CS 233

SDRT

10/1/20

1) Linguistic Structure SDRT

2) Intentional Structure CS

3) Informational Structure SDRT

4) Focus / Attentional Structure CS

QUD

DRT + Inf. St

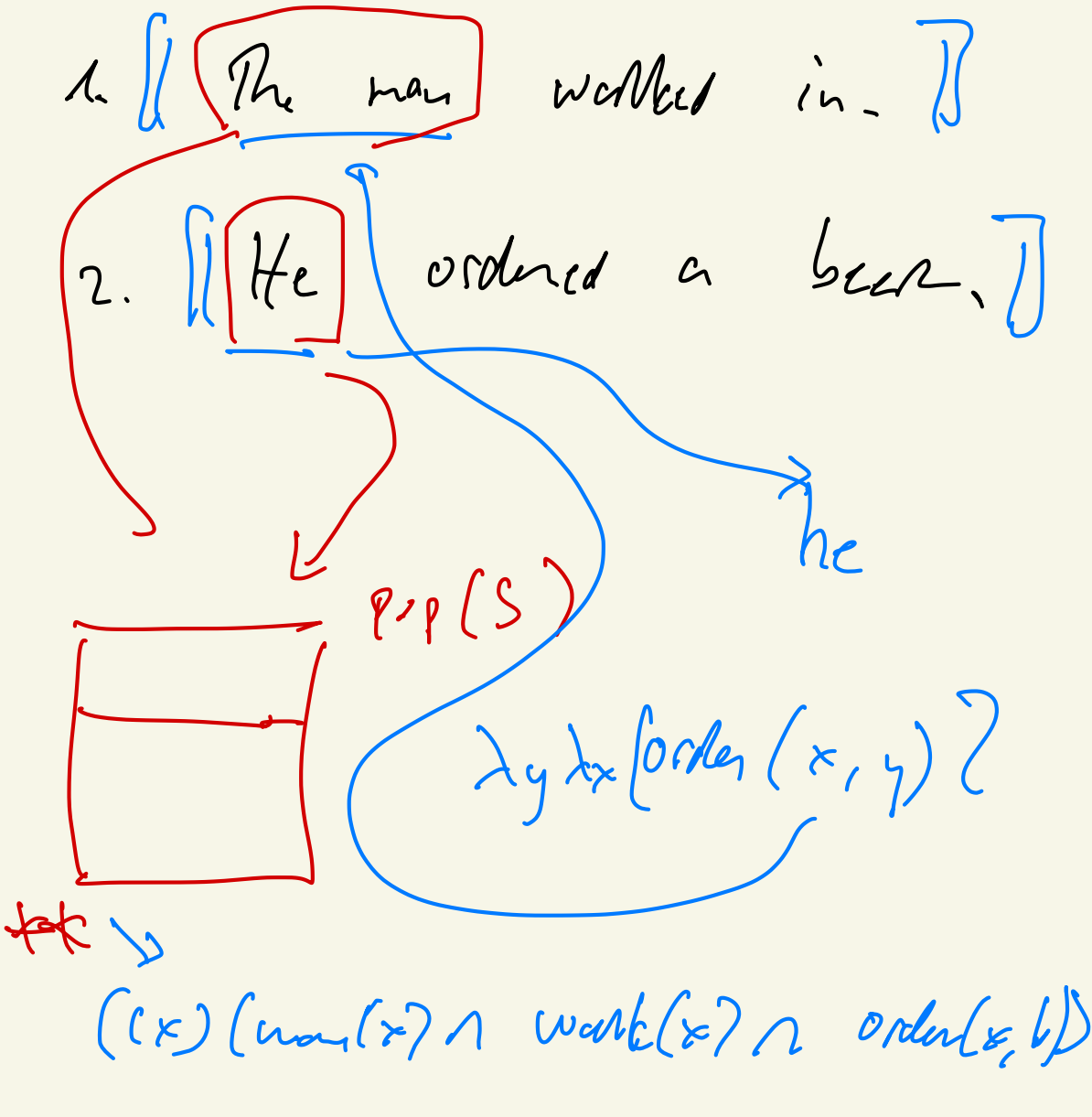
Dynamic Semantics

Kamp / Reyle ≈ Heim

Semantics · Pragmatics interface

Set of Models = possible worlds

That it satisfies



Sentence by sentence

Comp. Semantics.

