

5.1 Consider the following text:

(1) *Peter studies semantics. If a student writes a seminar-paper on this subject, he gives it to his lecturer.*

(a) Give a proto-DRS (with α -DRSs) for text (1). Explicit semantics construction is not necessary. Represent “this subject” like “the subject.” “give ... to” can be represented by a three-place predicate “give-to(x, y, z).”

(b) Show how a DRS that correctly represents the meaning of text (1) can be derived from the proto-DRS by application of the binding and accommodation rules from the lecture.

5.2 Consider the following sentences:

(2) *Either John is out of hay or his donkey is eating quietly in the stable.*

(3) *Either John has no donkey or his donkey is eating quietly in the stable.*

(a) Give proto-DRSs for (2) and (3). To keep things simple, you can represent “is out of hay” by a one place predicate “out-of-hay(x)” and “is eating quietly in” by a two place relation “eat-in(x, y)”.

(b) Resolve the two proto-DRSs. Note that (2) carries the presupposition that John has a donkey, while (3) doesn't.

To be turned in Thursday, 2010-06-22.