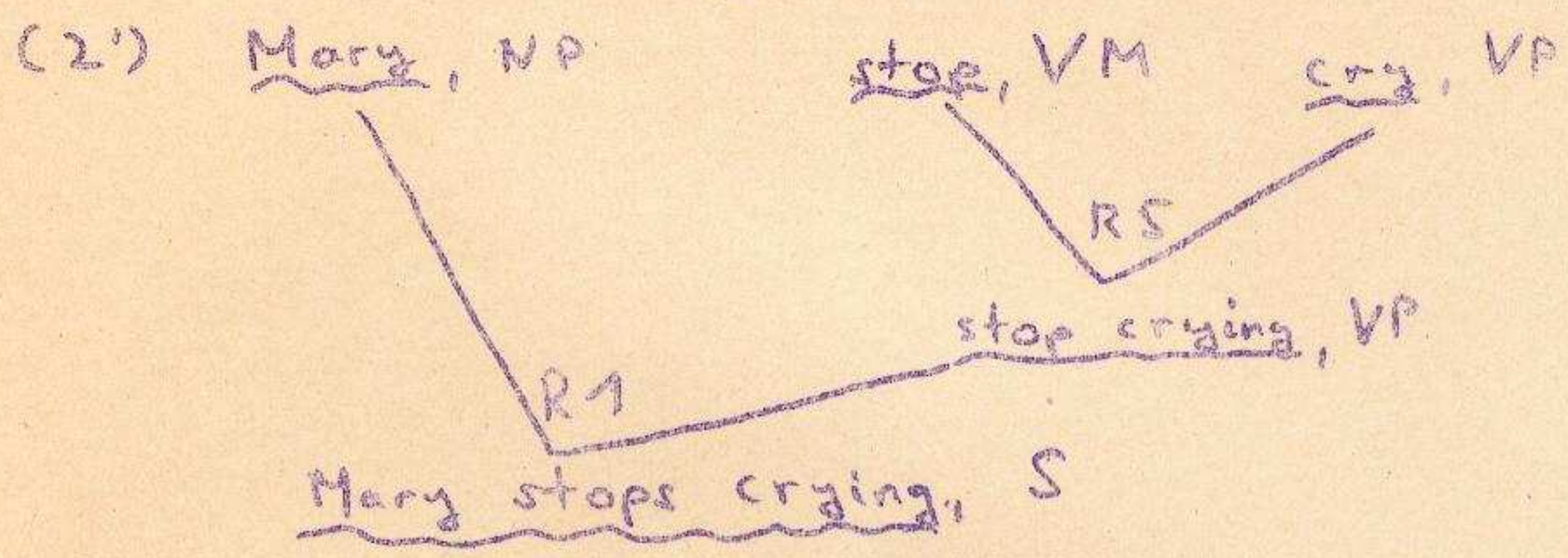


- (1) No woman stops crying.
- (2) Mary stops crying.
- (3) Only Mary stops crying.



(4) If α is a VP built up from a VM, β , and a VP, γ , by application of RS, then:

$$f_p(\alpha) = \{ [\pi^{-1} f_m(\gamma)] \mid \pi \in f_p(\beta) \} \cup \{ [f_m(\beta) \pi] \mid \pi \in f_p(\gamma) \}$$

(5) If α is an S built up from an NP, β , and a VP, γ , by application of R1, then:

$$f_p(\alpha) = \{ [f_m(\beta) \pi] \mid \pi \in f_p(\gamma) \} \cup \{ [\pi f_m(\gamma)] \mid \pi \in f_p(\beta) \}$$

(6) $\overline{S} = t$; $\overline{NP} = \langle \overline{VP}, t \rangle$; $\overline{VP} = \langle e, t \rangle$
 $\overline{VM} = \langle \langle s, \overline{VP} \rangle, \overline{VP} \rangle$

(7) $f_p(\text{cry}) = \emptyset$
 $f_p(\text{stop}) = \{ \lambda P_{\langle s, \overline{VP} \rangle} \lambda x. \text{Past}^{-1} P[x] \}$
 $f_p(\text{Mary}) = \emptyset$

