

Formale Semantik

08. Intensionalität

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Stets aktuelle Fassungen: <https://github.com/rsling/VL-Semantik>

- 1 Wozu Intensionalität?
- 2 Formale Modellierung von Intensionen
- 3 Mengen von Welten
- 4 Intensionale Modelltheorie

Kernfragen dieser Woche

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Definition des intensionalen Kalküls auf Basis des extensionalen.

Wozu Intensionalität?

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Probleme mit Extensionen

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- **Wahrheitsbedingungen** | **Nicht angebbbar**
 - ▶ in eindimensionalen Modellen ohne Tempus
 - ▶ und ohne Modellierung von Möglichkeit und Notwendigkeit
(Modalverben, modale Adverbiale, *glauben*-Verben)

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Bedeutung ([Extension](#)) und Sinn ([Intension](#))

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Synt. Typ	Bedeutung	Sinn
NP	Individuum <i>Venus</i>	Individuenkonzept
VP	Menge <i>Kolibri</i>	Eigenschaftskonzept
S	{0,1} <i>Ich mag Kolibris.</i>	Gedanke/ Proposition

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Properties of intensions

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- mediate between internal knowledge and truth-values

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- PSOAs are logically constrained
- observe the more than just truth-valued failure of:
- *In 1985 Arno Schmidt will be planning to have finished 'Julia oder Die Gemälde' by August 1914.*
- incompatible to our knowledge of PSA logic

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 - ▶ nothing of the above, but A.S. rose from the dead in 2003, etc.

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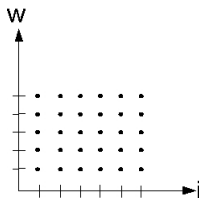
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- PSOAs: determined by which propositions correspond to true sentences within the world they represent
- each proposition splits the set of PSOAs into two subsets:
 - ...the SOAs under which its corresponding sentence is true
 - ...the subset under which its corresponding sentence is false

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Coordinates

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- for each point in time: **one possible temporal state of each world** (instant $i \in I$)
- representation of **temporally ordered world-time coordinates** $\langle w, i \rangle \in W \times I$



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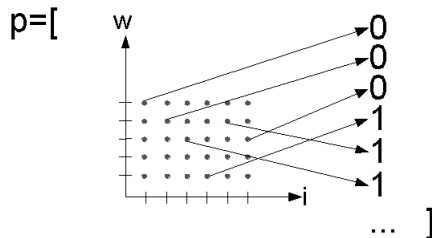
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- hence: every sentence is characterized by the set of worlds in which it is true
- this characterization: its intension
- the proposition of a sentence/formula: the characteristic function of the set of world/world-time pairs in which it is true

Propositions as functions

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- is a function from $W \times I$ to $\{0, 1\}$



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Your evening prayer

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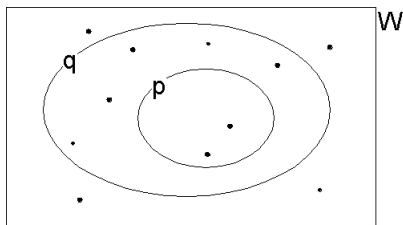
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- Since we agree that sentences denote truth values, and that the truth of a sentence depends on the state of affairs (=world), **the function from all possible worlds to truth values characterizes sentences under all thinkable conditions.**
- Hence, we call that function the intension of the sentence.

Mengen von Welten

- definition of intensions of sentences (propositions): characteristic functions

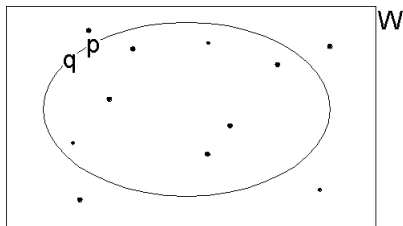
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- **entailment** turns out as a **subset-relation**: $p \subseteq q$:



- synonymy turns out as set equivalence:

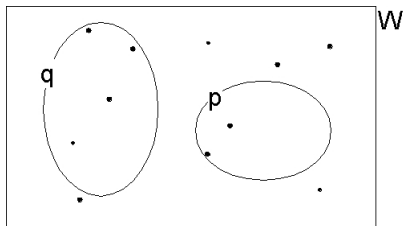
- **synonymy** turns out as **set equivalence**:
- $p = q$



- **contradiction** turns out as an **empty intersection**:

