[\text{who}]_z^t \in (\mathbf{1}_y^j \otimes (np_y^j \multimap s_k^z)) \multimap (np_t^u \multimap np_k^u).$

• Derivation:

- 1 $\forall [X]_y^j \in np_y^j \quad [\text{loves}]_j^i [X]_y^j = [\text{loves}X]_y^i \in np_i^x \multimap s_y^x;$
- 2 $\forall [X]_y^j \in np_y^j \quad [\text{madly}]_k^y [\text{loves}X]_y^i = [\text{loves}X\text{madly}]_k^i \in np_i^z \multimap s_k^z;$
- 3 $[\text{John}]_i^z \in np_i^z;$
- 4 $\forall [X]_y^j \in np_y^j \quad [\text{loves}X\text{madly}]_k^i [\text{John}]_i^z = [\text{John loves}X\text{madly}]_k^z \in s_k^z;$
- 5 $\forall [X]_y^j \in np_y^j \quad [\text{John loves}X\text{madly}]_k^z = ([\text{John loves}]_j^z [\text{madly}]_k^y) [X]_y^j \in s_k^z;$
- 6 $[\text{John loves}]_j^z [\text{madly}]_k^y \in np_y^j \multimap s_k^z;$
- 7 $\delta_y^j([\text{John loves}]_j^z [\text{madly}]_k^y) = [\text{John loves madly}]_k^z \in \mathbf{1}_y^j \otimes (np_y^j \multimap s_k^z);$
- 8 $[\text{who}]_z^t [\text{John loves madly}]_k^z = [\text{who John loves madly}]_k^t \in np_t^u \multimap np_k^u;$
- 9 $[\text{Mary}]_t^u \in np_t^u;$
- 10 $[\text{who John loves madly}]_k^t [\text{Mary}]_t^u = [\text{Mary who John loves madly}]_k^u \in np_k^u.$

- **Tensor sequents:**

- Expression $A_{(1)}, \dots, A_{(n)} \vdash B$,
- where $A_{(1)}, \dots, A_{(n)}, B$ are tensor types,
- for $k \neq l$ $FI^\bullet(A_{(k)}) \cap FI^\bullet(A_{(l)}) = FI_\bullet(A_{(k)}) \cap FI_\bullet(A_{(l)}) = \emptyset$.

- **Meaning:**

- if $t_{(1)} \in A_{(1)}, \dots, t_{(n)} \in A_{(n)}$ then $t_{(1)} \dots t_{(n)} \in B$.

Intuitionistic Tensor Term Logic

- Intuitionistic Tensor Term Logic (**ITTL**):

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{A \in At}{A \vdash A} (\text{Id}) \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad A, \Delta \vdash B}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash B} (\text{Cut}) \quad \frac{\Gamma, A, B, \Delta \vdash C}{\Gamma, B, A, \Delta \vdash C} (\text{Ex}) \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad B, \Delta \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \multimap B, \Delta \vdash C} (\text{L} \multimap) \quad \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \multimap B} (\text{R} \multimap) \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma, A, B \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \otimes B \vdash C} (\text{L} \otimes) \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Delta \vdash B}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash A \otimes B} (\text{R} \otimes) \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B \quad j \in Fl_{\bullet}(A)}{\Gamma, A_{[i/j]}, \mathbf{1}_j^i \vdash B} (\text{L1} \rightarrow) \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad j \in Fl^{\bullet}(A)}{\mathbf{1}_j^i, \Gamma \vdash A_{[i/j]}} (\text{R1} \rightarrow) \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma, \mathbf{1}_j^i, A \vdash B \quad j \in Fl^{\bullet}(A)}{\Gamma, A_{[i/j]} \vdash B} (\text{L1} \leftarrow) \quad \frac{\Gamma, \mathbf{1}_j^i \vdash A \quad j \in Fl_{\bullet}(A)}{\Gamma \vdash A_{[i/j]}} (\text{R1} \leftarrow)
 \end{array}$$

- This is **cut-free** and **decidable**.

