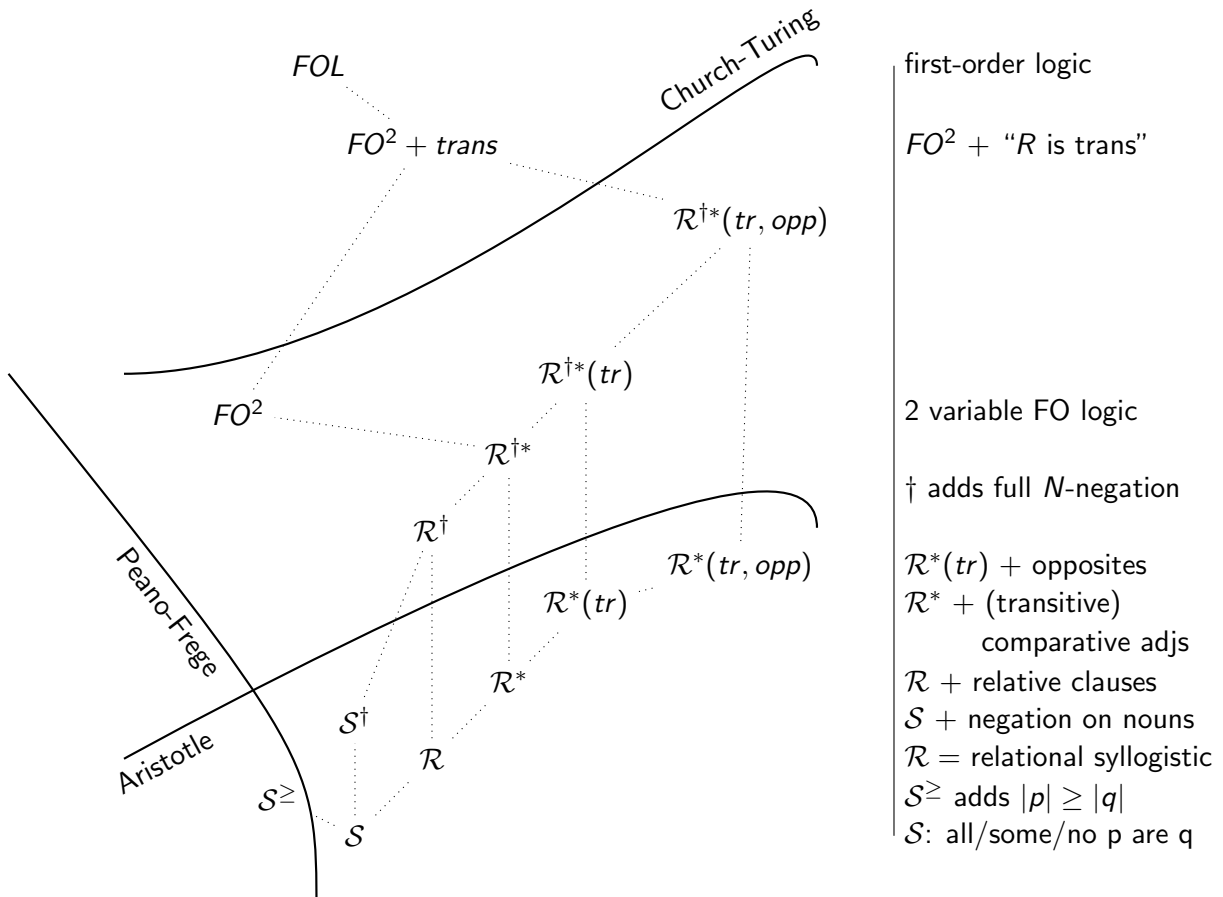


Handout for the Workshop on Inference from Text

Fragments and boundaries.



Notation for \mathcal{R} , from Pratt-Hartmann and Moss (2009).

$\forall(p, \exists(q, r))$	Every p rs some q	$\forall(p, \exists(q, \bar{r}))$	No p rs every q
$\exists(p, \exists(q, r))$	Some p rs some q	$\exists(p, \exists(q, \bar{r}))$	Some p does not r every q
$\forall(p, \forall(q, r))$	Every p rs every q	$\forall(p, \forall(q, \bar{r}))$	No p rs any q
$\exists(p, \forall(q, r))$	Some p rs every q	$\exists(p, \forall(q, \bar{r}))$	Some p rs no q .

The valid argument below can be represented in the language \mathcal{R} :

Every porter recognizes every porter
No quarterback recognizes any quarterback
 No porter is a quarterback

The derivation in the logical system for \mathcal{R} is

$$\frac{\frac{\forall(p, \forall(p, r)) \quad [\exists(p, q)]}{\forall(p, \exists(q, r))} \quad [\exists(p, q)]}{\frac{\forall(q, \forall(q, \bar{r}))}{\exists(q, \exists(q, r))} \quad (\star)}{\frac{\exists(q, \bar{q})}{\forall(p, \bar{q})} \text{ RAA}}$$