

Exam review

1 Key terms and concepts

Key terms and concepts, roughly in the order they were introduced.

- The Principle of Compositionality
- truth value, truth condition, models
 - contradiction, tautology
- entailment (\Rightarrow), presupposition (\sim)
 - tests for entailment vs presupposition: embedding tests, “Hey! Wait a minute!” (Handout 1)
- set notation: $\{x : x \text{ is a cat}\}$ $\in \subseteq = \cap \cup \setminus$
- the denotation/interpretation function $\llbracket \dots \rrbracket$
- types: $e, t, \langle \sigma, \tau \rangle$ D_τ is the domain of type τ
- λ -notation: $f = \lambda \underbrace{x}_{\text{argument variable}} : \underbrace{x \in \mathbb{R}}_{\text{domain condition}} . \underbrace{x + 1}_{\text{value description}}$
- characteristic functions of sets
- The Triangle Method; Binary Branching
- Quantifiers: (Handouts 2, 6)
 - Generalized Quantifier Theory
 - quantificational determiners
 - type $\langle \langle e, t \rangle, t \rangle$
 - the problem of quantifiers in object position; QR
- NPIs and downward-entailment: (Handout 2)
 - A quantificational determiner D is *left downward-entailing* (DE; or downward monotone) if and only if for all $A_1 \subseteq A_2 \subseteq D_e$ and $B \subseteq D_e$, $D(A_2, B) \Rightarrow D(A_1, B)$. (and similarly for *right DE*)
 - NPIs are allowed in *downward-entailing* environments. (Ladusaw, 1979)

- Propositional logic and predicate logic: (Handout 4)
 - Truth tables
 - $\wedge, \vee, \forall, \exists$
 - Free and bound variables
- Modifiers: (Handout 5)
 - Intersective, non-intersective
- Definite descriptions: (Handout 6)
 - [[the]]
 - Presupposition calculation
- The interpretation of movement: (Handouts 6, 7, 8)

Pick an arbitrary index i .

 1. The base position of movement is replaced with a *trace* with index i : t_i .
 2. A *binder index* i is adjoined right under the target position of the movement chain.
- Pronouns and variable binding: (Handouts 7, 8)
 - bound vs free variables; binders
 - *such that* relatives
 - index, assignment function, Pronoun & Traces rule
 - vacuous binding
- Grammatical architecture: (Handouts 6, 7, 8)
 - T/Y-model: Syntax, Logical Form (LF), Phonological Form (PF)
 - overt and covert movement; islands
 - Quantifier Raising (QR); reconstruction

References

- Heim, Irene, and Angelika Kratzer. 1998. *Semantics in generative grammar*. Malden, Massachusetts: Blackwell.
- Ladusaw, William A. 1979. Polarity sensitivity as inherent scope relations. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Texas at Austin.