

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 (-/3)

Provide a brief answer to each of the following questions:

- (1) What are the goals of semantics?
- (2) What do we mean by *entailment*?
- (3) What are examples of *syntactic ambiguity* and *vagueness*? Explain the main differences.

Exercise 2 (-/7)

Translate the following sentences into first-order predicate logic. Please provide the key to the translation when needed.

for constants, e.g. David = d
for predicates, e.g. Reading = R

- (1) Brian runs.
- (2) Brian runs home.
- (3) Peter and Louis bought donuts.
- (4) Mark gave Sandy the tickets.
- (5) Saarbrücken welcomes every student.
- (6) Someone stabbed Caesar.
- (7) Prince Harry and Meghan love each other.
- (8) London is the capital of England.
- (9) There's no King without a crown.
- (10) Every sailor loves a mermaid.

Exercise 3 (-/3)

Are the following entailments¹ correct? If not correct them.

- (1) Susan's watch is navy blue \neq Susan's watch is blue.
- (2) Tom Hardy is an actor and a father \models Tom hardy is a good actor.
- (3) Sue wears lipstick and kissed John. \models The lipstick on John was Sue's.

Exercise 4 (-/2)

Represent the following arguments and show if they're *valid* or not. If not why?

- (1) [1] Some linguists are well educated.
[2] Bart is a linguist.
[3] Bart is well educated.
- (2) [1] All donkeys eat carrots.
[2] Some donkeys are white.
[3] All white donkeys eat carrots.

Exercise 5 (-/5)

Represent a formal model for the following set of sentences.

- (1) Tom plays soccer.
- (2) Ann plays volleyball.
- (3) Susan and Mark play soccer.
- (4) Susan is healthy.
- (5) Ann and Tom are friends.

All sentences have to belong to the same model.

e.g. "Mirco runs", "Susan runs" $[[Mirco]]^{M_1} = a$; $[[runs]]^{M_1} = \{a, b\}$;

Exercise 6 (-/5)

Please give a structural representation (enriched tree representation) of the following sentences and fill **Table 1**.

- (1) Tom is hungry and angry.
- (2) Susan is not tired.

¹ " \models " is a common notation for "entails"

(1) M_1 :

(2) M_2 :

Table 1: Semantic annotation

Expression	Cat.	Type	Abstract denotation	Denotation for all Model	
				$E = \{ \hspace{1cm} \}$	
				M_1	M_2