

<http://www.coli.uni-saarland.de/courses/semantics-05/>

All problems in this sheet are bonus exercises

1. In the “Dolphin Document”, some words are marked red as appropriate candidates for frame analysis. Look up the available lexical entries for “name”, “grow” and “live” in the FrameNet database (e.g. by FN Search). Look through the descriptions of the different frames associated with senses of the respective verbs, select the appropriate ones, and mark the frame elements/roles that occur with the words in the dolphin text. Do the annotation in the same fashion as it is done in FrameNet i.e., mark not only head words, but the whole syntactic constituent/string of words that provides the role filler.

Difficulties?

2. Consider the following sentence:

(S1) *Peter saw a man with a telescope*

The sentence has two syntactic analyses, which lead to different semantic interpretations.

(S1-a) [S [NP *Peter*] [VP *saw* [NP *a* [N' *man* [PP *with* [NP *a telescope*]]]]]]]

(S1-b) [S [S [NP *Peter*] [VP *saw* [NP *a man*]]] [PP *with* [NP *a telescope*]]]

Compute the type-theoretic semantic representation for the first syntactic reading of the sentence, assuming a Davidsonian analysis for the verb, with existential binding as the last step of the composition process. Use Cooper Storage or dominance graphs.

3. Do the same for the second syntactic reading of sentence (S2)!
4. Give the representations of the two sentences using the “Neo-Davidsonian” variant of the verb analysis. Assume “Exp(eriencer)” and “Obj(ect)” as role names.