

## Chapter 12, Problem 6: A Type for Existential *Be*

- A. The type *orv-lxm* has an ARG-ST with three elements, the second of which is tagged as identical to the SPR of the third. This much is the same as *exist-be-lxm* from Chapter 11.

However, there is one constraint on *orv-lxm* as it is presented in Chapter 12 which is inconsistent the lexical entry for existential *be*, namely the requirement that the INDEX value of the third ARG-ST element be an argument of the predication in the RESTR value. There is no such predication in the type *exist-be-lxm*, since the existential *be* is semantically empty (i.e. it has an empty RESTR list).

There are also some constraints on the existential *be* (such as the requirement that its subject be *there*) that are not shared by object raising verbs in general. These will have to go into the lexical entry.

- B. If we want the existential *be* to be of type *orv-lxm*, we must make the the RESTR value defeasible. That is, the type constraints on *orv-lxm* must now be the following:

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{ARG-ST} \left\langle \text{NP}, \boxed{1}, \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{SPR} \quad \langle \boxed{1} \rangle \\ \text{COMPS} \quad \langle \rangle \\ \text{INDEX} \quad s_2 \end{array} \right] \right\rangle \\ \text{SEM} \quad \left[ \text{RESTR} \quad / \langle [\text{ARG} \quad s_2] \rangle \right] \end{array} \right]$$

C.

$$\left\langle \text{be}, \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{orv-lxm} \\ \text{ARG-ST} \left\langle [\text{FORM} \quad \text{there}], X, \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{PRED} \quad + \\ \text{SEM} \quad [\text{INDEX} \quad \boxed{4}] \end{array} \right] \right\rangle \\ \text{SEM} \quad \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{INDEX} \quad \boxed{4} \\ \text{RESTR} \quad \langle \rangle \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] \right\rangle$$