- **Natural deduction-style rules are admissible:**

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \multimap B} (\multimap I) \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Delta \vdash A \multimap B}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash B} (\multimap E)$$

- **Encoding typing judgements:**

- terminal symbols \mapsto literals of valency 1;
- terms \mapsto sequences of atomic formulas:
- $[a]_y^x \mapsto \mathbf{a}_y^x; \quad \delta_y^x \mapsto \mathbf{1}_y^x;$
- $[abc]_y^x = [a]_\alpha^x [b]_\beta^\alpha [c]_y^\beta \mapsto \mathbf{a}_\alpha^x, \mathbf{b}_\beta^\alpha, \mathbf{c}_y^\beta;$
- $[pq]_t^z = [p]_\gamma^x [b]_t^\gamma \mapsto \mathbf{p}_\gamma^z, \mathbf{t}_t^\gamma;$
- $[abc]_y^x [pq]_t^z = [a]_\alpha^x [b]_\beta^\alpha [c]_y^\beta \mapsto \mathbf{a}_\alpha^x, \mathbf{b}_\beta^\alpha, \mathbf{c}_y^\beta, \mathbf{p}_\gamma^z, \mathbf{t}_t^\gamma;$
- $[abc]_y^x [pq]_t^z \delta_j^i \in A_y^x \mapsto \mathbf{a}_\alpha^x, \mathbf{b}_\beta^\alpha, \mathbf{c}_y^\beta, \mathbf{p}_\gamma^z, \mathbf{t}_t^\gamma, \mathbf{1}_j^i \vdash A_y^x.$

Relativization once more

Lexicon : $\text{Mary}_j^i \vdash np_j^i$, $\text{John}_j^i \vdash np_j^i$, $\text{loves}_j^i \vdash np_y^j \multimap (np_i^x \multimap s_y^x)$,
 $\text{madly}_k^y \vdash (np_i^x \multimap s_y^x) \multimap (np_i^z \multimap s_k^z)$,
 $\text{who}_z^t \vdash (\mathbf{1}_y^j \otimes (np_y^j \multimap s_k^z)) \multimap (np_t^u \multimap np_k^u)$

Relativization once more

Lexicon : $\text{Mary}_j^i \vdash np_j^i$, $\text{John}_j^i \vdash np_j^i$, $\text{loves}_j^i \vdash np_y^j \multimap (np_i^x \multimap s_y^x)$,
 $\text{madly}_k^y \vdash (np_i^x \multimap s_y^x) \multimap (np_i^z \multimap s_k^z)$,
 $\text{who}_z^t \vdash (\mathbf{1}_y^j \otimes (np_y^j \multimap s_k^z)) \multimap (np_t^u \multimap np_k^u)$

$$\frac{np_y^j \vdash np_y^j \quad \text{loves}_j^i \vdash np_y^j \multimap (np_i^x \multimap s_y^x)}{np_y^j, \text{loves}_j^i \vdash np_i^x \multimap s_y^x} \quad (\multimap E)$$

$$\frac{np_y^j, \text{loves}_j^i, \text{madly}_k^y \vdash np_i^z \multimap s_k^z}{\text{loves}_j^i, np_y^j, \text{madly}_k^y \vdash np_i^z \multimap s_k^z} \quad (\text{Ex})$$

Relativization once more

Lexicon : $\text{Mary}_j^i \vdash np_j^i$, $\text{John}_j^i \vdash np_j^i$, $\text{loves}_j^i \vdash np_y^j \multimap (np_i^x \multimap s_y^x)$,
 $\text{madly}_k^y \vdash (np_i^x \multimap s_y^x) \multimap (np_i^z \multimap s_k^z)$,
 $\text{who}_z^t \vdash (\mathbf{1}_y^j \otimes (np_y^j \multimap s_k^z)) \multimap (np_t^u \multimap np_k^u)$

$$\frac{\text{John}_i^z \vdash np_i^z \quad \text{loves}_j^i, np_y^j, \text{madly}_k^y \vdash np_i^z \multimap s_k^z}{\text{John}_i^z, \text{loves}_j^i, np_y^j, \text{madly}_k^y \vdash s_k^z} (\multimap E)$$
$$\frac{\text{John}_i^z, \text{loves}_j^i, np_y^j, \text{madly}_k^y \vdash s_k^z}{\text{John}_i^z, \text{loves}_j^i, \text{madly}_k^y, np_y^j \vdash s_k^z} (\text{Ex})$$
$$\frac{\text{John}_i^z, \text{loves}_j^i, \text{madly}_k^y, np_y^j \vdash s_k^z}{\text{John}_i^z, \text{loves}_j^i, \text{madly}_k^y \vdash np_y^j \multimap s_k^z} (\multimap I)$$