(8) $f_p(\text{stop crying})$

$$= \{ [\pi \wedge f_m(\text{cry})] \mid \pi \in f_p(\text{stop}) \}$$

$$\cup \{ [f_m(\text{stop}) \wedge \pi] \mid \pi \in f_p(\text{cry}) \}$$

$$= \{ \lambda P \lambda x \text{Past}^{\wedge} [P x] \wedge f_m(\text{cry}) \}$$

$$= \{ \lambda x \text{Past}^{\wedge} [f_m(\text{cry}) x] \}$$

$f_p(\text{Mary stops crying})$

$$= \{ [f_m(\text{Mary}) \pi] \mid \pi \in f_p(\text{stop crying}) \}$$

$$\cup \{ [\pi f_m(\text{stop crying})] \mid \pi \in f_p(\text{Mary}) \}$$

$$= \{ [f_m(\text{Mary}) \lambda x \text{Past}^{\wedge} [f_m(\text{cry}) x]] \}$$

(9) $f_p(\text{it})$

$$= \{ [\lambda P [P_m] \lambda x \text{Past}^{\wedge} [C x]] \}$$

$$= \{ [\lambda x \text{Past}^{\wedge} [C x]_m] \}$$

$$= \{ \text{Past}^{\wedge} [C_m] \}$$

(10) $f_p(\text{it})$

$$= \{ [f_m(\text{no woman}) \pi] \mid \pi \in f_p(\text{stop crying}) \}$$

$$\cup \{ [\pi f_m(\text{stop crying})] \mid \pi \in f_p(\text{no woman}) \}$$

$$= \{ [\lambda P \neg \exists x (W x \wedge P x) \lambda x \text{Past}^{\wedge} [f_m(\text{cry}) x]] \}$$

$$= \{ \neg \exists x (W x \wedge \text{Past}^{\wedge} C x) \}$$

(11) If a noun phrase is combined with some pre-supposition-laden expression α , the result will be two new presuppositional contributions:

- the first one says that everything that the noun phrase is about ($= K$) satisfies α 's presuppositional contributions;

- the second one says that if the quantificational domain of the noun phrase ($= H$) contains more than just the elements of K , then something in H but not in K must also satisfy α 's presuppositional contributions.

- (12) (i) $\mathcal{N} := \lambda \mathcal{P}_{\overline{NP}} \lambda x_e \forall P_{\langle e,t \rangle} ([PP] \rightarrow [Px])$
 (ii) $\mathcal{B} := \lambda \mathcal{P}_{\overline{NP}} \lambda P_{\langle e,t \rangle} \forall Q_{\langle e,t \rangle} [\mathcal{P}Q] \equiv [\mathcal{P} \lambda x_e (P_{\langle e,t \rangle} Q)]$
 (iii) $\mathcal{D} := \lambda \mathcal{P}_{\overline{NP}} \lambda x_e \forall P_{\langle e,t \rangle} ([\mathcal{B}\mathcal{P}]P \rightarrow Px)$

(13)

| | Proper Name | Definite Description | Universal Quantifier | Negated Ex. Q. | Exist. Quant. |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Example | Joe | the Bavarian | every Bavarian | no Bavarian | a Bavarian |
| Content | $\lambda P P_j$ | $\lambda P \exists x \forall y$ $([B_y \equiv [x \equiv y]] \wedge Px)$ | $\lambda P \forall x$ $(Bx \rightarrow Px)$ | $\lambda P \neg \exists x$ $(Bx \wedge Px)$ | $\lambda P \exists x$ $(Bx \wedge Px)$ |
| Nucleus (\mathcal{N}) | $\lambda x [x \equiv j]$ | $\lambda x \forall y$ $[B_y \equiv [x \equiv y]]$ | B | λx $\neg [x \equiv x]$ | $\lambda x \forall y$ $[B_y \equiv [x \equiv y]]$ |
| Bases (\mathcal{B}) | = content | $\lambda P (\exists x \forall y$ $[B_y \equiv [x \equiv y]]$ $\rightarrow \forall x (Bx \rightarrow Px))$ | = content | $\lambda P \forall x$ $(Bx \rightarrow Px)$ | $\lambda P \forall x$ $(Bx \rightarrow Px)$ |
| Main Base (\mathcal{M}) | = nucleus | = nucleus | = nucleus | B | B |

