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

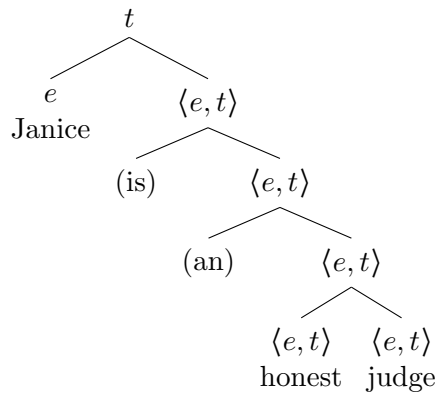
2. Give a full lambda computation of the following sentences, including a tree annotated with types, the lexical entries , and a step-by-step computation. You can ignore tense, and you can treat *to*, *is*, and *of* as meaningless.

   (a) The judge is not happy solution given in class/video

   (b) Allison did not win the competition

   (c) Janice is an honest judge

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⟧

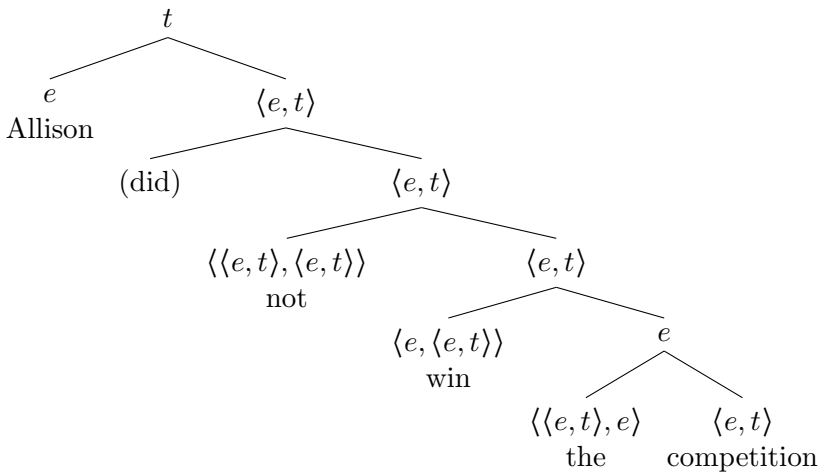
$=$ ⟦honest judge⟧(⟦Janice⟧)

$=$ ⟦honest judge⟧(j)

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

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

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⟧

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

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

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