Relativization once more

Lexicon : $\text{Mary}_j^i \vdash np_j^i$, $\text{John}_j^i \vdash np_j^i$, $\text{loves}_j^i \vdash np_y^j \multimap (np_i^x \multimap s_y^x)$,
 $\text{madly}_k^y \vdash (np_i^x \multimap s_y^x) \multimap (np_i^z \multimap s_k^z)$,
 $\text{who}_z^t \vdash (\mathbf{1}_y^j \otimes (np_y^j \multimap s_k^z)) \multimap (np_t^u \multimap np_k^u)$

$\mathbf{1}_y^j \vdash \mathbf{1}_y^j$ $\text{John}_i^z, \text{loves}_j^i, \text{madly}_k^y \vdash np_y^j \multimap s_k^z$ ($\otimes R$)

$\mathbf{1}_y^j, \text{John}_i^z, \text{loves}_j^i, \text{madly}_k^y \vdash \mathbf{1}_y^j \otimes (np_y^j \multimap s_k^z)$ (Ex)

$\text{John}_i^z, \text{loves}_j^i, \mathbf{1}_y^j, \text{madly}_k^y \vdash \mathbf{1}_y^j \otimes (np_y^j \multimap s_k^z)$ ($L1^{\leftarrow}$)

$\text{John}_i^z, \text{loves}_j^i, \text{madly}_k^j \vdash \mathbf{1}_y^j \otimes (np_y^j \multimap s_k^z)$

Relativization once more

Lexicon : $\mathbf{Mary}_j^i \vdash np_j^i$, $\mathbf{John}_j^i \vdash np_j^i$, $\mathbf{loves}_j^i \vdash np_y^i \multimap (np_i^x \multimap s_y^x)$,
 $\mathbf{madly}_k^y \vdash (np_i^x \multimap s_y^x) \multimap (np_i^z \multimap s_k^z)$,
 $\mathbf{who}_z^t \vdash (\mathbf{1}_y^j \otimes (np_y^j \multimap s_k^z)) \multimap (np_t^u \multimap np_k^u)$

$\mathbf{John}_i^z, \mathbf{loves}_j^i, \mathbf{madly}_k^j \vdash \mathbf{1}_y^j \otimes (np_y^j \multimap s_k^z)$
 $\mathbf{who}_z^t \vdash (\mathbf{1}_y^j \otimes (np_y^j \multimap s_k^z)) \multimap (np_t^u \multimap np_k^u)$

 $\mathbf{who}_z^t, \mathbf{John}_i^z, \mathbf{loves}_j^i, \mathbf{madly}_k^j \vdash np_t^u \multimap np_k^u$ (\multimap E)

Relativization once more

Lexicon : $\text{Mary}_j^i \vdash np_j^i$, $\text{John}_j^i \vdash np_j^i$, $\text{loves}_j^i \vdash np_y^j \multimap (np_i^x \multimap s_y^x)$,
 $\text{madly}_k^y \vdash (np_i^x \multimap s_y^x) \multimap (np_i^z \multimap s_k^z)$,
 $\text{who}_z^t \vdash (\mathbf{1}_y^j \otimes (np_y^j \multimap s_k^z)) \multimap (np_t^u \multimap np_k^u)$

$\text{Mary}_t^u \vdash np_t^u$ $\text{who}_z^t, \text{John}_i^z, \text{loves}_j^i, \text{madly}_k^j \vdash np_t^u \multimap np_k^u$

 $\text{Mary}_t^u, \text{who}_z^t, \text{John}_i^z, \text{loves}_j^i, \text{madly}_k^j \vdash np_k^u$ (\multimap E)