- (14) $\overline{S} = t$
 $\overline{NP} = \langle \langle e, t \rangle, t \rangle$
 $\overline{VP} = \langle \langle s, \overline{NP} \rangle, t \rangle$
 $\overline{VM} = \langle \langle s, \overline{VP} \rangle, \overline{VP} \rangle$
 $\overline{TV} = \langle \langle s, \overline{NP} \rangle, \overline{VP} \rangle$
 $\overline{N} = \langle e, t \rangle$
 $\overline{Det} = \langle \overline{N}, \overline{NP} \rangle$

- (15) R1 : $\alpha = \beta + \gamma$
 $S \quad NP \quad VP$
- M1 : $f_m(\alpha) = [f_m(\gamma) \wedge f_m(\beta)]$
- P1 : $f_p(\alpha) = \{ [f_m(\gamma) \pi] \mid \pi \in f_p(\beta) \}$
 $\cup \{ [\pi \hat{P}_{\overline{VP}} \forall x (\mathcal{N} f_m(\beta)x \rightarrow Px)] \mid \pi \in f_p(\gamma) \}$
 $\cup \{ [\pi \hat{P}_{\overline{N}} (\exists x (\mathcal{D} f_m(\beta)x \wedge \neg \mathcal{D} f_m(\beta)x) \rightarrow \exists x (\mathcal{D} f_m(\beta)x \wedge \neg \mathcal{D} f_m(\beta)x \wedge Px))] \mid \pi \in f_p(\gamma) \}$

R2: $\alpha = \beta + \gamma$
 NP Det N

M2: $f_m(\alpha) = [f_m(\beta) f_m(\gamma)]$

P2: $f_p(\alpha) = \{ [\pi f_m(\gamma)] \mid \pi \in f_p(\beta) \}$
 $\cup \{ [\lambda P_{\langle e,t \rangle} \forall x_e ([\mathcal{X} f_m(\alpha)] x \rightarrow \pi x)] \mid \pi \in f_p(\gamma) \}$
 $\cup \{ [\lambda P_{\langle e,t \rangle} \exists x_e ([\mathcal{X} f_m(\alpha)] x \wedge \neg [\mathcal{X} f_m(\alpha)] x) \rightarrow \exists x_e ([\mathcal{X} f_m(\alpha)] x \wedge \neg [\mathcal{X} f_m(\alpha)] x \wedge \pi x)] \mid \pi \in f_p(\gamma) \}$

R3: $\alpha = \beta + \gamma$
 VP TV NP

M3: $f_m(\alpha) = [f_m(\beta) \wedge f_m(\gamma)]$

P3: $f_p(\alpha) = \{ [f_m(\beta) \wedge \pi] \mid \pi \in f_p(\gamma) \}$
 $\cup \{ [\pi \hat{P} \forall x ([\mathcal{X} f_m(\gamma)] x \rightarrow P x)] \mid \pi \in f_p(\beta) \}$
 $\cup \{ [\pi \hat{P} (\exists x ([\mathcal{X} f_m(\gamma)] x \wedge \neg [\mathcal{X} f_m(\gamma)] x) \rightarrow \exists x ([\mathcal{X} f_m(\gamma)] x \wedge \neg [\mathcal{X} f_m(\gamma)] x \wedge P x))] \mid \pi \in f_p(\beta) \}$

R5: $\alpha = \beta + \gamma$
 VP VM VP

M5: $f_m(\alpha) = [f_m(\beta) \wedge f_m(\gamma)]$

P5: $f_p(\alpha) = \{ [\pi \wedge f_m(\gamma)] \mid \pi \in f_p(\beta) \}$
 $\cup \{ [f_m(\beta) \wedge \pi] \mid \pi \in f_p(\gamma) \}$

(16) $f_p(\underline{\text{auflösen}}) = \{ \lambda X_{\langle e, VP \rangle} \lambda \exists_{\langle e, NP \rangle} \exists \{ \lambda x_e \text{Past} \wedge \{ \hat{P} P x \} \} \}$

$f_p(\underline{\text{ausschalten}}) = \{ \lambda \exists_{\langle e, NP \rangle} \lambda Q_{\langle e, VP \rangle} \exists \{ \lambda x_e \text{Past} \wedge \{ f_m(\underline{\text{aussein}}) x \} \} \}$

$f_p(\underline{\text{fallen lassen}}) = \{ \lambda P \lambda Q Q \{ \lambda x \exists \{ \lambda y \text{Past} \wedge \{ f_m(\text{halten})_x x y \} \} \} \}$