$[\![S_1]\!]$, $[\![S_2]\!]$ . . . —

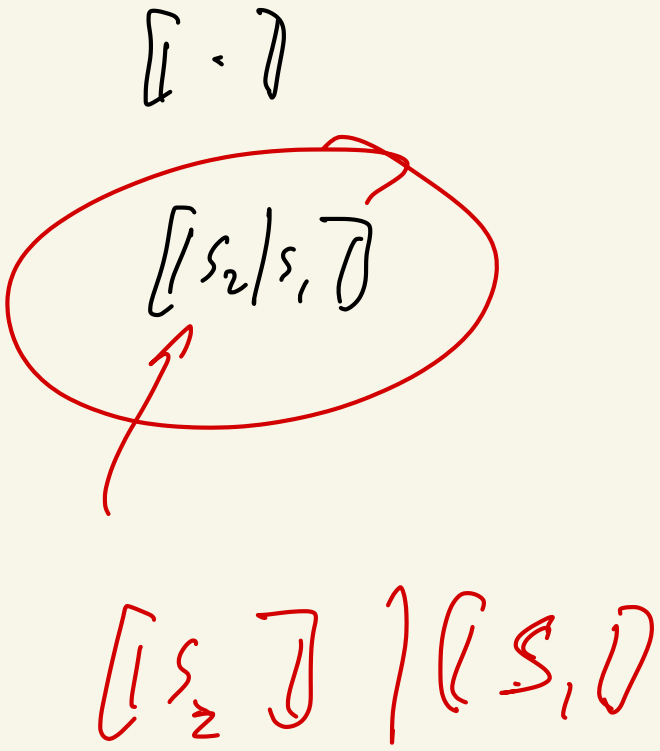
? How to update the

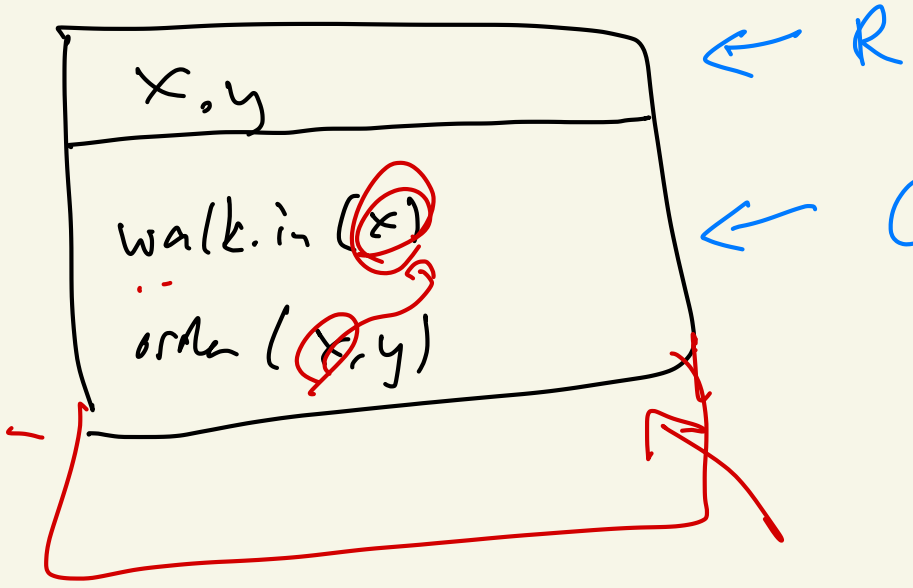
Content of Subsequent Discourse

sensitive to prior discourse.

$P(S_2 \mid S_1)$

$P(S_n \mid S_1, S_2, S_3 \ldots S_{n-1})$


[[·]]
[[s2 | s1]]
[[s2]] ∘ [[s1]]



DRS = ⟨ R, C ⟩ $s_1 \oplus s_2$

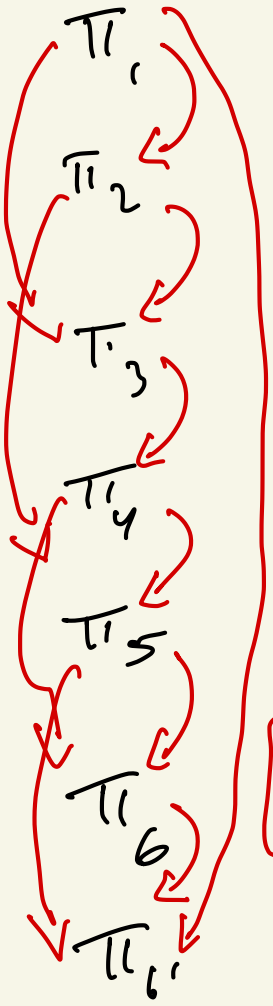
?

