

HG2002: Solution to Tutorial 10

Formal Semantics

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1. Are the following quantifiers (i) symmetrical or asymmetrical; (ii) upward or downward entailing in the left (iib) or right (iic) argument?

(1) *most*

i *Most students are youths* $\not\equiv$ *Most youths are students* so asymmetrical
**There are most students over there*

iib *Most students are youths* $\not\equiv$ *Most people are youths* (Upward, left)

Most students are youths $\not\equiv$ *Most linguistic students are youths* (Downward, left)

iic *Most students study formal semantics* $\not\equiv$ *Most students study semantics* (Upward, right)

Most students study semantics $\not\equiv$ *Most students study formal semantics* (Downward, right)

Neither upward or downward entailing on the left or right

(2) *many (cardinal) "a large number"*

i *Many students are youths* \equiv *Many youths are students* so symmetrical
There are many students over there

iib *Many students are youths* \equiv *Many people are youths*

Many students are youths $\not\equiv$ *Many linguistic students are youths*

iic *Many students study formal semantics* \equiv *Many students study semantics*

Many students study semantics $\not\equiv$ *Many students study formal semantics*

Upward entailing on the left and right

(3) *few (cardinal) "a small number" (in comparison with another number stated or implied)*

i *Few students are youths* \equiv *Few youths are students* so asymmetrical
There are few students over there

iib *Few students are youths* $\not\equiv$ *Few people are youths*

Few students are youths $\not\equiv$ *Few linguistic students are youths*

iic *Few students study semantics* \equiv *Few students study formal semantics*

Few students study formal semantics $\not\equiv$ *Few students study semantics*

Downward entailing on the right

(4) *every*

i *Every student is a youth* $\not\equiv$ *Every youth is student* so asymmetrical
**There is every student over there*

iib *Every student is a youth* $\not\equiv$ *Every person is a youth*

Every student is a youth \equiv *Every linguistic student is a youth*

iic *Every student studies formal semantics* \equiv *Every student studies semantics*

Every student studies semantics $\not\equiv$ *Every student studies formal semantics*

Downward entailing on the left; Upward on the right

(5) [*at least*] *two*

i *At least two students are youths* \equiv *At least two youths are students* so symmetrical
There are at least two students over there

iib *At least two students are youths* \equiv *At least two people are youths*

At least two students are youths $\not\equiv$ *At least two linguistic students are youths*

iic *At least two students study semantics* $\not\equiv$ *At least two students study formal semantics*

At least two students study formal semantics \equiv *At least two students study semantics*

Upward entailing on the left and right

- (6) [*exactly*] *two* (no more or less)
- i *Exactly two students are youths* \models *Exactly two youths are students* so symmetrical
There are exactly two students over there
 - ii *Exactly two students are youths* $\not\models$ *Exactly two people are youths*
Exactly two students are youths $\not\models$ *Exactly two linguistic students are youths*
 - iii *Exactly two students study formal semantics* $\not\models$ *Exactly two students study semantics*
Exactly two students study semantics $\not\models$ *Exactly two students study formal semantics*
- Neither upward or downward entailing on the left or right

2. Using the formulae of meaning postulates, represent the semantic relations between the following word pairs:

Also give the Theta-grid for the predicates.

(7) *couch/sofa*

- $\forall x((\text{COUCH}(x) \rightarrow \text{SOFA}(x)) \wedge \forall x((\text{SOFA}(x) \rightarrow \text{COUCH}(x)))$

(8) *accepted/rejected*

- $\forall x(\text{ACCEPTED}(x) \rightarrow \neg \text{REJECTED}(x));$
+ $\forall x(\text{REJECTED}(x) \rightarrow \neg \text{ACCEPTED}(x))$

X be accepted $\langle \text{THEME} \rangle$

X be rejected $\langle \text{THEME} \rangle$

(9) *student/person*

- $\forall x((\text{STUDENT}(x) \rightarrow \text{PERSON}(x)))$

(10) *on/off (of a switch)*

- $\forall x(\text{ON}(x) \rightarrow \neg \text{ON}(x));$
+ $\forall x(\text{OFF}(x) \rightarrow \neg \text{OFF}(x))$

X be on $\langle \text{THEME} \rangle$

X be off $\langle \text{THEME} \rangle$

(11) *buy/sell*

- $\forall x \forall y (\text{BUY}(x,z,y) \rightarrow \text{SELL}(y,z,x));$
 $\forall x \forall y (\text{BUY}(x,z,y) \rightarrow \neg \text{SELL}(x,z,y))$
- $\forall x \forall y (\text{SELL}(y,z,x) \rightarrow \text{BUY}(x,z,y))$
 $\forall x \forall y (\text{SELL}(y,z,x) \rightarrow \neg \text{BUY}(y,z,x))$

X buy Z from Y $\langle \text{AGENT}, \text{THEME}, \text{SOURCE} \rangle$

X sell Z to Y $\langle \text{AGENT}, \text{THEME}, \text{GOAL} \rangle$

(12) *computer/laptop*

- $\forall x((\text{LAPTOP}(x) \rightarrow \text{COMPUTER}(x)))$

(13) *give/receive*

- $\forall x \forall y (\text{GIVE}(x,z,y) \rightarrow \text{RECEIVE}(y,z,x));$
 $\forall x \forall y (\text{GIVE}(x,z,y) \rightarrow \neg \text{RECEIVE}(x,z,y))$
- $\forall x \forall y (\text{RECEIVE}(y,z,x) \rightarrow \text{GIVE}(x,z,y))$
 $\forall x \forall y (\text{RECEIVE}(y,z,x) \rightarrow \neg \text{GIVE}(y,z,x))$

X give Z to Y $\langle \text{AGENT}, \text{THEME}, \text{GOAL} \rangle$

X receive Z from Y $\langle \text{AGENT}, \text{THEME}, \text{SOURCE} \rangle$

(14) *Monday/Tuesday/Wednesday/Thursday/Friday*

- $\forall x(\text{MONDAY}(x) \rightarrow (\neg \text{TUESDAY}(x) \vee \neg \text{WEDNESDAY}(x) \vee \neg \text{THURSDAY}(x) \vee \neg \text{FRIDAY}(x)));$
+ $\forall x(\text{TUESDAY}(x) \rightarrow (\neg \text{MONDAY}(x) \vee \neg \text{WEDNESDAY}(x) \vee \neg \text{THURSDAY}(x) \vee \neg \text{FRIDAY}(x)));$
+ ...

3. Using set notation, define $\text{few}(A,B)$ (cardinal) and $\text{few_of}(A,B)$ (proportional).

- $\text{few}(A,B) = 1$ iff $|A \cap B| < n$
where n is a contextually defined number that denotes a small number without relating it to the size of A or B .
- $\text{few_of}(A,B) = 1$ iff $|A \cap B| < |A|/n$
 n is a contextually defined number >1 that denotes the proportion in relation to A 's size.

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