Semantics 1 SoSe 2017

Assignment sheet 2: Lexical Resource Semantics
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General rules

- Requirements depending on your study program:

L2/L5:	pass assignment sheets	(Leistungsnachweis)
L2 (old):	do assignment sheets	(Teilnahmenachweis)
L3:	pass assignment sheets	(Leistungsnachweis)
BAES 3.4 (Vert. Sprachw. I):	pass assignement sheet	(Leistungsnachweis)
Magister:	pass assignment sheet	
Emp.Ling. K6.1:	do assignment sheets	(Teilnahmenachweis)
Emp.Ling. DH 6.2:	pass assignment sheets	(Leistungsnachweis)

- The assignment sheet is due **July 18**. (No extension possible, as we will discuss it on July 18!)

- You can reach a total of 39 points (+ 10 optional points). To pass the assigment sheet you have to reach more than 50% of the possible points, i.e. at least 20 points.

- The assignment sheet is built in such a way that **no two participants will hand in the same solutions**. You are free to work on the assignments in groups, but each of you has to hand in his or her individual solution.

Task 0: Take the same book as the basis for your answers that you had chosen last time. If your book happens to coincide with that of a fellow-student, make sure you use different examples nonetheless.
This book will be the basis for your answers to the assignment sheet.
State clearly which book you have chosen! Ideally include a link to a summary so that I get some information on the plot.

Task 1: Syntactic structure (16 points)

Provide 2 sentences compatible with your book with about 7 words each and with distinct syntactic structures.

1. Provide a syntactic analysis (not HPSG!).

2. For **three** words form your sentences that are of different part of speech: Give arguments for your choice of the part of speech.

3. Detect an NP, a PP, and a VP in your sentences. For each of them, provide an argument for why you have chosen this syntactic category label.

4. Detect a complement, a subject, and a specifier in your sentences (if present). For each of them, provide an argument for why you have chosen this grammatical function.

Task 2: Syntactic structure (13 points)

1. Write a sentence that is true in the context of your book and that contains a **transitive verb** and two proper nouns.

2. Provide the syntactic structure of this sentence according to the conventions introduced in class. Indicate the syntactic features at each node in the tree and the identities imposed by the principles of grammar (Phonology Principle, Head Feature Principle, and the combinatorial schemata)

3. Explain in your words:

   (a) How does the HEAD value of the overall sentence follow from the lexical entries of the words and the principles of grammar?

   (b) How is it guaranteed by the principles of grammar that the PHON value of each word of the sentence will occur inside the PHON value of the overall sentence?

Task 3:   General mechanisms of LRS (5 points)

1. Provide the logical form for the sentence from Task 2.

2. Indicate the PARTS lists for each node in the syntactic tree of the sentence. (Not the DR value, yet!)

3. Enumerate the logical forms that are compatible with the resulting PARTS list.

Task 4:   Selection (5 points)

1. Provide the full lexical entry of the verb in your example sentence from Task 3 in such a way that it includes the **linking information**.

2. Show that only a reading with the right argument identification is possible when this lexical entry is used.

Task 5:   More complex example (10 points)
(Optional)

For the following sentences: (a) Provide the PARTS lists for each word and each phrase within the indicated structure. (b) Show that the indicated logical forms are possible EX-CONT values of the sentences. (c) Which of the indicated formulæ should be excluded, though?

1. Every man didn't leave.
   Reading 1: $\forall x(\mathbf{man}_1(x) : \neg\mathbf{leave}_1(x))$
   Reading 2: $\neg\forall x(\mathbf{man}_1(x) : \mathbf{leave}_1(x))$
   Reading 3: $\forall x(\neg\mathbf{man}_1(x) : \mathbf{leave}_1(x))$
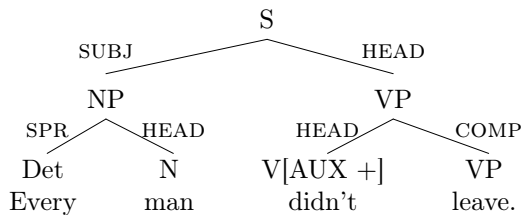
2. Cersei likes neither Tyrion nor Sansa.
   Reading 1: $\mathbf{like}_2(\mathbf{cersei}, \mathbf{tyrion}) \vee \neg\mathbf{like}_2(\mathbf{cersei}, \mathbf{sansa})$
   Reading 2: $\neg(\mathbf{like}_2(\mathbf{cersei}, \mathbf{tyrion}) \vee \mathbf{like}_2(\mathbf{cersei}, \mathbf{sansa}))$