LING4400: Study Guide 2

Practice 10.1: schematized function

Define a schematized And function for conjoining transitive verbs like *peel* and *eat* of type $\langle e, \langle e, t \rangle \rangle$.

$$\llbracket \mathsf{And}_{\langle e, \langle e, t \rangle \rangle} \rrbracket^M = \llbracket \lambda_{f:\langle e, \langle e, t \rangle \rangle} \lambda_{g:\langle e, \langle e, t \rangle \rangle} \lambda_{x_2:e} \lambda_{x_1:e} f x_2 x_1 \vee g x_2 x_1 \rrbracket^M$$

Practice 10.2: schematized function

Define a schematized Not_{γ_n} function that can combine with All.

$$\llbracket \mathsf{Not}_{\langle \langle \mathsf{e}, \mathsf{t} \rangle, \langle \langle \mathsf{e}, \mathsf{t} \rangle, \mathsf{t} \rangle} \rrbracket^M = \llbracket \lambda_{f:\langle \langle \mathsf{e}, \mathsf{t} \rangle, \langle \langle \mathsf{e}, \mathsf{t} \rangle, \mathsf{t} \rangle} \lambda_{x_2:\langle \mathsf{e}, \mathsf{t} \rangle} \lambda_{x_1:\langle \mathsf{e}, \mathsf{t} \rangle} \neg f x_2 x_1 \rrbracket^M$$

Practice 10.3: tree drawing

Draw a translation tree for *Not all countries are coastal*, using the above function.

Practice 10.4: tree drawing

Draw a translation tree for *Everyone sent everyone everything*, using type $\langle e, \langle e, \langle e, t \rangle \rangle \rangle$ for *sent*.



Practice 10.5: translate English to logic

Translate the following into logic by drawing a tree with a logical expression at each branch:

Few people see a volcano.

(Few People (Some_{(e,t)} Volcano See)) : t

(Few People) : $\langle \langle e, t \rangle, t \rangle$		$(Some_{\langle e,t \rangle} \text{ Volcano See}) : \langle e,t \rangle$		
$Few:\langle\langle e,t\rangle,\langle\langle e,t\rangle,t\rangle\rangle$	People : $\langle \langle e, t \rangle, t \rangle$ See : $\langle e, \langle e, t \rangle \rangle$		$(Some_{\langle e,t \rangle} Volcano) : \langle \langle e, \langle e,t \rangle \rangle, \langle e,t \rangle \rangle$	
			$Some_{\langle e,t\rangle}:\langle\langle e,t\rangle,\overline{\langle\langle e,\langle e,t\rangle\rangle,\langle e,t\rangle\rangle\rangle}$	Volcano : $\langle e, t \rangle$
 Few	people	see	a	 volcano

Practice 11.1: trees with rules

Label each branch in the translation tree for the sentence *Pune is a coastal city* with a rule name (forward function application, backward function application, forward modification, backward modification).



Practice 11.2: trees with rules

- (a) Draw a translation tree for the sentence *all cities that Peru built are coastal*.
- (b) Label each branch in this translation tree with a rule name (forward function application, backward function application, forward modification, backward modification, argument reordering).



(All ($\lambda_{y:e}$ City $y \land$ Build y Peru) Coastal) : t

Practice 11.3: trees with rules

- (a) Not all relative clauses need argument re-ordering. Draw a translation tree for the sentence *all countries that border Haiti are coastal*.
- (b) Label each branch in this translation tree with a rule name (forward function application, backward function application, forward modification, backward modification, argument reordering).



(All $(\lambda_{y:e} \text{ Country } y \land \text{ Border Haiti } y) \text{ Coastal}) : t$

Practice 12.1: trees with rules

Label the initial tree for *Etna erupted in 2021* with rules.



Practice 12.2: trees with rules

Label the complete tree for *Etna erupted in 2021* with rules.



Practice 12.3: trees with rules

Label the tree for *Etna erupted after Wolf erupted* with rules.



