

## Practice answers

Assuming an intensional denotation, provide a full lambda computation of the following sentences. Ignore tense, *is*, *an*, and *did*.

1. Steve died
2. Steve celebrates Halloween
3. Steve is an American hero
4. Steve did not die

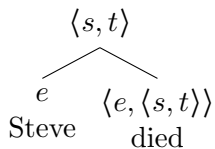
(1) INTENSIONAL PREDICATE MODIFICATION:

If  $\alpha$  is a branching node,  $\{\beta, \gamma\}$  is the set of  $\alpha$ 's daughters, and  $\llbracket \beta \rrbracket$  and  $\llbracket \gamma \rrbracket$  are both type  $\langle e, \langle s, t \rangle \rangle$ , then

$$\llbracket \alpha \rrbracket = \lambda x [\lambda w [\llbracket \beta \rrbracket(x, w) \wedge \llbracket \gamma \rrbracket(x, w) ]]$$

- ★  $\wedge$  is the same thing as &!
- ★ Predicates are often bold faced (e.g., **celebrate**), but if you want to be old school you can do all caps too (e.g., CELEBRATE)!
- ★ Constants (e.g., **s** for Steve) are often boldfaced too, to distinguish them from variables (e.g.,  $x$ ).

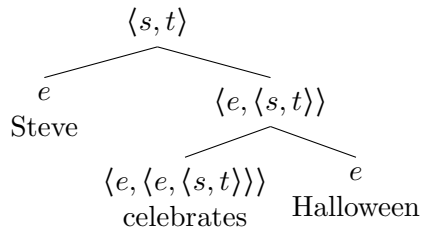
1. Steve died



- $\llbracket \text{Steve} \rrbracket = \mathbf{s}$
- $\llbracket \text{die} \rrbracket = \lambda x [\lambda w [\mathbf{die}_w(x)]]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \llbracket \text{Steve died} \rrbracket &= \llbracket \text{die} \rrbracket(\llbracket \text{Steve} \rrbracket) \\
 &= \llbracket \text{die} \rrbracket(\mathbf{s}) \\
 &= \lambda x [\lambda w [\mathbf{die}_w(x)]](\mathbf{s}) \\
 &= \lambda w [\mathbf{die}_w(\mathbf{s})]
 \end{aligned}$$

## 2. Steve celebrates Halloween

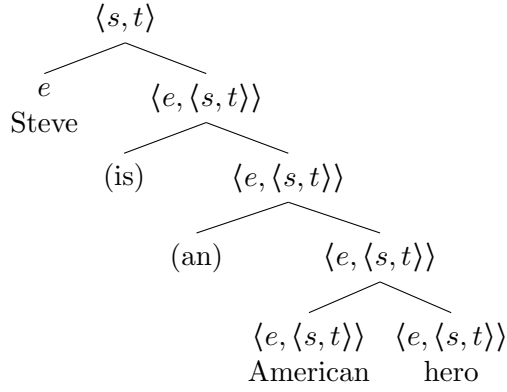


- $\llbracket \text{Steve} \rrbracket = \mathbf{s}$
- $\llbracket \text{celebrate} \rrbracket = \lambda x[\lambda y[\lambda w[\mathbf{celebrate}_w(y, x)]]]$
- $\llbracket \text{Halloween} \rrbracket = \mathbf{h}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a) } \llbracket \text{celebrates Halloween} \rrbracket &= \llbracket \text{celebrate} \rrbracket (\llbracket \text{Halloween} \rrbracket) \\
 &= \llbracket \text{celebrate} \rrbracket (\mathbf{h}) \\
 &= \lambda x[\lambda y[\lambda w[\mathbf{celebrate}_w(y, x)]]](\mathbf{h}) \\
 &= \lambda y[\lambda w[\mathbf{celebrate}_w(y, \mathbf{h})]]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(b) } \llbracket \text{Steve celebrates Halloween} \rrbracket &= \llbracket \text{celebrate Halloween} \rrbracket (\llbracket \text{Steve} \rrbracket) \\
 &= \llbracket \text{celebrate Halloween} \rrbracket (\mathbf{s}) \\
 &= \lambda y[\lambda w[\mathbf{celebrate}_w(y, \mathbf{h})]](\mathbf{s}) \\
 &= \lambda w[\mathbf{celebrate}_w(\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{h})]
 \end{aligned}$$