$f_p(\underline{\text{klar}}) = \{ \lambda P_N \lambda Q_N \exists x_e \forall y_e (P y \equiv [x \equiv y]) \}$

(17) f_p (Keine Frau hört auf zu weinen)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \{ \mathcal{K}_{fm}(\text{hört auf zu weinen}) \wedge \pi \mid \pi \in f_p(\text{keine Frau}) \} \\
 &\cup \{ [\pi \hat{P} \forall x (\mathcal{K}_{fm}(\text{keine Frau})x \rightarrow Px)] \mid \pi \in f_p(\text{hört auf zu weinen}) \} \\
 &\cup \{ [\pi \hat{P} (\exists x (\mathcal{K}_{fm}(\text{keine Frau})x \wedge \neg \mathcal{K}_{fm}(\text{keine Frau})x) \\
 &\quad \rightarrow \exists x (\mathcal{K}_{fm}(\text{keine Frau})x \wedge \mathcal{K}_{fm}(\text{keine Frau})x \wedge Px))] \mid \\
 &\quad \pi \in f_p(\text{hört auf zu weinen}) \} \\
 &= \{ [[\lambda x \lambda P P \{ \lambda x \text{Past} \wedge X \{ \hat{P} P x \} \} \wedge W] \\
 &\quad \hat{P} \forall x (\neg [x \equiv x] \rightarrow Px)] \} \\
 &\cup \{ [[\lambda x \lambda P P \{ \lambda x \text{Past} \wedge X \{ \hat{P} P x \} \} \wedge W] \\
 &\quad \hat{P} (\exists x (Fx \wedge [x \equiv x]) \rightarrow \exists x (Fx \wedge [x \equiv x] \wedge Px))] \} \\
 &= \{ \forall x [x \equiv x], (\exists x Fx \rightarrow \exists x (Fx \wedge \text{Past} \wedge W_x)) \}
 \end{aligned}$$

(18) f_p (Jeder Country-Fan schaltet jedes Gerät aus)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \{ \mathcal{K}_{fm}(\text{schaltet jedes Gerät aus}) \wedge \pi \mid \pi \in f_p(\text{jeder Country-Fan}) \} \\
 &\cup \{ [\pi \hat{P} \forall x (\mathcal{K}_{fm}(\text{jeder Country-Fan})x \rightarrow Px)] \mid \pi \in f_p(\text{schaltet jedes Gerät aus}) \} \\
 &\cup \{ [\pi \hat{P} (\exists x (\mathcal{K}_{fm}(\text{jed. C.-F.})x \wedge \neg \mathcal{K}_{fm}(\text{jed. C.-F.})x) \\
 &\quad \rightarrow \exists x (\mathcal{K}_{fm}(\text{jed. C.-F.})x \wedge \mathcal{K}_{fm}(\text{jed. C.-F.})x \wedge Px))] \} \\
 &= \{ [\lambda Q \forall x (Gx \rightarrow \text{Past} \wedge f_p(\text{aus sein})_x x) \hat{P} \forall x (Cx \rightarrow Px)], \\
 &\quad [\lambda Q \forall x [x \equiv x] \hat{P} \forall x (Cx \rightarrow Px)], \\
 &\quad [\lambda Q \forall x (Gx \rightarrow \text{Past} \wedge f_p(\text{aus sein})_x x) \\
 &\quad \hat{P} (\exists x (Cx \wedge \neg Cx) \rightarrow \exists x (Cx \wedge \neg Cx \wedge Px))], \\
 &\quad [\lambda Q \forall x [x \equiv x] \hat{P} (\exists x (Cx \wedge \neg Cx) \rightarrow \exists x (Cx \wedge \neg Cx \wedge Px))] \} \\
 &= \{ \forall x (Gx \rightarrow \text{Past} \wedge f_p(\text{aus sein})_x x), \forall x [x \equiv x] \}
 \end{aligned}$$

(19) Nur Maria hört auf zu weinen.

(20) Nur Maria weint.

(21) Nur das Mädchen weint.

(22) Nur jedes Mädchen weint.

(23) Nur ein Mädchen weint.

(24) Nur kein Mädchen weint.