[| he |] = context-set, Right-context (cont

he ordered a beer.

Rhetorical Relations R_i

$R_i \longrightarrow$ interpretation



I had a great evening.

He had a great meal.

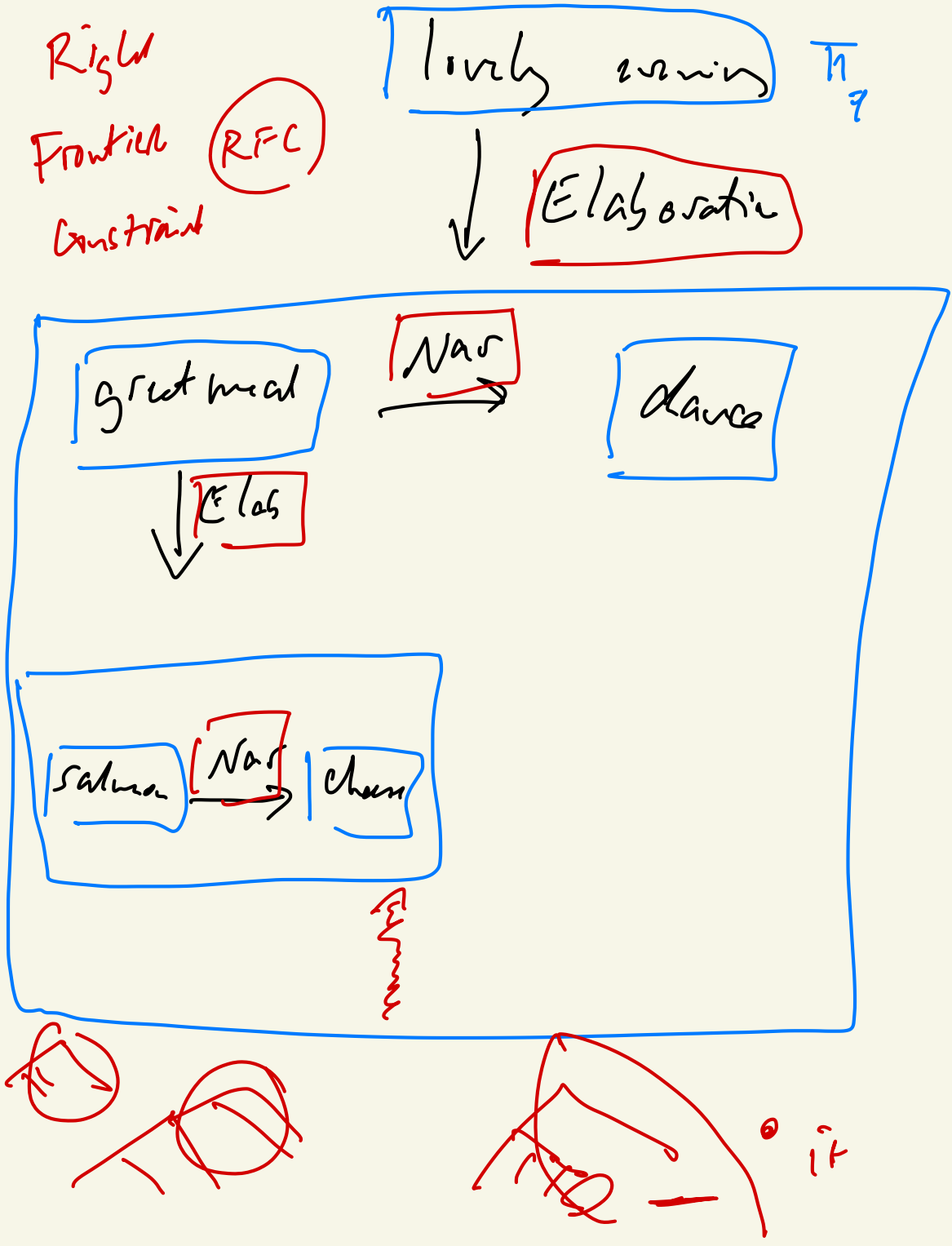
He ate salmon

He downed lots of cham

He won a dancing cup.

