Linguistics Colloquium Austin, Sept. 15, 1986

Remarks on each other

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1. Introduction

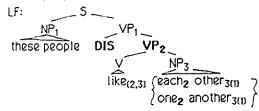
two puzzles:

(9)

- -- (1) They, told each other, that they, should leave.
 - (2) They told each other that they should leave.
 - (3) They told each other that they should leave.
- -- (4) They said they liked each other.
 - (5) 'They (2002) said: "We like each other"."
 - (6) 'Each said she liked the other.'
 - (7) *They said I liked each other.

Logical Forms and truth conditions

(8) These people like each other (one another).



LF in linear notation:

[these people], [, DIS [$_2$ like($_{2,3}$) [each $_2$ other] $_3$]]

- (10) Coindex the each (or one) in a reciprocal with a containing predicate that is sister to the DIS(tribution) operator. (This is a case of A'-binding; alternative(?): each movement.)
- (11) interpretation of each (or one): as an individual variable

(12) interpretation of *other*:

" x_i -other_{i(k)}" means: j is a (the) part of k other than i

(13) interpretation of NP_{3(t)}: $\exists x_3 [[x_3 \neq x_2 \& x_3 \in x_1] \&]$

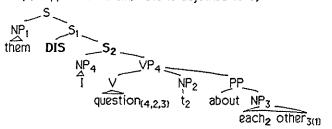
(14) interpretation of VP_2 : $\lambda x_2 \exists x_3 [[x_3 \neq x_2 \& x_3 \in x_1] \& like(x_2,x_3)]$

(15) interpretation of DIS + predicate: $\lambda x_1 [\forall x_2 \in x_1 : predicate_2(x_2)]$

(16) interpretation of VP_1 : $\lambda x_1 [\forall x_2 \in x_1: \exists x_3 [[x_3 \neq x_2 \& x_3 \in x_1] \& like(x_2,x_3)]]$

(17) interpretation of S: $\forall x_2 \in \text{these people: } \exists x_3 [[x_3 \neq x_2 \& x_3 \in x_1] \& \text{ like}(x_2,x_3)]$

- (18) I questioned them about each other.
- (19) LF (QR applies to them; DIS is adjoined to S)



them₁ [1 DIS [2 I4 questioned(4,2,3) t2 about [each2 other]3]]

3. Binding Theory

- (20) Each (one) is an anaphor; (an)other is an R-expression.
- (21) An anaphor must be A-bound in its minimal governing category.
- (22) The external argument-index i in the theta grid of $X_{(i,...)}$ counts as a subject whose domain is the XP_i headed by $X_{(i,...)}$. It also counts as a potential A-binder for positions in XP_i . (Cf. Williams 1980)
- (23) John and Mary passed themselves off as a couple.
- (24) ?John and Mary both passed themselves off as a couple.
- (25) Cf. John and Mary both claimed they were a couple.

- (26) [J and M], [, passed-off_(1...) [themselves₁ as a couple]]
- (27) * [J and M]₁ [$_1$ DIS/both [$_2$ passed-off($_2$,-) [themselves $_1$ as a couple]]]
- (28) $*[J \text{ and M}]_1[1] DIS/both [2] passed-off_{(2,...)}[themselves_2 as a couple]]]$

4. Bound variable pronouns

- (29) They invited me.
- (30) they, [1 invited(1.3) me_3]
- (31) they₁ [$_1$ DIS [$_2$ invited($_{2,3}$) me₃]
- (32) She invited me.
- (33) she₁ [$_1$ invited_(1,3) me₃]
- (34) * she₁ [1 DIS [2 invited_(2,3) me₃]
- (35) They invited me to join them.
- (36) they, [$_1$ invited $_{(1,3,...)}$ me $_3$ [PRO $_3$ to join them $_1$]]
- (37) they, [, DIS [2 invited(2.3...) me₃ [PRO₃ to join them,]]
- (38) they₁ [$_1$ DIS [$_2$ invited($_{2,3,...}$) me₃ [PRO₃ to join them₂]]
- (39) They told each other that they should leave.
- (40) they₁ [$_1$ DIS [$_2$ told_(2,3,...) [each₂ other] $_3$ that **they₁** should leave]] ("we should leave" reading)
- (41) they₁ { $_1$ DIS [$_2$ told(2,3,...) [each₂ other]₃ that they₂ should leave]] ("I should leave" reading)
- (42) they₁ [$_1$ DIS [$_2$ told($_2$, $_3$,...) [each $_2$ other] $_3$ that **they** $_3$ should leave]] ("you should leave" reading)
- (43) They promised each other to leave.
- (44) they₁ [₁ DIS [₂ promised_(2,3,...) [each₂ other]₃ PRO₁ to leave]] ("we will leave" reading)
- (45) they₁ [$_1$ DIS [$_2$ promised($_{2,3,...}$) [each $_2$ other] $_3$ PRO $_2$ to leave]] ("I will leave" reading)
- (46) * they₁ [₁ DIS [₂ promised_(2,3,...) [each₂ other]₃ PRO₃ to leave]] ("you will leave" reading)
- (47) They forced each other to leave.

