# Theory of Meaning Assignment #8

### Andrew Zito

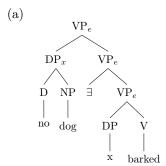
### 8 April 2016

### 1 Exercise E

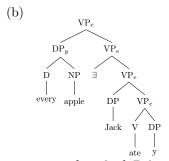
#### 1.1 Part 1

- (a)  $\exists e \ (e < utt, AGT(e, alan), PAT(e, carl), beat(e))$
- (b)  $\exists e \ (e < utt, AGT(e, carl), cry(e))$
- (c)  $\exists s \ (s = utt, IN(s, \mathbf{alan}), THEME(s, \mathbf{carl}))$

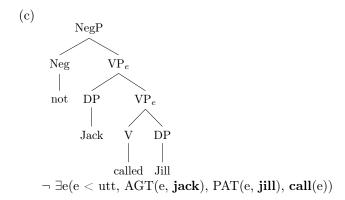
### 1.2 Part 2



 $\mathbf{no}_x\{\mathbf{dog}(x)\} \exists e(e < utt, AGT(e,x), \mathbf{bark}(e))$ 

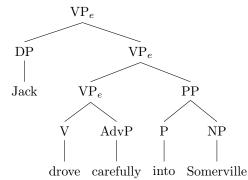


 $\mathbf{every}_y\{\mathbf{apple}_y\} \exists \mathbf{e}(\mathbf{e} < \mathbf{utt}, \mathbf{AGT}(\mathbf{e}, \mathbf{jack}), \mathbf{PAT}(\mathbf{e}, \mathbf{y}) \ \mathbf{eat}(\mathbf{e}))$ 



## 2 Exercise F

#### 2.1 Part 1

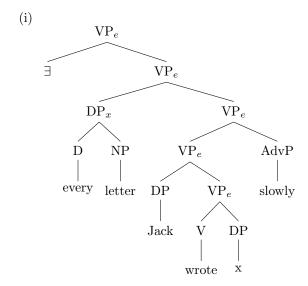


 $\exists e(e < utt, AGT(e, jack), drive(e), carefully(e), into(e, somerville))$ 

#### 2.2 Part 2

- 1. VERB: **write**(e)
- 2. NONBRANCHING DP: (PAT(e,x), write(e))
- 3. NONBRANCHING DP: (AGT(e,jack), PAT(e,x), wrote(e))
- 4. ADVERB: (AGT(e,jack), PAT(e,x), wrote(e), slowly(e))
- $\begin{array}{l} 5. \;\; \exists \text{-RULE:} \\ \exists e (AGT(e, \textbf{jack}), \; PAT(e, x), \; \textbf{wrote}(e), \; \textbf{slowly}(e)) \end{array}$
- 6. NONBRANCHING NP: letter(x)
- 7. BRANCHING DP:  $\mathbf{every}_x\{\mathbf{letter}(x)\} \exists e(AGT(e,\mathbf{jack}), PAT(e,x), \mathbf{wrote}(e), \mathbf{slowly}(e))$

### 2.3 Part 3



- $(ii) \ \exists \mathbf{e}(\mathbf{every}_x\{\mathbf{letter}(\mathbf{x})\} \ (\mathbf{AGT}(\mathbf{e}, \mathbf{jack}), \ \mathbf{PAT}(\mathbf{e}, \mathbf{x}), \ \mathbf{wrote}(\mathbf{e}), \ \mathbf{slowly}(\mathbf{e})))$
- (iii) I suppose you could say it's because it is impossible to write every letter in a single event. Of course, we might wish to flesh out our definition of 'event' a bit before making this claim.