Practice 13.1:

Write logical translations that distinguish the following sentences:

- 1. France believes it's not true that Etna erupted twice.
- 2. It's not true that France believes Etna erupted twice.
- 1. Some (Believe (Intension (Not (Two (Erupt Etna) ($\lambda_{e:e}$ True)))) France) ($\lambda_{e:e}$ True)
- 2. Not (Some (Believe (Intension (Two (Erupt Etna) ($\lambda_{e:e}$ True))) France) ($\lambda_{e:e}$ True)))

Practice 13.2:

Draw derivation trees (with just types at each branch) for the above expressions:

- 1. All $(\lambda_{xe} \text{ Volcano } x)$ $(\lambda_{xe} \text{ Want (Intension (See x Speaker)) Speaker)}$
- 2. Want (Intension (All ($\lambda_{x:e}$ Volcano x) ($\lambda_{x:e}$ See x Speaker))) Speaker



Practice 13.3:

Write an **English translation** of the following logical form (with no eventualities) and draw a **derivation tree with a logical form at each branch** for your translation:

Want (Intension (Two_(e,t) Island Contain Italy)) France

You may assume the following expression for the word *want*:

 $\lambda_{p:t} \lambda_{x:e}$ Want (Intension p) x

 $(\text{Want} (\text{Intension} (\text{Two}_{(e,t)} \text{ Island Contain Italy})) \text{ France}): t$



Practice 14.1:

Which of the following are valid entailments?

- 1. Etna erupts and Wolf erupts, so Etna erupts.
- 2. Etna erupts or Wolf erupts, so Etna erupts.
- 3. If Etna erupts then Wolf erupts, and Etna erupts so Wolf erupts.
- 1. Valid (because of conjunction elimination)
- 2. Not valid (disjunction may be satisfied by other disjunct)

3. Valid (because of modus ponens)

Practice 14.2:

Classify the following as right upward or right downward entailing or neither:

- 1. at least seven
- 2. at most seven
- 3. exactly seven
- 4. *most*
- 1. Right upward (if at least seven volcanoes erupt now then at least seven volcanoes erupt)
- 2. Right downward (if at most seven volcanoes erupt then at most seven volcanoes erupt now)
- 3. Neither (no test entailments hold)
- 4. Right upward (if *most volcanoes erupt now* then *most volcanoes erupt*)

Practice 14.3:

Classify the following as left upward or left downward entailing or neither:

- 1. at least seven
- 2. at most seven
- 3. exactly seven
- 4. *most*
- 1. Left upward (if *at least seven coastal volcanoes erupt* then *at least seven volcanoes erupt*)
- 2. Left downward (if at most seven volcanoes erupt then at most seven coastal volcanoes erupt)
- 3. Neither (no test entailments hold)
- 4. Neither (no test entailments hold)

Practice 14.4:

Which of the following are valid entailments?

- 1. Two volcanoes erupted, so Two coastal volcanoes erupted.
- 2. Two coastal volcanoes erupted, so Two volcanoes erupted.
- 1. Not valid (the volcanoes may be inland)

2. Valid (*[at least] two* is left upward entailing)

Practice 14.5:

Do the following words behave like negative polarity markers?

- 1. *at all*
- 2. usually
- 1. Yes (*No volcanoes erupt at all* is more grammatical than *Some volcanoes erupt at all*)
- 2. No (*No volcanoes erupt usually* is not more grammatical than *Some volcanoes erupt usually*)

Practice 15.1: trees with sequents

Draw a derivation tree with logical sequents at each branch for the phrase:

each country

in which *each country* undergoes storage.

$$(\vdash (\text{All Country}) : \langle \langle e, t \rangle, t \rangle, y : e) \vdash y : e$$

$$\vdash (\text{All Country}) : \langle \langle e, t \rangle, t \rangle$$

$$\vdash \text{All} : \langle \langle e, t \rangle, \langle \langle e, t \rangle, t \rangle \rangle \vdash \text{Country} : \langle e, t \rangle$$

$$\mid each \qquad country$$

Practice 15.2: trees with sequents

Draw a derivation tree with logical sequents at each branch for the following sentence:

A city in each country is coastal.

in which *each country* is scoped high.



Practice 15.3: rule labeling

Label the **rules** in the above tree for *Two volcanoes erupted*.



Practice 16.1:

Translate the following sentences into logic using Antecedent and Anaphor functions:

Two volcanoes erupted. They are in Italy.



Practice 16.2:

Translate the following sentences into logic by expanding Antecedent and Anaphor functions:

Two volcanoes erupted. They are in Italy.

