

Syntactic Theory I

Assignment 3

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I discussed this assignment with...

1 Examples and Glosses

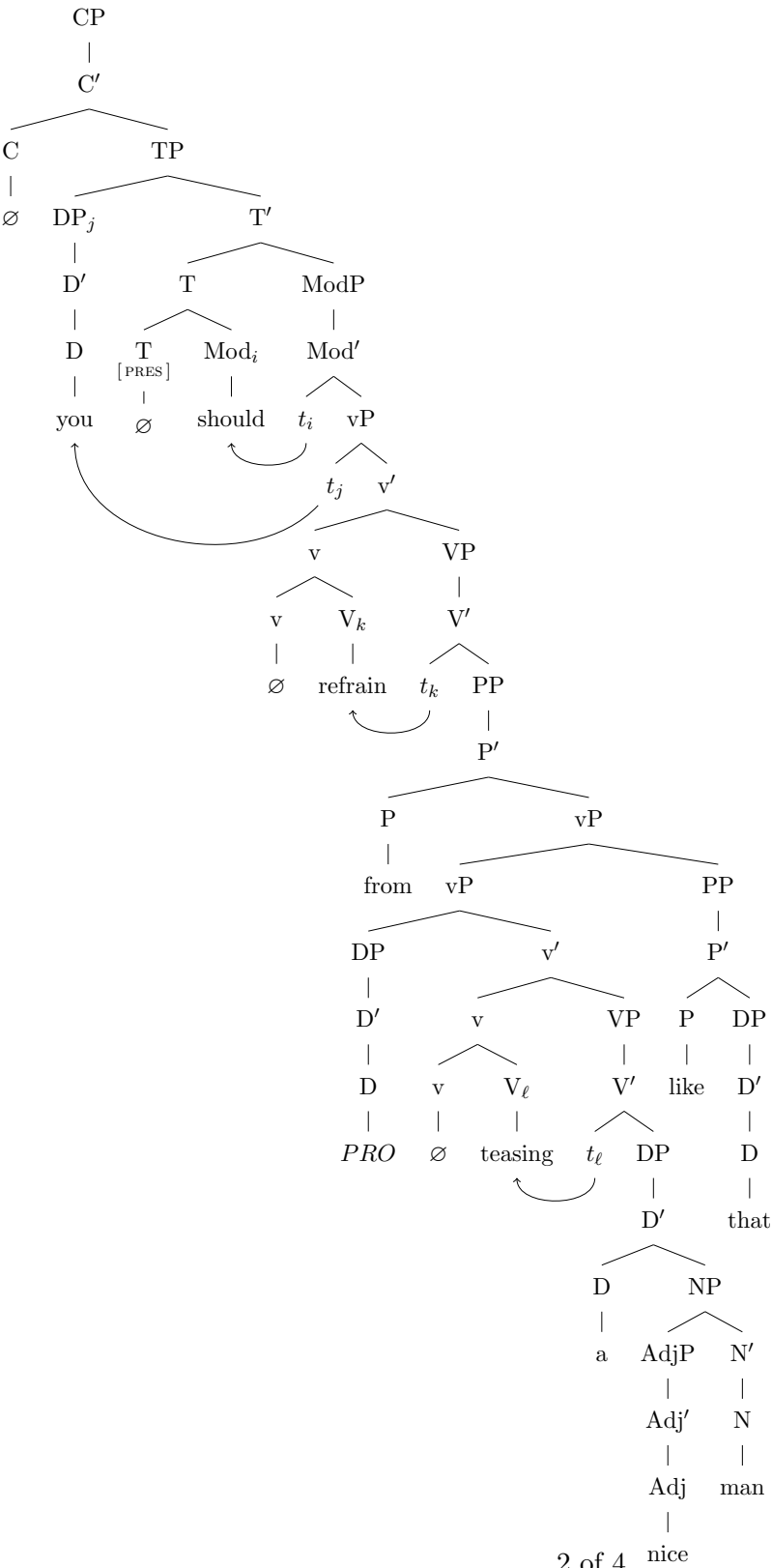
Consider the following sentence:

- (1) This is a sentence
- (2) a. *Sentence a
- b. #Sentence b
- c. Sentence c

Shiny glosses! I can refer to example (1) like this.

- (3) Fische, die Fische fischen, fischen
 fish.PL.NOM/ACC which.PL.NOM/ACC fish.PL.NOM/ACC fish.1/3.PL.PRES fish.1/3.PL.PRES
 Fische, die Fische fischen.
 fish.PL.NOM/ACC which.PL.NOM/ACC fish.PL.NOM/ACC fish.1/3.PL.PRES
 ‘Fish which fish fish fish fish which fish fish.’

2 Trees



3 IPA

[ŋeta]

LANGUAGE, Loni

INVENTORY, p, p^w, t, tʃ, k, s, h, i, u, m, m^w, n, ɲ, ŋ, e, o, l, ɛ, ɔ, r, a, w, j

PATTERN, Trigger, /a/ → [ɛ] / __X[o, ɔ] (in nouns)

CLASS, p, t, tʃ, s, l, r, j

4 Tableaux and Rules

/cat-z/	Agree	IDENT-IO(voice)	*C̥
[cats]		*	
[cadz]		*	*!
[catz]	*!	*	*
[cads]	*!	*	*

VOWEL LOWERING BEFORE UVULARS. Lower high vowels to mid vowels before uvular consonants.

$$[+syl] \rightarrow [-high] / _ \begin{bmatrix} +cons \\ +dorsal \\ -high \end{bmatrix}$$

5 Semantics

Semantic rule: Exclusive Disjunction. If ϕ and ψ are formulas, then $\llbracket \phi \text{ XOR } \psi \rrbracket^I = 1$ if either $\llbracket \phi \rrbracket^I = 1$ and $\llbracket \psi \rrbracket^I = 0$, or $\llbracket \phi \rrbracket^I = 0$ and $\llbracket \psi \rrbracket^I = 1$. Otherwise $\llbracket \phi \text{ XOR } \psi \rrbracket^I = 0$.

Standalone equation:

$$\text{male} := \{ \langle \text{Agnetha}, 0 \rangle, \langle \text{Björn}, 1 \rangle, \langle \text{Benny}, 1 \rangle, \langle \text{Frida}, 0 \rangle \}$$

Truth table:

P	Q	$[P \vee Q]$
1	1	1
1	0	1
0	1	1
0	0	0

Multiple aligned equations:

$$S_1 = \{\{\emptyset\}, \{A\}, A\}$$

$$S_2 = A$$

$$S_3 = \{A\}$$

$$S_4 = \{\{A\}\}$$

$$S_5 = \{\{A\}, A\}$$

$$S_6 = \emptyset$$

$$S_7 = \{\emptyset\}$$

$$S_8 = \{\{\emptyset\}\}$$

$$S_9 = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}$$