

Theory of Meaning Assignment #2

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1 Exercise C

1. (i) $V(s,m) = \text{False}$
(ii) $V(m,g) = \text{True}$
(iii) $T(s,m) = \text{True}$
(iv) $V(g,m) = \text{True}$
(v) $T(g,s) = \text{False}$
(vi) $T(m,g) = \text{False}$
2. 'T(s,m)' is true with respect to L_1 iff $L_1(s)$ bears the relation $L_1(T)$ to $L_1(m)$
3. (1) ATOMIC-2: ' $\pi(\alpha,\beta)$ ' is true with respect to M iff $M(\alpha)$ bears the relation $M(\pi)$ to $M(\beta)$
(2) INSTANTIATE: ' $H(s,m)$ ' is true with respect to L_2 iff $L_2(s)$ bears the relation $L_2(H)$ to $L_2(m)$
(3) REPLACE, L_2 : ' $H(s,m)$ ' is true with respect to L_2 iff Sam bears the relation 'hate' to Mark
(4) Simple re-arrangement: ' $H(s,m)$ ' is true with respect to L_2 iff Sam hates Mark
- 4.

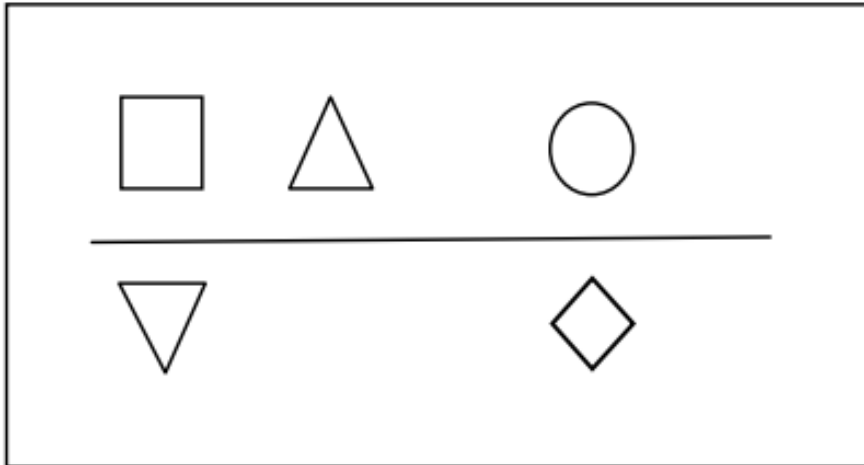


Figure II

2 Exercise D

1. (i) $\neg T(g,s)$
(ii) $V(s,s) \wedge (\neg V(s,m))$
2. (i) $\neg A(c,d) = \text{True}$
(ii) $\neg A(d,c) = \text{True}$

(iii) $A(c,d) \wedge A(d,c) = \text{False}$

(iv) $\neg(A(c,d) \wedge A(d,c)) = \text{True}$

(v) $\neg A(c,d) \wedge A(d,c) = \text{True}$