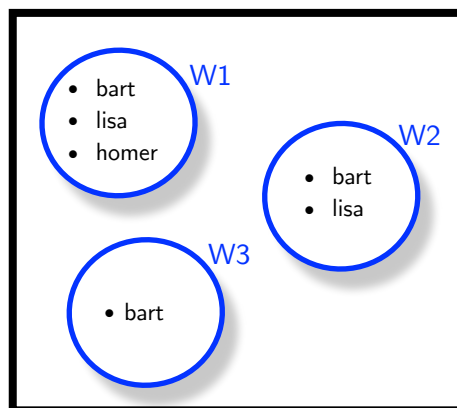


Note: Are there questions you would like to discuss during the tutorial? If yes, please send them to me (niddascalu@lsv.uni-saarland.de) so that we can go through them together.

Exercise 1 (-/7)

The only proposition that can be evaluated in the respective worlds is the one where “there is an $e \in De$ and e skates.



Through a matrix represent:

- (a) the intension of **homer**.
- (b) the intension of **to skate**.
- (c) the intension of **Bart skates**.
- (d) Represent a tree with the I-types for (c)

Exercise 2 (-/5)

Give some examples of contingent and necessary sentences. Create a matrix so that you can show where your sentences hold according to their truth conditions, and also a model diagram of these. **Note:** take as reference the Spiderman example in Lecture 8, slides 55-61;

Exercise 3 (-/10)

Represent a tree and the intensional reading of the following sentences:

- (1) Miss Piggy is convinced that Kermit is a puppet.
- (2) Caneda believes that Tetsuo believes the earth is flat.

Note: in (2) you have to choose between a De Re and De Dicto reading.

Exercise 4 (-/3)

Give a formal representation of the **de re** and **de dicto** reading of the following sentences, and motivate your choice with a brief explanation.

- (3) John believes Miss America is bald.
- (4) Chris is confident that someone will pass the exam.