

Lab Exercise 3

LING 233B

February 12, 2002

DUE: February 19, 2002
VALUE: 10% of final grade

Part 1: Raising

1. In your semantic lexicon (`~/glue/semlex.pl`), add entries for raising-to-subject verbs, e.g. *seem*, and raising-to-object verbs, e.g. *believe*, with infinitival complements.
 - At this point, you should be able to get semantics for
“Chris seemed to yawn.”
“Chris believed Fred to yawn.”
 - You should get two distinct readings for
“Every woman seemed to yawn.”
 - Add a comment (the comment character in Prolog is `%`) before your raising-to-subject entry that paraphrases the two readings so that their distinct truth conditions are obvious.
2. Add a second entry for *seem* that handles
“It seemed that Chris yawned”
 - NOTE: Your lexical items need to distinguish between the two *seems*. To do this, in the argument position that is normally filled by `true`, where descriptions of f-structures go, write

```
eq: [p: [^, 'PRED'], sf (_, [p: [^, 'XCOMP']], [p: [^, 'SUBJ']])] ]
```


or

```
eq: [p: [^, 'PRED'], sf (_, [p: [^, 'COMP']], [p: [^, 'SUBJ']])] ]
```


as appropriate.

Part 2: Equi

1. Add entries for subject equi verbs, e.g. *try*, and object equi verbs, e.g. *convince*. Treat the clausal complement as a property.
 - At this point, you should be able to get semantics for
“Chris tried to yawn.”
“Chris convinced David to yawn.”
 - How many readings do you get for
“Every man tried to yawn.”?
 - Explain in comments if this is expected and why it is or is not.
2. Make copies of your entries for the equi verbs and comment out the originals. Modify the copies so the complement denotes a proposition instead of a property.