- (48) #they 1 [1 DIS [2 forced[2,3,...] [each2 other] PRO1 to leave]]

 ("we will leave" reading)
- (49) * they, [1 DIS [2 forced(2,3,...) [each2 other]3 PRO2 to leave]]
 ("I will leave" reading)
- (50) they, [1 DIS [2 forced(2,3,...) [each2 other]3 PRO_3 to leave]] ("you will leave" reading)
- (51) They expect every player; 's wife to accompany him; to social functions.
- (52) They expect each other; 's wives to accompany them;.
- (53) They criticized every candidate; after he; had left the room.
- (54) *After he; had left the room, they criticized every candidate;.
- (55) They criticized each other; after they; had left the room.
- (56) *After they; had left the room, they criticized each other;.
- (57) They saw each other hitting themselves.
- (58) they, [1 DIS [2 saw(2...) [[each2 other]3 hitting(2.3) themselves]]]
- (59) They saw themselves hitting each other.
- (60) they₁ [$_1$ DIS [$_2$ saw($_2$,...] [themselves $_2$ hitting($_2$,3) [each $_2$ other] $_3$]]]
- (61) they₁ [$_1$ saw_(1,...) [themselves₁ [$_1$ DIS [$_2$ hitting_(2,3) [each₂ other] $_3$]]]
- (62) * They saw each other hitting each other.
- (63) * they₁ [$_1$ DIS [$_2$ saw($_2$,...) [[each $_2$ other] $_3$ hitting($_3$,3) [each $_2$ other] $_3$]]]
- (64) * they₁ [$_1$ DIS [$_2$ saw_(2,...) [[each₂ other] $_3$ [$_3$ DIS [$_4$ hitting_(4,5) [each₄ other] $_5$]]]
- (65) They read each other's books in each other's languages.
- (66) they₁ [$_1$ DIS [$_2$ read(2,3,4) [[each $_2$ other] $_5$'s books] $_3$ in [[each $_2$ other] $_5$'s languages] $_4$]]

5. "Wide scope" readings

- (67) John and Mary said they were angry at each other.
- (68) [J and M]₁ [$_1$ said($_1$,...) they₁ [$_1$ DIS [$_2$ were angry($_2$, $_3$) at [each $_2$ other] $_3$]]]
- (69) [J and M]₁ [$_1$ DIS [$_2$ said($_2$,...) they₁ [$_1$ DIS [$_2$ were angry($_2$,3) at [each $_2$ other] $_3$]]]
- (70) [J and M]₁ [$_1$ DIS [$_2$ said($_{12,...}$) they₂ [$_2$ were angry($_{12,3}$) at [each $_2$ other] $_3$]]]

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- (71) * [J and M]₁ [1 DIS [2 said_(2,...) they₁ [1 were angry_(1,3) at [each₂ other]₃]]]
- (72) * [J and M], [1 DIS [2 said(2,...) they, [7 were angry(7,3) at [each2 other],]]]
- (73) *John and Mary said I was angry at each other.
- (74) * [J and M], [1 DIS [2 said(2,...) I7 [7 was angry(7.3) at [each2 other]]]]
- (75) They each said they were angry at each other.
- (76) They predicted that they would defeat each other in tomorrow's match.
- (77) They are convinced they are superior to each other.
- (78) (*) I due pensano di essersi battuti. the two thought be-CLITIC beaten
- (79) I due pensano di avere prevalso l'uno sull'altro. the two thought have prevailed the one over the other 'They thought they had defeated each other.'
- (80) (*) Sie behaupten, sich ausgestochen zu haben. they claimed outdone to have
- (81) Sie behaupten, einander ausgestochen zu haben. they claimed one another outdone to have 'They claimed they had outdone each other.'
- (82) (OK/?) Their $_{i}$ coaches say they $_{i}$ will beat each other.
- (83) (*) The articles about them; say they; will beat each other.
- (84) They wanted to visit each other.
- (85) [J and M]₁ [$_1$ wanted($_1$,...) PRO₁ [$_1$ DIS [$_2$ to visit($_2$,3) [each $_2$ other] $_3$]]]
- (86) [J and M]₁ [$_1$ DIS [$_2$ wanted($_{2,...}$) PRO₁ [$_1$ DIS [$_2$ to visit($_{2,3}$) [each $_2$ other] $_3$]]]
- (87) [J and M]₁ [1 DIS [2 wanted($\mathbf{2}$,...) PRO₂ [2 to visit($\mathbf{2}$,3) [each2 other]₃]]]
- (88) They voted to keep each other's comments confidential.