1 Warm-up

- 1. Give the semantic type of each of the following functions expressed in lambda notation. Some of these might not correspond to an actual linguistic expression, but are functions nonetheless. (d = Albus Dumbledore)
 - (a) $\lambda z[BUBOTUBER(z)] \langle e, t \rangle$
 - (b) $\lambda y[\lambda x[HEX(x,y)]] \langle e, \langle e, t \rangle \rangle$
 - (c) $\exists x[QUAFFLE(x) \& RED(x)] t$
 - (d) $\lambda x[IMPRESS(x,d)] \langle e,t \rangle$
 - (e) *d e*
 - (f) $\lambda x[d] \langle e, e \rangle$
- 2. Give the denotation of the underlined word in lambda notation. State the semantic type of it as well.
 - (a) Fred <u>coughed</u> $\lambda x[COUGH(x)]$ (type $\langle e, t \rangle$)
 - (b) Rupert is a dog $\lambda x [DOG(x)]$ (type $\langle e, t \rangle$)
 - (c) Peter saw Katrina $\lambda x[\lambda y[SEE(y,x)]]$ (type $\langle e, \langle e, t \rangle \rangle$)
 - (d) Bob is in Tokyo $\lambda x[\lambda y[IN(y,x)]]$ (type $\langle e, \langle e, t \rangle \rangle$)
- 3. Give a full lambda computation of the following sentences, including a tree annotated with types, the lexical entries (i.e., give me the denotation of each word, using lambda notation where needed), and a step-by-step computation. You can ignore tense, and you can treat a, is, and of as meaningless.
 - (a) Millie is weird [Millie] = m $[weird] = \lambda x [WEIRD(x)]$ t $e \quad \langle e, t \rangle$ Millie $(is) \quad \langle e, t \rangle$ weird $[Millie \quad (is) \quad weird]$ i. = [weird] ([Millie]) ii. = [weird] (m) $iii. = \lambda x [WEIRD(x)] (m)$ $iv. = T \quad \text{iff } WEIRD(m)$

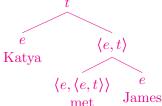
(b) Katya met James

$$[[Katya]] = k$$

$$[[James]] = j$$

$$[[meet]] = \lambda x [\lambda y [MEET(y, x)]]$$

$$t$$



[Katya met James]

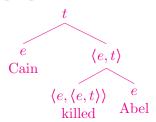
- i. [met James]
 - A. = [meet James]
 - B. = [meet]([James])
 - C. = [meet](j)
 - D. = $\lambda x [\lambda y [MEET(y, x)]](j)$
 - E. = $\lambda y[MEET(y, j)]$
- ii. [Katya met James]
 - A. = [Katya meet James]
 - B. = [meet James]([Katya])
 - C. = [meet James](k)
 - D. = $\lambda y [MEET(y, j)](k)$
 - E. = T iff MEET(k, j)

(c) Cain killed Abel

$$[Cain] = c$$

$$[Abel] = a$$

$$[kill] = \lambda x [\lambda y [KILL(y, x)]]$$



[Cain killed Abel]

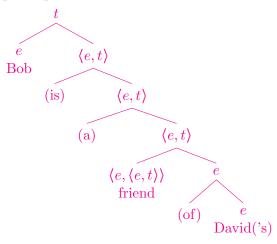
- i. [killed Abel]
 - A. = [kill Abel]
 - B. = [kill]([Abel])
 - C. = [kill](a)
 - D. = $\lambda x [\lambda y [KILL(y, x)]](a)$
 - $E. = \lambda y[KILL(y, a)]$
- ii. [Cain killed Abel]
 - A. = [Cain kill Abel]
 - B. = [kill Abel]([Cain])
 - C. = [kill Abel](c)
 - D. = $\lambda y [\text{KILL}(y, a)](c)$
 - E. = T iff KILL(c, a)

(d) Bob is a friend of David('s)

$$[Bob] = b$$

$$[David] = d$$

 $[friend] = \lambda x [\lambda y [FRIEND(y, x)]]$



[Bob (is) (a) friend (of) David('s)]

- i. [(is) (a) friend (of) David('s)]
 - (A. = [friend David])
 - B. = [friend]([David])
 - C. = [friend](d)
 - D. = $\lambda x \lceil \lambda y \lceil \text{FRIEND}(y, x) \rceil \rceil (d)$
 - $E. = \lambda y[FRIEND(y, d)]$
- ii. [Bob (is) (a) friend (of) David('s)]
 - (A. [Bob friend David])
 - B. = [(is) (a) friend (of) David('s)]([Bob])
 - C. = [(is) (a) friend (of) David('s)](b)
 - D. = $\lambda y[FRIEND(y, d)](b)$
 - E. = T iff FRIEND(b, d)

[you can show this step if you want]