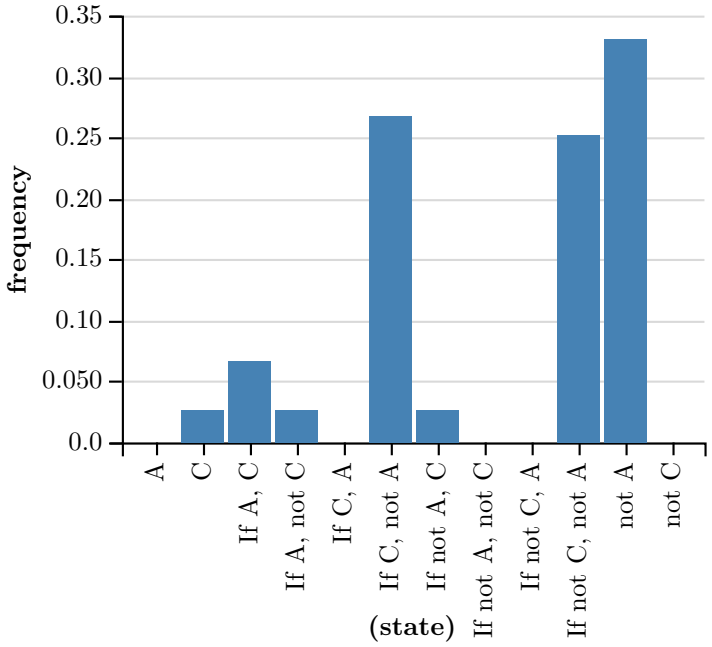
Tables from BN A implies C

	A	$\neg A$	
C	0.048	0.617	0.665
$\neg C$	0.003	0.332	0.335
	0.051	0.949	1

Table 1



(a)

Figure 1: Speaker distribution for Table 1 for state: $[0.048, 0.617, 0.003, 0.332]$. The speaker does not say If A, C although its probability is very high.

	$P(A)$	$P(C)$
$P(C)$	0.502	0.278
$P(\neg C$	0.0247	0.195

Table 2: mean all tables (granularity 30) with $P(C|A) >= 0.9$

Tables from BN C implies A

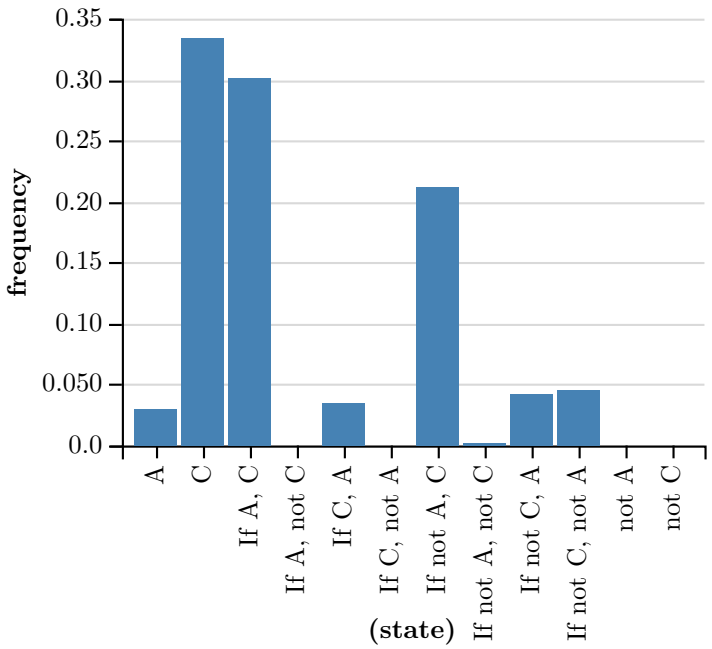
	A	$\neg A$	
C	0.677	0.29	**0.967**
$\neg C$	0.001	0.032	0.033
	0.678	0.322	1

$P(A\|C)$	0.7
$P(A\|\neg C)$	0.03
$P(\neg A\|C)$	0.3
$P(\neg A\|\neg C)$	**0.97**
$P(C\|A)$	**0.999**
$P(C\|\neg A)$	**0.901**
$P(\neg C\|A)$	0.001
$P(\neg C\|\neg A)$	0.099

Table 3: Table

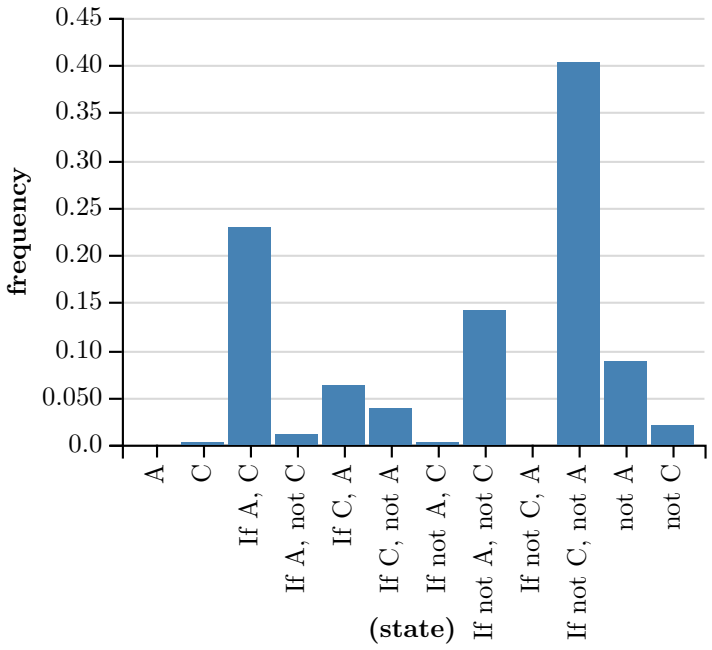
	$P(A)$	$P(C)$
$P(C)$	0.195	0.278
$P(\neg C$	0.0246	0.502

Table 4: mean all tables (granularity 30) with $P(\neg A|\neg C) >= 0.9$



(a)

Figure 2: Speaker distribution for Table 3. The speaker does not say *If not C, not A* although its probabilit is very high. The speaker table looks very different from the average table of the literal listener (C,not A) that makes the utterance *If not C, not A* true.



(a)

Figure 3: Speaker distribution for Table 5 . Now the speaker does say *If not C, not A*. This speaker's table looks much more like the average from table 4 .

	A	$\neg A$	
C	0.274	0.159	0.433
$\neg C$	0.019	0.548	0.567
	0.293	0.707	1

$P(A\|C)$	0.632
$P(A\|\neg C)$	0.034
$P(\neg A\|C)$	0.368
$P(\neg A\|\neg C)$	**0.966**
$P(C\|A)$	**0.935**
$P(C\|\neg A)$	0.225
$P(\neg C\|A)$	0.065
$P(\neg C\|\neg A)$	0.775

Table 5: Table