Contradiction

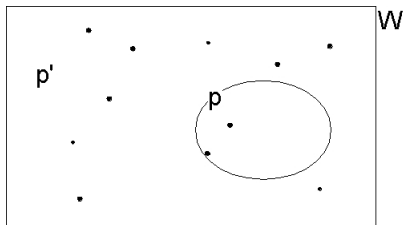
- **contradiction** turns out as an **empty intersection**:
- $p \cap q = \emptyset$



- negation turns out as a complement:

Negation

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- p/W



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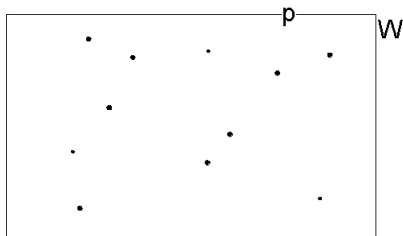
- new **modal** sentence/wff operators:
 - ▶ *necessarily* p : $\Box p$
 - ▶ *possibly* p : $\Diamond p$
- What does it mean for a proposition to be necessary/possible?

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- if $\Box p$ then $(\forall w) [p(w) = 1]$ (p as characteristic function)

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- such that $W = p$ (p as set):

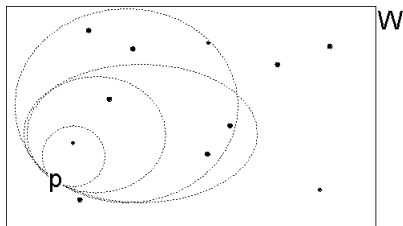


Possibility as existential quantification

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Intensionale Modelltheorie

A larger tuple

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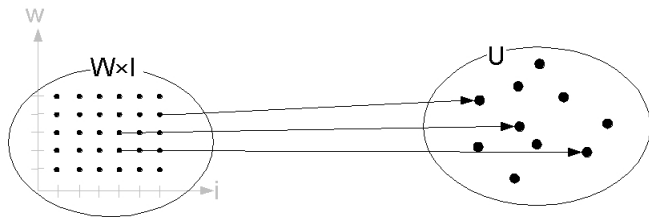
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- evaluate an expression α : $\llbracket \alpha \rrbracket^{\mathcal{M}, w, i, g}$

- *the President of the United States, the Pope, Bond* (in the sense of ‘the actor currently playing Bond’)

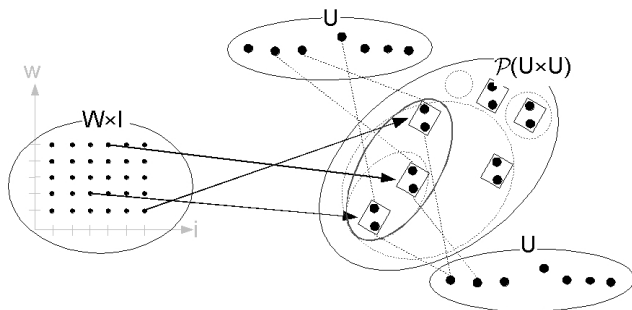
Intensional interpretation of individual constants

- *the President of the United States, the Pope, Bond* (in the sense of ‘the actor currently playing Bond’)
- for $\beta \in \text{Cons}_{\text{ind}}$, $V(\beta)$ is a function from $W \times I$ to U



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- for $\beta \in \text{Cons}_{\text{pred}_n}$, $V(\beta)$ is a function from $W \times I$ to $\wp U^n$ ($U^n = U_1 \times U_2 \times \dots \times U_n$)



The Chierchia approach: predicates/sentences

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- with: $\llbracket t_1 \rrbracket^{\mathcal{M}, w, i, g} = V(t_1)(\langle w, i \rangle)$, etc.
- In an intensional type-theoretic language, we could define new functional types and try to use FA where possible.

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- nothing new here

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- ... $\llbracket \phi \rrbracket^{\mathcal{M}, w', i', g} = 1$

A similarity of \forall and \Box

- as: $\forall x [P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)] \rightarrow [\forall x P(x) \rightarrow \forall x Q(x)]$

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- it holds that: $\Box [\psi \rightarrow \phi] \rightarrow [\Box \psi \rightarrow \Box \phi]$
- **but not vice-versa!**

- $\exists x \Box P(x) \rightarrow \Box \exists x P(x)$

Some validities

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Kontakt

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