Introduction to Formal Semantics

Tutorial Lecture 10: Event Semantics

Nicolaie Dominik Dascalu, Dr. Volha Petukhova Spoken Language System Group Saarland University



12.07.22





Tutorial Overview

Introducing events

Exercise 1

Davidsonian and Neo-Davidsonian style

Exercise 2

Events and compositionality

Exercise 3

Reading:

• Coppock, E., and Champollion, L. (2021). Invitation to formal semantics. Manuscript, Boston University and New York University (Ch.11)



. . .



Discussion



Discussion

- Did you have any difficulties understanding the main concepts?
- Were the **exercises** difficult?
- Is there something you would like to review from **tutorial 9**?





. . .

Exercises



Exercise 1a - Introducing events

The first set of sentences describes properties, which belong to the same entity.

- (1a) Brutus was a famous Roman politician.
- (2a) Brutus was a Roman politician.
- (3a) Brutus was a famous politician.
- (4a) Brutus was a politician.

The second set of sentences describes events, which might differ among them.

(1b)) Brutus	stabbed	Caesar	at	noon	on	the	forum.	$[v_1]$
------	----------	---------	--------	----	------	----	-----	--------	---------

- (2b) Brutus stabbed Caesar on the forum. $[v_2]$
- (3b) Brutus stabbed Caesar at noon. [v₃]
- (4b) Brutus stabbed Caesar. [v4]



Exercise 1b - Introducing events

Perception and reports

(16a) John saw Mary leave.

 $\exists e \exists e'$. [See(j, e, e') \land Leave(j, m, e')]

Correct: There is a seeing event of John, where he sees Mary leaving.

Odd: There is a seeing event of John, where he sees himself leaving Mary?

Is it really so odd?

Philosophizing: "John, however, says that he has lost his love for Mary, and he leaves her". If the meaning of "leave" is like the meaning of "break up" then John might be thinking of this event.

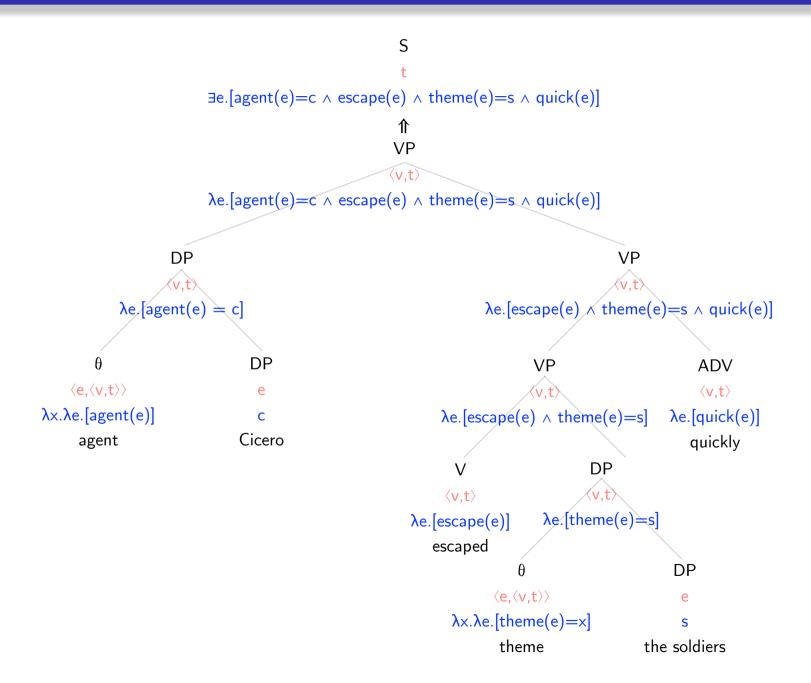
Exercise 2 - Davidsonian and NeoDavidsonian Style

what = predicate, in = loc, with = instrument, when = time

- a. $\exists e[what(e,h) \land in(e) = b]$ $\exists e[tired(e) \land agent(e) = h \land loc(e) = b]$
- b. $\exists e[\text{what}(e, m, s) \land in(e) = z \land \text{with}(e) = c$ $\exists e[\text{bought}(e) \land \text{agent}(e) = m \land \text{theme}(e) = s \land \text{loc}(e) = z \land \text{inst}(e) = cc]$
- c. $\exists e[\text{what}(e, y, p) \land \text{in}(e) = g \land \text{with}(e) = h \land \text{when}(e) = 12pm]$ $\exists e[\text{smashed}(e) \land \text{agent}(e) = y \land \text{theme}(p) \land \text{loc}(e) = g \land \text{inst}(e) = h \land \text{time}(e) = 12pm]$

