

Meanings as proposals: an inquisitive approach to exhaustivity

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NAP-dag 2012, October 12th

Structure

1. Problems for existing accounts
2. Exhaustivity and disjunction
3. Exhaustivity and quantification

Part I: Problems for existing accounts

Some examples

(1) I saw John or Mary in the park $\not\sim$ only one of them

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2. $p \vee q$ is relevant

Maxim of Relation

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- (1) I saw John or Mary in the park \sim only one of them
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Previous work

- ▶ Alonso-Ovalle, L. (2008).
- ▶ Chierchia, G., Fox, D., & Spector, B. (2008).
- ▶ Groenendijk, J., & Roelofsen, F. (2009).
- ▶ Horn, L. (1972).
- ▶ Rooij, R. van, & Schulz, K. (2006).
- ▶ Sauerland, U. (2005).
- ▶ Spector, B. (2007).
- ▶ ...

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Dialogue is a cooperative enterprise.

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Part II: Exhaustivity and disjunction

Semantics

Definition: Inquisitive semantics (Ciardelli, *et al.*, 2009)

- ▶ $[p] = \{\{w \in \mathbf{W} \mid w(p) = 1\}\}$
- ▶ $[\perp] = \{\emptyset\}$
- ▶ $[\varphi \vee \psi] = [\varphi] \cup [\psi]$
- ▶ $[\varphi \wedge \psi] = \{\alpha \cap \beta \mid \alpha \in [\varphi], \beta \in [\psi]\}$
- ▶ $[\varphi \rightarrow \psi] = \dots$

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$A \models B \iff$ for some $C, B \sqcap C = A$

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$A \models B \iff$ for some $C, B \sqcap C = A$

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$A \propto B \iff$ for some $C, B \cup C = A$

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$A \propto B \iff$ for some $C, B \cup C = A \iff B \subseteq A$

Attending/unattending

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Any formula φ *attends* the possibilities in $[\varphi]$.

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ψ *unattends* a possibility α iff $\alpha \in [\varphi]$ and $\alpha \cap \bigcup[\psi] \notin [\psi]$.

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Fact: Attention and entailment

For an initiative φ and response ψ s.t. $\varphi \propto \psi$:

ψ unattends a possibility iff $\psi \not\vdash \varphi$.

Some conversational maxims

Maxim of Quality

Maxim of Relation

Maxim of Attention (new)

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Only attend a set of possibilities if you consider them individually possible, and their union necessary.

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Maxim of Quality

Only attend a set of possibilities if you consider them individually possible, and their union necessary.

Maxim of Relation

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Maxim of Attention (new)

Do not attend/unattend a possibility without reason.

A new account of (1)

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1. S said $p \vee q$, attending the possibilities p , q .

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1. S said $p \vee q$, attending the possibilities p , q .
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1. S said $p \vee q$, attending the possibilities p , q .
2. S believes the possibilities p , q are relevant.
3. R said p , unattending the possibility q
4. The reason may be that R believes q is false/irrelevant.

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(5) My father or mother will be home ∇ only one of them

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Implications and suggestions

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Definition: Exhaustivity implicature

For an initiative φ and response ψ , s.t. $\varphi \propto \psi$:
 $\psi \Vdash_{\varphi} \bigcap \{ \bar{\alpha} \mid \alpha \in [\varphi], \alpha \cap \bigcup [\psi] \notin [\psi] \text{ or } \alpha = \emptyset \}$

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Examples:

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Definition: Exhaustivity suggestion

$\varphi \Vdash \bigcup \{A \mid \text{for some } \psi, \varphi \propto \psi, \mathbf{size}([\psi]) = 1, \psi \Vdash_{\varphi} A\}$

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- ▶ $p \vee q \Vdash [\neg q \vee \neg p]$ (1)

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Examples:

$$\blacktriangleright p \Vdash_{p \vee q} [\neg q]$$

$$\blacktriangleright p \Vdash_{p \vee q \vee r} [\neg q \wedge \neg r]$$

$$\blacktriangleright p \vee q \Vdash [\neg q \vee \neg p] \quad (1)$$

$$\blacktriangleright p \vee q \vee r \Vdash [(\neg q \wedge \neg r) \vee (\neg p \wedge \neg r) \vee (\neg p \wedge \neg q)] \quad (2)$$