(25) R₄: $\alpha = \beta + \gamma + \eta$
 NP NP/Det, N Det N

(26) M₄: $f_m(\alpha) = [[f_m(\beta) f_m(\gamma)] f_m(\eta)]$

(27) $f_m(\text{nur}) = \lambda \int_{\text{Det}} \lambda P_N \lambda Q_N (\int P Q \wedge \forall x (Qx \rightarrow Px))$

(28) $\int_{\text{Det}} X_N$

(29) $f_m(\text{Maria}) = \hat{x} [x \equiv m]$

(30) Kein P ist Q = Jedes P ist e-Q

(31) $f_m(e) = \lambda P_{\text{VP}} \lambda X_{\langle e, NP \rangle} - PX$

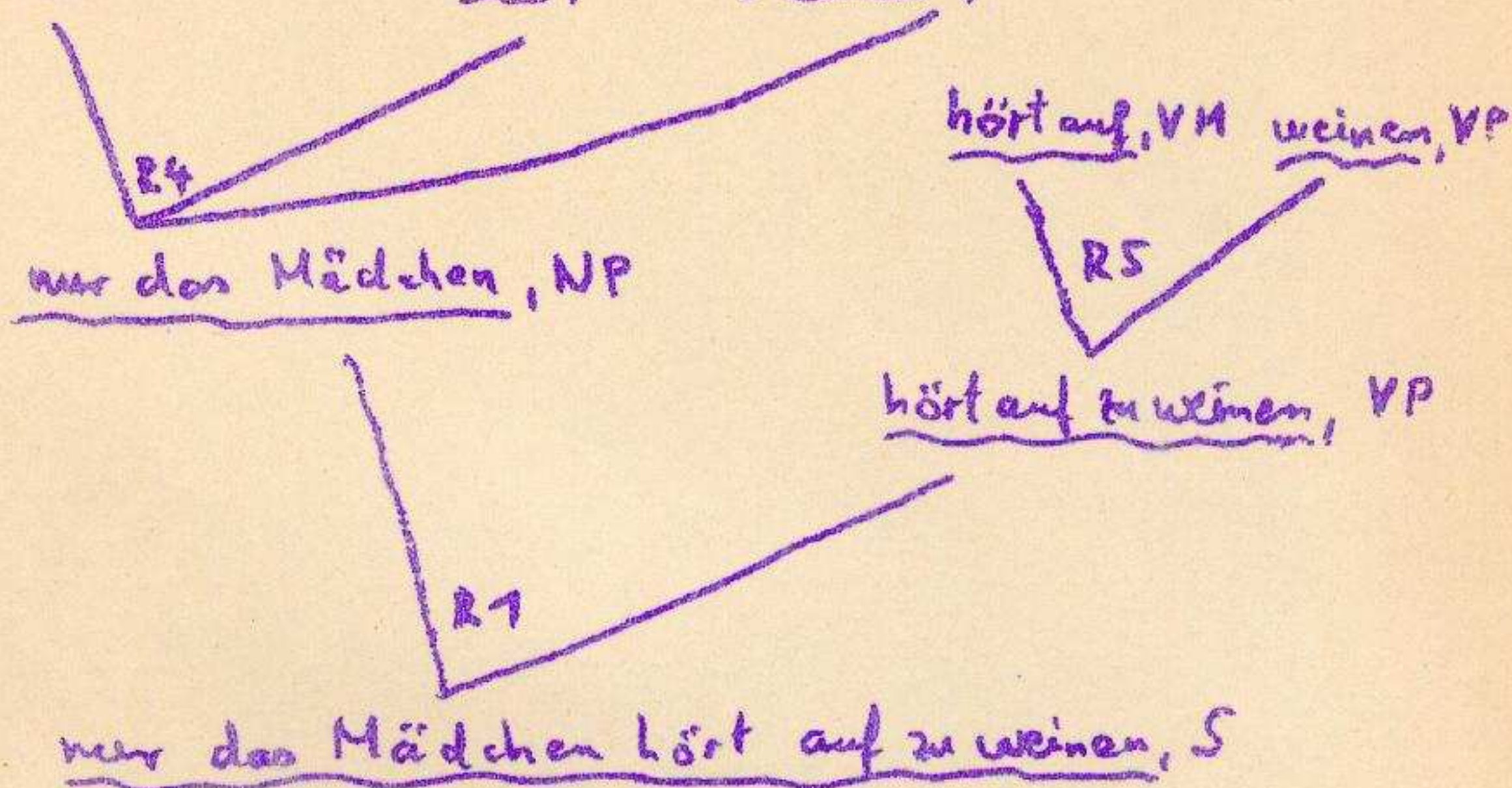
(32) $f_p(\text{nur}) = \{ \lambda \int \lambda P \lambda Q [[\int P] Q] \}$