## 3. Steve is an American hero



- $\llbracket \text{Steve} \rrbracket = s$
- $\llbracket \text{American} \rrbracket = \lambda x[\lambda w[\mathbf{american}_w(x)]]$
- $\llbracket \text{hero} \rrbracket = \lambda y[\lambda w[\mathbf{hero}_w(y)]]$

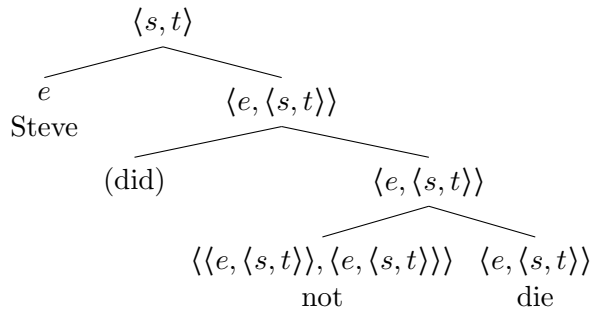
(a)  $\llbracket \text{American hero} \rrbracket$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \lambda z[\lambda w'[\llbracket \text{American} \rrbracket(z, w') \wedge \llbracket \text{hero} \rrbracket(z, w')]] && \text{(via Predicate Modification)} \\
 &= \lambda z[\lambda w'[\lambda x[\lambda w[\mathbf{american}_w(x)]](z, w') \wedge \llbracket \text{hero} \rrbracket(z, w')]] \\
 &= \lambda z[\lambda w'[\mathbf{american}_{w'}(z) \wedge \llbracket \text{hero} \rrbracket(z, w')]] \\
 &= \lambda z[\lambda w'[\mathbf{american}_{w'}(z) \wedge \lambda y[\lambda w[\mathbf{hero}_w(y)]](z, w')]] \\
 &= \lambda z[\lambda w'[\mathbf{american}_{w'}(z) \wedge \mathbf{hero}_{w'}(z)]]
 \end{aligned}$$

(b)  $\llbracket \text{Steve is an American hero} \rrbracket$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \llbracket \text{American hero} \rrbracket(\llbracket \text{Steve} \rrbracket) \\
 &= \llbracket \text{American hero} \rrbracket(s) \\
 &= \lambda z[\lambda w'[\mathbf{american}_{w'}(z) \wedge \mathbf{hero}_{w'}(z)]](s) \\
 &= \lambda w'[\mathbf{american}_{w'}(s) \wedge \mathbf{hero}_{w'}(s)]
 \end{aligned}$$

## 4. Steve did not die



- $\llbracket \text{Steve} \rrbracket = s$
- $\llbracket \text{die} \rrbracket = \lambda x[\lambda w[\mathbf{die}_w(x)]]$
- $\llbracket \text{not} \rrbracket = \lambda f_{\langle e, \langle s, t \rangle \rangle}[\lambda y[\lambda w'[\neg f(y, w')]]]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a) } \llbracket \text{not die} \rrbracket &= \llbracket \text{not} \rrbracket(\llbracket \text{die} \rrbracket) \\
 &= \lambda f_{\langle e, \langle s, t \rangle \rangle}[\lambda y[\lambda w'[\neg f(y, w')]]](\llbracket \text{die} \rrbracket) \\
 &= \lambda y[\lambda w'[\neg \llbracket \text{die} \rrbracket(y, w')]] \\
 &= \lambda y[\lambda w'[\lambda x[\lambda w[\neg \mathbf{die}_w(x)]]](y, w')]] \\
 &= \lambda y[\lambda w'[\neg \mathbf{die}_{w'}(y)]]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(b) } \llbracket \text{Steve did not die} \rrbracket &= \llbracket \text{not die} \rrbracket(\llbracket \text{Steve} \rrbracket) \\
 &= \llbracket \text{not die} \rrbracket(s) \\
 &= \lambda y[\lambda w'[\neg \mathbf{die}_{w'}(y)]](s) \\
 &= \lambda w'[\neg \mathbf{die}_{w'}(s)]
 \end{aligned}$$