## 1 Practice

1. Are the underlined modifiers intersective or non-intersective?

   (a) Tyra wore a blue dress solution given in class

   (b) Fatima missed the main event solution given in class

   (c) Twiggy is a former supermodel solution given in class

   (d) Miss J imitated a dead horse solution given in class

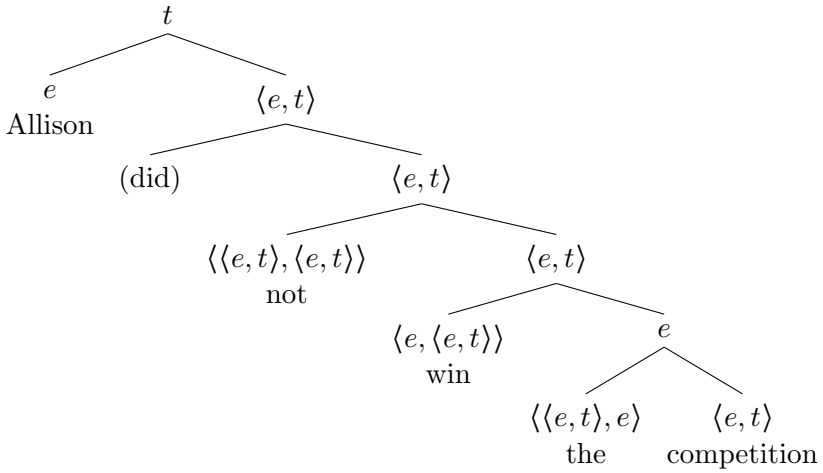
2. Give a full lambda computation of the following sentences, including a tree annotated with types, the lexical entries , and a step-by-step computation. You can ignore tense, and you can treat *to*, *is*, and *of* as meaningless.

   (a) Allison did not win the competition

   (b) Janice is an honest judge

**Solution**

3. ⟦Allison (did) not win the competition⟧




⟦the⟧ $= \lambda f_{\langle e,t\rangle}[\iota x[f(x)]]$

⟦competition⟧ $= \lambda y[COMPETITION(y)]$

⟦not⟧ $= \lambda f_{\langle e,t\rangle}[\lambda x[\neg f(x)]]$

⟦win⟧ $= \lambda y[\lambda z[WIN(z, y)]]$

⟦Allison⟧ $= a$

⟦Allison (did) not win the competition⟧

1. ⟦the competition⟧

   $= ⟦\text{the}⟧(⟦\text{competition}⟧)$
   $= \lambda f_{\langle e,t\rangle}[\iota x[f(x)]](⟦\text{competition}⟧)$
   $= \iota x[⟦\text{competition}⟧(x)]$
   $= \iota x[\lambda y[COMPETITION(y)](x)]$
   $= \iota x[COMPETITION(x)]$
   $= c$

2. ⟦win the competition⟧

   $= ⟦\text{win}⟧(⟦\text{the competition}⟧)$
   $= ⟦\text{win}⟧(\text{c})$
   $= \lambda y[\lambda z[WIN(z,y)]](c)$
   $= \lambda z[WIN(z,c)]$

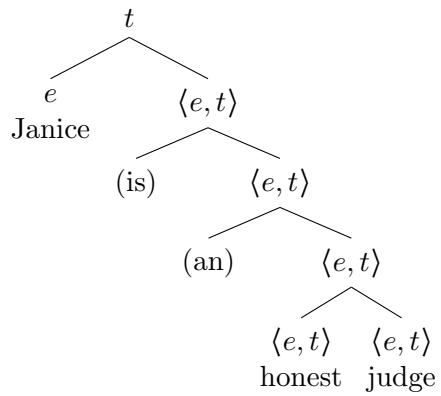
3. ⟦not win the competition⟧

   $= ⟦\text{not}⟧(⟦\text{win the competition}⟧)$
   $= \lambda f_{\langle e,t\rangle}[\lambda x[\neg f(x)]](⟦\text{win the competition}⟧)$
   $= \lambda x[\neg[⟦\text{win the competition}⟧(x)]]$
   $= \lambda x[\neg\lambda z[WIN(z,c)](x)]$
   $= \lambda x[\neg WIN(x,c)]$

4. ⟦Allison (did) not win the competition⟧

   $= ⟦\text{Allison not win the competition}⟧$
   $= ⟦\text{not win the competition}⟧(⟦\text{Allison}⟧)$
   $= ⟦\text{not win the competition}⟧(a)$
   $= \lambda x[\neg WIN(x,c)](a)$
   $= \text{T iff } \neg WIN(a,c)$

2. ⟦Janice (is) (an) honest judge⟧




$[\![\text{Janice}]\!] = j$

$[\![\text{honest}]\!] = \lambda x[HONEST(x)]$

$[\![\text{judge}]\!] = \lambda y[JUDGE(y)]$

⟦honest judge⟧

$= \lambda z[[\![\text{honest}]\!](z)\ \&\ [\![\text{judge}]\!](z)]$ (via PM rule)

$= \lambda z[\lambda x[HONEST(x)](z)\ \&\ [\![\text{judge}]\!](z)]$

$= \lambda z[HONEST(z)\ \&\ [\![\text{judge}]\!](z)]$

$= \lambda z[HONEST(z)\ \&\ \lambda y[JUDGE(y)](z)]$

$= \lambda z[HONEST(z)\ \&\ JUDGE(z)]$

⟦Janice (is) (an) honest judge⟧

$=$ ⟦Janice honest judge⟧

$=$ ⟦honest judge⟧(⟦Janice⟧)

$=$ ⟦honest judge⟧$(j)$

$= \lambda z[HONEST(z)\ \&\ JUDGE(z)](j)$

$=$ T iff $HONEST(j)\ \&\ JUDGE(j)$