
24.903
Language & Structure III: Semantics and Pragmatics
Spring 2003, 2-151, MW 1-2.30
February 18, 2003
Assignment 2, due in class on February 26

1. Determine whether each of the following is true or false (and say why).

- (a) $\phi \subseteq \phi$
- (b) $\phi \in \phi$
- (c) $\phi \in \{\phi\}$
- (d) $\phi \subseteq \{\phi\}$
- (e) $\{a, b\} \in \{a, b, c, \{a, b\}\}$
- (f) $\{a, b\} \subseteq \{a, b, \{a, b\}\}$
- (g) $\{a, b\} \subseteq 2^{\{a, b, \{a, b\}\}}$
- (h) $\{\{a, b\}\} \subseteq 2^{\{a, b, \{a, b\}\}}$
- (i) $\{a, b, \{a, b\}\} - \{a, b\} = \{a, b\}$

2. The set-theoretic laws concerning \cup and \cap seem to be related to the laws of arithmetics concerning $+$ (addition) and $*$ (multiplication). For example, $+$ is commutative, as we have $a + b = b + a$. Compare the set-theoretic laws with the basic arithmetic laws and note similarities and differences. (Do this with commutativity, associativity, distributivity and idempotency).

3. Which of the following statements are true (and why)?

- (a) $\{x : x = a\} = \{a\}$
- (b) $\{x : x \text{ is green}\} = \{y : y \text{ is green}\}$
- (c) $\{x : x \in A\} = A$
- (d) $\{x : x \in \{y : y \in B\}\} = B$
- (e) $\{x : \{y : y \text{ likes } x\} = \phi\} = \{x : \{x : x \text{ likes } x\} = \phi\}$

4. Give the characteristic functions of the sets $\{\}$, $\{1, 3\}$, $\{3, 4\}$ and $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, with respect to the universe $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$. Specify them as sets of pairs, or in a notation using arrows.

From Heim & Kratzer

1. Exercise on sentence connectives (pg. 23), and Exercise 2 on Currying (pg. 32). These exercises are closely related and should be answered as a unit.

2. Exercise on functions as sets (pg. 24)

3. Exercise 1 on Currying (pg. 31)