

# Semantic Theory 2025: Exercise 1

Due by: Wednesday, April 30 at 10:00 am (before class)

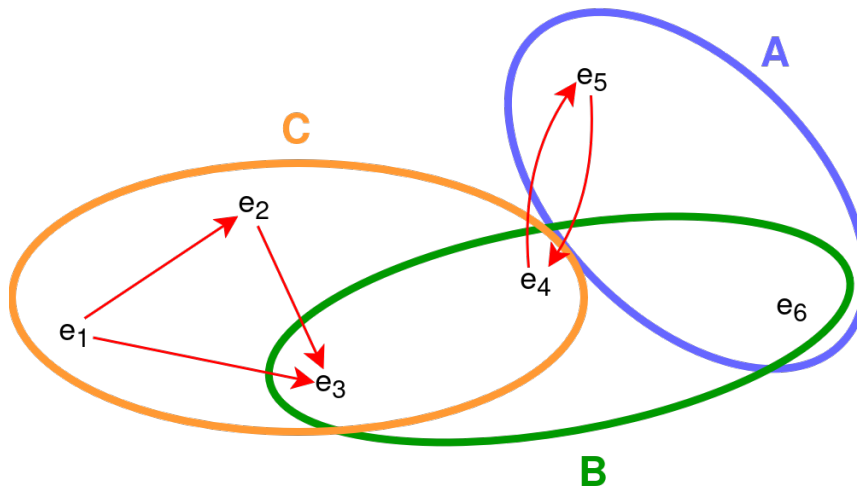
## Question 1

Translate the following sentences into first-order predicate logic. You can freely introduce predicates, but try to retain as much of the structure as possible. Also provide the key to the translation.

- a. Every student uses their computer.
- b. John doesn't see anything.
- c. The pen is the only instrument that is mightier than the sword.
- d. If the Prime Minister of the country is defeated, the city will celebrate.

## Question 2

Consider the following model  $M_1 = (U_1, V_1)$ , with  $U_1 = \{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4, e_5, e_6\}$ .



The interpretation function  $V_1$  is defined as follows:

- $V_1(j) = e_1$
- $V_1(m) = e_4$
- $V_1(b) = e_6$
- $V_1(A) = \{e_5, e_6\}$
- $V_1(B) = \{e_3, e_4, e_6\}$
- $V_1(C) = \{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4\}$
- $V_1(R) = \{(e_1, e_2), (e_1, e_3), (e_2, e_3), (e_4, e_5), (e_5, e_4)\}$

Let the assignment function  $g_1$  be defined as follows:

$g_1(x) = e_4$ ,  $g_1(x') = e_2$ ,  $g_1(x'') = e_3$  and for all other variables  $x'^*$ :  $g_1(x'^*) = e_5$ .

**2.1** Evaluate the following formulas in model  $M_1$ , with respect to assignment function  $g_1$ . First, derive the truth conditions (showing all relevant steps of the derivation) and then evaluate these truth conditions with respect to  $M_1$  and  $g_1$ .

- a.  $\llbracket R(x', x'') \wedge R(x''', b) \rrbracket^{M_1, g_1} = ?$
- b.  $\llbracket \exists x(A(x) \rightarrow R(x'', j)) \rrbracket^{M_1, g_1} = ?$
- c.  $\llbracket \forall x(B(x) \rightarrow (A(x) \vee \exists x'(R(x', x)))) \rrbracket^{M_1, g_1} = ?$

**2.2** Provide a graphical representation of a model that satisfies the following formulas (NB:  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  are constants):

- $R(x, x')$
- $\forall x(A(x) \vee \exists x'(R(x, x')))$
- $\neg \exists x(R(x, c_1))$
- $\exists x''(B(x'') \wedge \neg \exists x'(A(x') \wedge R(x'', x')))$
- $\forall x'(A(x') \rightarrow (B(x') \vee R(x', c_2)))$

**2.3 (Bonus)** Can you think of a sensible (or: funny) interpretation for the predicates  $A, B$  and  $R$ , and the constants  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  in your model of the previous exercise? Given this interpretation, what is the natural language translation of the formulas given in exercise 2.2?