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$$\blacktriangleright p \vee q \Vdash [\neg q \vee \neg p] \quad (1)$$

$$\blacktriangleright p \vee q \vee r \Vdash [(\neg q \wedge \neg r) \vee (\neg p \wedge \neg r) \vee (\neg p \wedge \neg q)] \quad (2)$$

$$\blacktriangleright p \vee q \vee (p \wedge q) \Vdash [\neg q \vee \neg p \vee \top] \quad (4)$$

Part III: Exhaustivity and quantification

Semantics

Definition: F.O. Inquisitive Semantics (Ciardelli, 2010)

- ▶ $[P(t_1, \dots, t_n)]_g = \{\{w \in \mathbf{W} \mid \langle [t_1]_{w,g}, \dots, [t_n]_{w,g} \rangle \in [P]_w\}\}$
- ▶ $[\perp]_g = \{\emptyset\}$
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Work in progress: numerals

(6) A man came to me \vdash only one man came

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(6) A man came to me \vdash only one man came

(7) n men came to me \vdash only n men came

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(6) A man came to me \sim only one man came

(7) n men came to me \sim only n men came

(8) At least n men came to me $\not\sim$ only n men came

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- ▶ $a :: \lambda P \lambda Q. \exists X (P(\sim X) \wedge Q(\sim X) \wedge |X| = 1)$

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- ▶ $[\exists X.\varphi]_g = \bigcup_{D' \subseteq D} [\varphi]_{g[X/D]}$
- ▶ $[\forall X.\varphi]_g = \bigcap_{D' \subseteq D} [\varphi]_{g[X/D]}$

- ▶ $a :: \lambda P \lambda Q. \exists X (P(\sim X) \wedge Q(\sim X) \wedge |X| = 1)$
- ▶ $n :: \lambda P \lambda Q. \exists X (P(\sim X) \wedge Q(\sim X) \wedge |X| = n)$

Semantics

Definition: F.O. Inquisitive Semantics

- ▶ $[P(t_1, \dots, t_n)]_g = \{\{w \in \mathbf{W} \mid \langle [t_1]_{w,g}, \dots, [t_n]_{w,g} \rangle \in [P]_w\}\}$
- ▶ $[\perp]_g = \{\emptyset\}$
- ▶ $[\varphi \vee \psi]_g = [\varphi]_g \cup [\psi]_g$
- ▶ $[\varphi \wedge \psi]_g = [\varphi]_g \cap [\psi]_g$
- ▶ $[\varphi \rightarrow \psi]_g = \dots$
- ▶ $[\exists X.\varphi]_g = \bigcup_{D' \subseteq D} [\varphi]_{g[X/D]}$
- ▶ $[\forall X.\varphi]_g = \bigcap_{D' \subseteq D} [\varphi]_{g[X/D]}$

- ▶ $a :: \lambda P \lambda Q. \exists X (P(\sim X) \wedge Q(\sim X) \wedge |X| = 1)$
- ▶ $n :: \lambda P \lambda Q. \exists X (P(\sim X) \wedge Q(\sim X) \wedge |X| = n)$
- ▶ at least $n :: \lambda P \lambda Q. \exists X (P(\sim X) \wedge Q(\sim X) \wedge |X| \geq n)$

Work in progress: vague numerals?

(9) Some men came to me \sim many men did not come

Work in progress: vague numerals?

- (9) Some men came to me \sim many men did not come
- (10) Many men came to me \sim some men did not come

Work in progress: vague numerals?

- (9) Some men came to me \sim many men did not come
- (10) Many men came to me \sim some men did not come
- (11) Most men came to me \sim a minority did not come

Work in progress: vague numerals?

- (9) Some men came to me \sim many men did not come
- (10) Many men came to me \sim some men did not come
- (11) Most men came to me \sim a minority did not come

Some $:: \lambda P \lambda Q. \exists X (P(\sim X) \wedge Q(\sim X) \wedge |X| \approx \text{prototype}(\text{Some } P \ Q))$

Conclusion

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Future work: conditionals, modals, content words.

Fin.

Thanks to the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO) for financial support; to F. Roelofsen and J. Groenendijk for valuable comments.