Semantic Theory 2019: Exercise sheet 8

Note: You can either do this exercise on paper, or you can use DFS-TOOLS (see https://github.com/hbrouwer/dfs-tools). In the latter case, you will have to submit a world-specification file, as well as a list of commands that you used to obtain the answers to the questions.

Assume that we define a microworld in which there are three people (*jess*, *nick* and *winston*), two properties (*read* and *sleep*), and one two-place predicate (*tease*).

- 1) Describe the set of all atomic propositions that can be defined for this microworld.
- 2) Create a toy model space $S_{\mathcal{M}\times\mathcal{P}}$ (with at most twenty observations) that at least satisfies the following world knowledge constraints:
 - One cannot read and sleep at the same time
 - Nick likes sleeping over reading
 - Jess likes reading over sleeping
 - Winston teases Nick more often than he teases Jess
 - If Winston teases somebody, Jess does not tease the same person
- 3) Use the appropriate probability measures to show that the above constraints hold in your model space. Does your model space contain any other interesting inferences?
- 4) Based on you model space from (2), provide the semantics and corresponding meaning vectors for the following sentences:
 - a. Winston teases Nick.
 - b. Nick sleeps and Jess reads.
 - c. Everyone makes fun of Jess.
 - d. Winston teases Nick or Jess.
 - e. A boy is sleeping.
- 5) Use the comprehension score to determine how much the atomic proposition for "Nick sleeps" is understood to be the case from "A boy is sleeping".