

| distribution | $\mathbb{E}[P(C)]$ | $\mathbb{E}[P(A)]$ | $\mathbb{E}[P(C A)]$ |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| LL           | 0.77               | 0.55               | 0.91                 |
| PL           | 0.67               | 0.55               | 0.81                 |

Figure 1: Top: Literal (left) and pragmatic (right) listener's interpretation of the utterance If A, C with prior  $\beta_0 = 0$ ,  $P(A||C) = \frac{1}{3}$ ). Bottom: Expected values for P(C), P(A) and P(C|A) for the literal listener and pragmatic listener distribution.

| distribution        | $\mathbb{E}[P(C)]$ | $\mathbb{E}[P(A)]$ |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| LL                  | 0.90               | 0.47               |
| $\operatorname{PL}$ | 0.81               | 0.49               |

Table 1: Biscuit conditional with prior  $\beta_0 = 1$ ,  $P(A||C) = \frac{1}{3}$ 

 ${\it Code:}\ {\bf model/listener/model-general.wppl}$ 

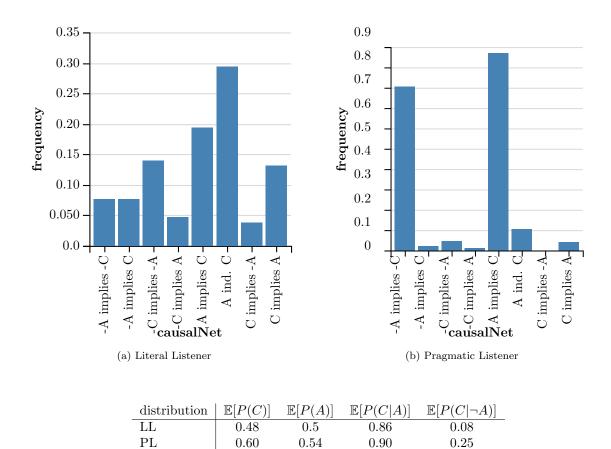


Figure 2: Top: Literal (left) and pragmatic (right) listener's interpretation of the utterance If A, C for lawn example  $\beta_0 = 0, P(A||C) = \frac{1}{3}$ ). Bottom: Expected values for  $P(C|A), P(C|\neg A), P(C)$  and P(A) for the literal listener and the pragmatic listener distribution.