Baker's *Parasytic Scope*

Denis Paperno

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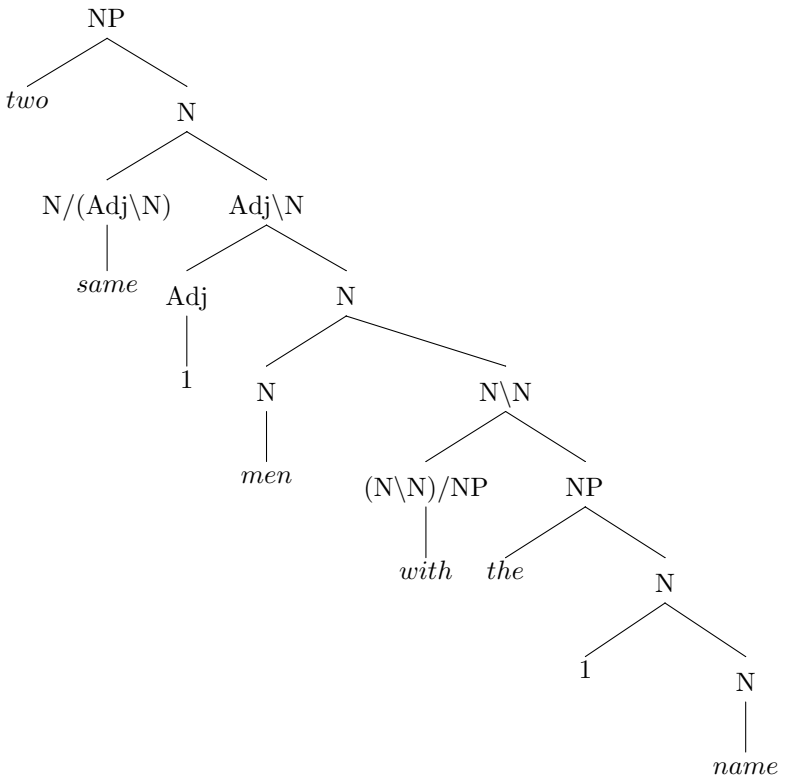
Denotation of *same*:

(1) $\lambda F \lambda X . \exists f_{\texttt{choice}} \forall x < X : (F(f))x$

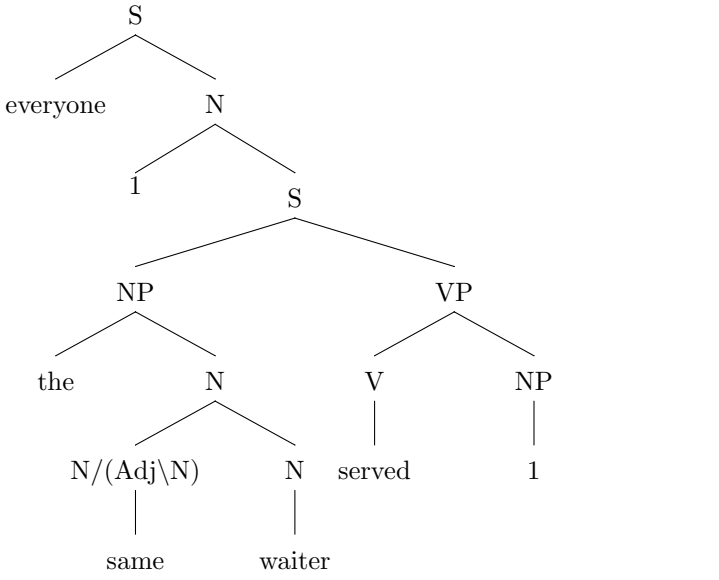
two men with the same name

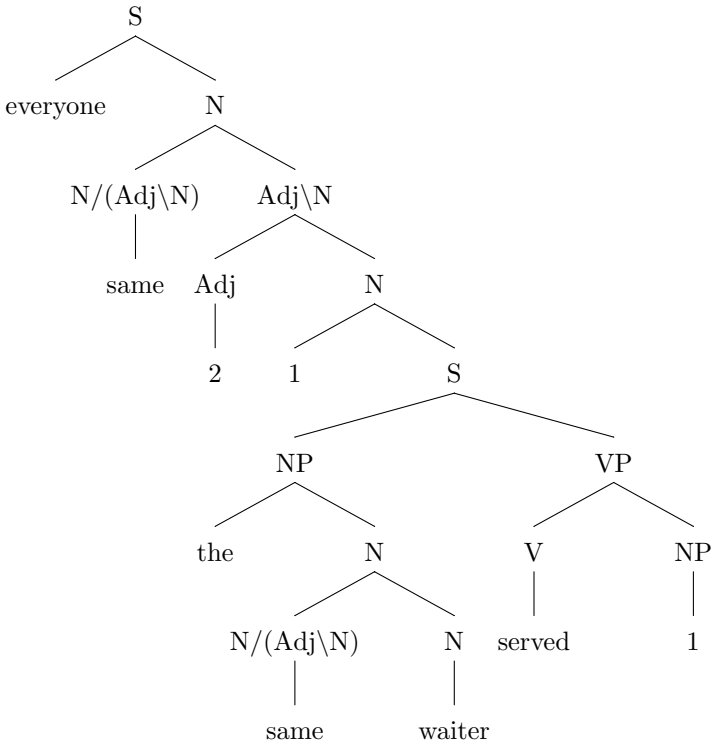


Here the denotation of *same* combines with $\lambda f \lambda x . \mathbf{with}(\mathbf{the}(f(\mathbf{name})))(men)(x)$, and with *two*, giving

(2) $\mathbf{two}(\lambda X . \exists f \forall x < X : [\mathbf{with}(\mathbf{the}(f(\mathbf{name})))(men)](x))$

the same waiter served everyone





(3) $\textbf{everyone}(\lambda X.\exists f \forall x < X : \textbf{served}(x)(\textbf{the}(f(\textbf{waiter}))))$

Non-NP triggers

(4) a. John read and reviewed the same book
b. John read the same book quickly and thoroughly
c. John read the same book every day
d. John usually read the same book

P. 438: "Generalizing the semantics is trivial. ... In order for this to work, we must assume that the relevant semantic domains have a boolean structure ... if *hit and killed* denotes the complex relation **hit**$\oplus$**killed**, then **hit**$<$**hit**$\oplus$**killed** and **killed**$<$**hit**$\oplus$**killed** "

Proposal (Paperno): Conjoined predicates (*hit and killed*) are a special beast. Intuition: they involve presupposition of existence and uniqueness, like that of the definite article. I propose to treat them semantically as coordinated NP triggers, mediated by type shifting operators.

So *the same man dances and sings* translates as

$I_{\iota\mathbf{dance}\oplus\iota\mathbf{sing}}(\mathbf{same}\lambda f\lambda x.(\mathbf{the}(f(man))) = x) =$
$\exists f_{\mathtt{choice}}\forall x < [\iota\mathbf{dance} \oplus \iota\mathbf{sing}]((\mathbf{the}(f(man))) = x)$

(quantificational adverbs as triggers may be analogous to quantificational NP triggers.)