

Exercises due on: Wednesday June 15, 10:00 AM (before class)

Semantic Theory 2022: Exercise sheet 6

Exercise 1

Consider the following sentences:

- (1) Either Michael Jordan plays basketball, or he plays baseball.
 - (2) The Bulls do not win every match.
 - (3) If a player goes to a casino, he doesn't come to practice.
- a. Give DRS representations for each of these sentences.
 - b. Determine for each DRS which discourse referents are available for anaphoric reference (i.e., from a subsequent sentence). Does this prediction correspond to your intuitions?
 - c. Give the truth-conditions for one of these DRSs. Use the verifying embeddings to arrive at the model-theoretic interpretation.

Exercise 2

Note: This exercise can be done on paper, or using PDRT-SANDBOX, in which case you'll submit a Haskell file (.hs).

- a. Formulate the lambda-DRSs for the following lexical items:
 - (i) to beat :: $\langle e, \langle e, t \rangle \rangle$
 - (ii) no :: $\langle \langle e, t \rangle, \langle \langle e, t \rangle, t \rangle \rangle$
 - (iii) because :: $\langle t, \langle t, t \rangle \rangle$
- b. Derive the representation of the following sentence using the lambda-DRSs defined above—see the slides for the lambda-DRSs of names, one-place predicates, and pronouns. Show the relevant beta-reduction steps.
 - (5) Michael is happy because no player beats him.