(33) P₄: $f_p(\alpha)$
 $= \{ [[\pi f_m(\gamma)] f_m(\eta)] \mid \pi \in f_p(\beta) \}$
 $\cup \{ [\pi f_m(\eta)] \mid \pi \in f_p(\gamma) \}$
 $\cup \{ \lambda P_N \forall x (f_m(\eta) x \rightarrow \pi x) \mid \pi \in f_p(\eta) \}$
 $\cup \{ \lambda P_N \exists x (f_m(\eta) x \wedge \pi x) \mid \pi \in f_p(\eta) \}$

| (34) | <u>nur</u> + <u>der</u> + Name | <u>nur</u> + <u>das</u> + N | <u>nur</u> + <u>jedes</u> + N | <u>nur</u> + <u>ein</u> + N |
|---------------|---|--|---|---|
| Example | <u>nur Maria</u> | <u>nur das Mädchen</u> | <u>nur jedes Mädchen</u> | <u>nur ein Mädchen</u> |
| Content | $\lambda P (P_m \wedge \forall x (P_x \rightarrow x \equiv m))$ | $\lambda P (\exists x \forall y ((M_y \leftrightarrow x \equiv y) \wedge P_x) \wedge \forall x (P_x \rightarrow M_x))$ | $\lambda P \forall x (P_x \leftrightarrow M_x)$ | $\lambda P (\exists x (M_x \wedge P_x) \wedge \forall x (P_x \rightarrow M_x))$ |
| Nucleus (N) | $\lambda x [x \equiv m]$ | $\lambda x \forall y (M_y \leftrightarrow x \equiv y)$ | M | $\lambda x \forall y (M_y \leftrightarrow x \equiv y)$ |
| Bases (B) | $\lambda P \forall x P_x$ | $\lambda P (\exists x \forall y (M_y \leftrightarrow [x \equiv y] \rightarrow \forall x P_x))$ | $\lambda P \forall x P_x$ | $\lambda P (\exists x M_x \rightarrow \forall x P_x)$ |
| Main Base (Z) | $\lambda x [x \equiv x]$ | $\lambda z \exists x \forall y (M_y \leftrightarrow [x \equiv y])$ | $\lambda x [x \equiv x]$ | $\lambda z \exists x M_x$ |

(35) Nur das Mädchen hört auf zu weinen.

(35') nur, NP/Det, N das, Det Mädchen, N



(36) f_p (nur das Mädchen)

$$= \{ \lambda Q \exists x \forall y ([M_y \equiv [x \equiv y]] \wedge Qx), \\ \lambda Q \exists x \forall y [M_y \equiv [x \equiv y]] \}$$

(37) f_p (hört auf zu weinen)

$$= \{ \lambda P_{\langle s, NP \rangle} P \{ \lambda x_e \text{Past}^{\wedge} f_m(\text{weinen}) \hat{P} Px \} \}$$

(38) $\{ f_m(\text{hört auf zu weinen}) \hat{Q} \exists x \forall y ([M_y \equiv [x \equiv y]] \wedge Qx), \\ f_m(\text{hört auf zu weinen}) \hat{Q} \exists x \forall y [M_y \equiv [x \equiv y]] \}$

$$= \{ \exists x \forall y ([M_y \equiv [x \equiv y]] \wedge f_m(\text{hört auf zu weinen})_x x), \\ \exists x \forall y [M_y \equiv [x \equiv y]] \}$$

(39) $\{ \lambda P_{\langle s, NP \rangle} P \{ \lambda x_e \text{Past}^{\wedge} f_m(\text{weinen}) \hat{P} Px \} \\ \hat{P}_V \forall x (x f_m(\text{nur das Mädchen}) x \rightarrow Px) \}$

$$= \{ \forall x (\forall y [M_y \equiv [x \equiv y]] \\ \rightarrow \text{Past}^{\wedge} f_m(\text{weinen}) x) \}$$