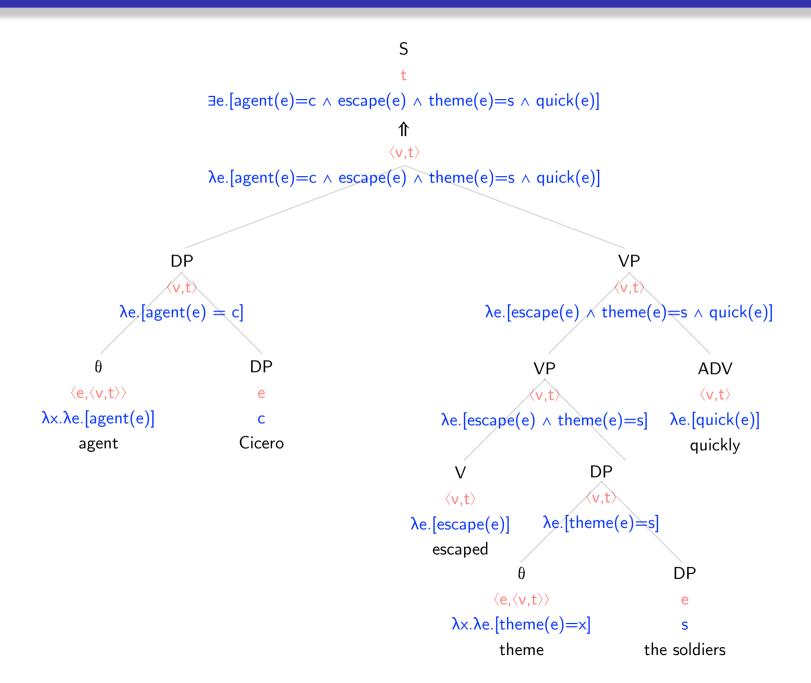


Exercise 3.a



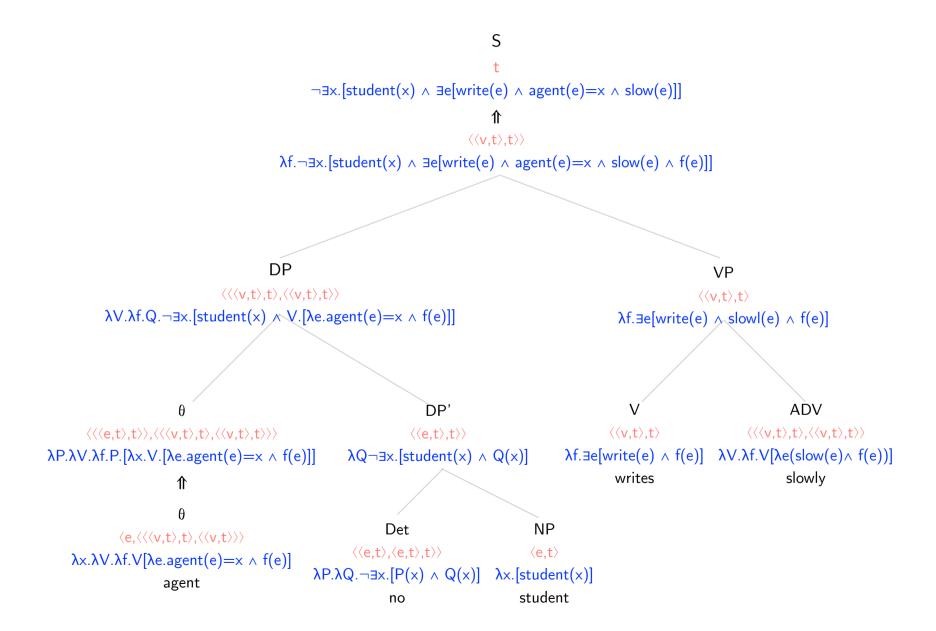


Exercise 3.b



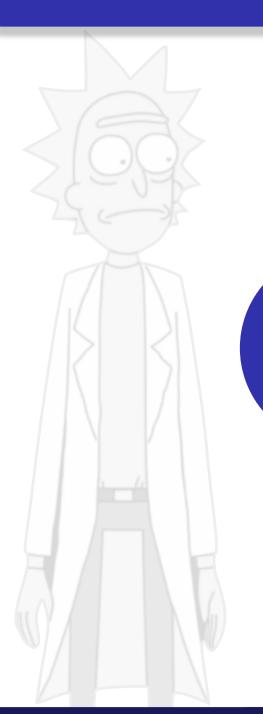


Exercise 3.c





Conclusion



If you need further help or have additional questions, please contact us.



Conclusion

