Problem Set 6

Due October 14 before class. Submit PDF on Luminus > Files > Student Submission > PS6.

(Problem 1 is possible without Lecture 8. Watch Lecture 8 before attempting problem 2.)

- 1. **Quantifiers in other positions:** Consider the following sentence and its inverse scope interpretation, paraphrased below:
 - (1) A book about every war is on sale.'For every war, there is a book about it on sale.'

Assume that its surface form (PF) is as follows:



Draw the LF tree that gives this interpretation and compute its truth conditions. For every node, give types, denotations, and the rule used. Use the following denotations:

- $[\![about]\!] = \lambda x_e \cdot \lambda y_e \cdot About(y, x)$
- $\llbracket every \rrbracket = \lambda P_{\langle e,t \rangle} \cdot \lambda Q_{\langle e,t \rangle} \cdot \forall x [P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)]$ type $\langle \langle e,t \rangle, \langle \langle e,t \rangle, t \rangle \rangle$
- $[a] = \lambda P_{\langle e,t \rangle} \cdot \lambda Q_{\langle e,t \rangle} \cdot \exists x [P(x) \land Q(x)]$ type $\langle \langle e,t \rangle, \langle \langle e,t \rangle, t \rangle \rangle$

2. Bound variables and quantifier scope:

Consider example (2), which is multiply ambiguous.

(2) A friend of his upset every boy.

There is a scope ambiguity between the two quantifiers — *a friend of his* (\exists) and *every boy* (\forall). The pronoun *his* could be free or bound by *every boy*. Because the sentence is

type $\langle e, \langle e, t \rangle \rangle$

ambiguous in these two ways, we might expect $2 \times 2 = 4$ readings. But instead, only 3 are possible:

$$\exists > \forall \quad \forall > \exists$$
his free $\bigcirc \bigcirc$
his bound $\times \bigcirc$

- (a) Give predicate logic translations for the three available readings that this sentence has.
- (b) Explain why the fourth reading is unavailable (×).