It was a beautiful pot.

It was difficult.


Right
Frontier
Constraint
RFC
Elaboration
Nav
Elab
Nav

EDU - ppp. content

ATTENTIONAL

INTENTIONAL

Grosz

SDRS

$\langle A, F, LAST \rangle$

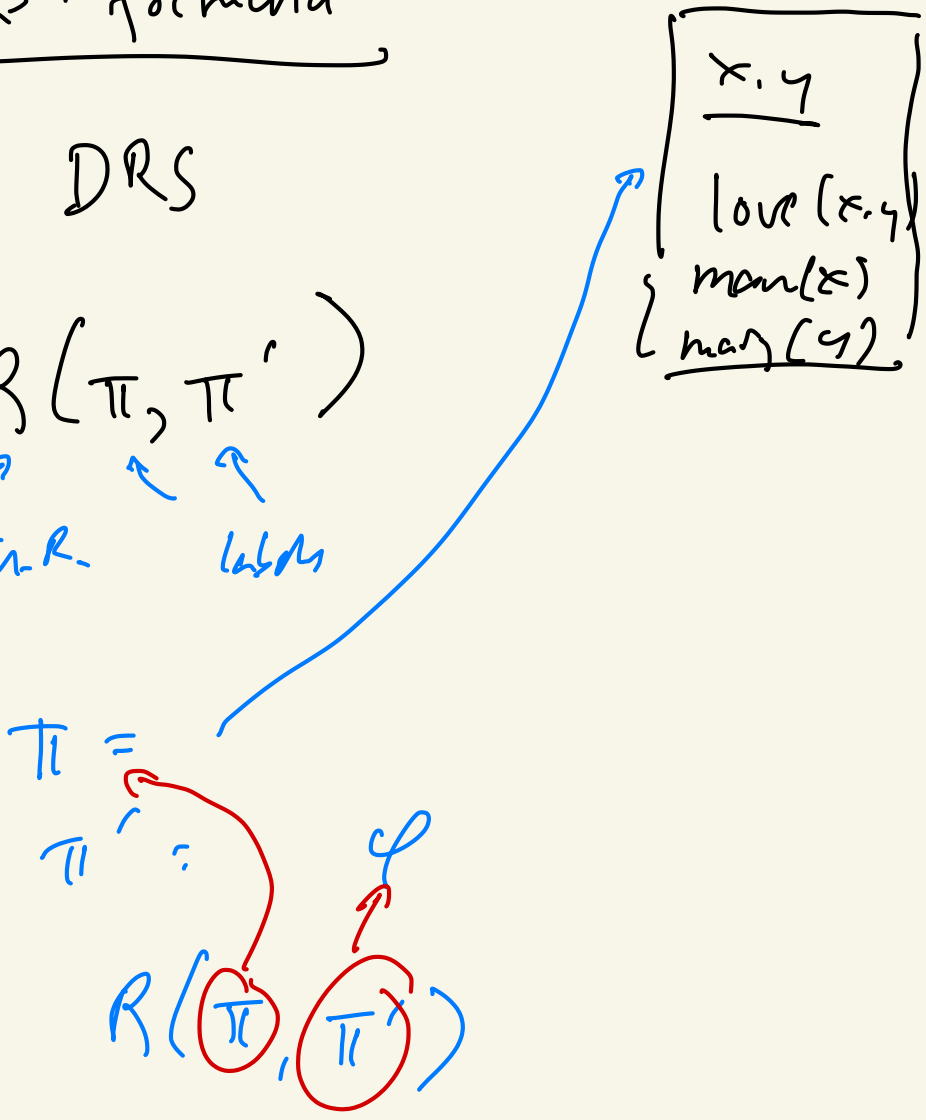
- A - set of labels - S.A. discourse referents
- F - maps labels to SDRS-formulas
- LAST is a label of last utterance

SDRS-formula

- DRS

- $R(\pi, \pi')$

  - R: Rel. R.
  - π, π': labels



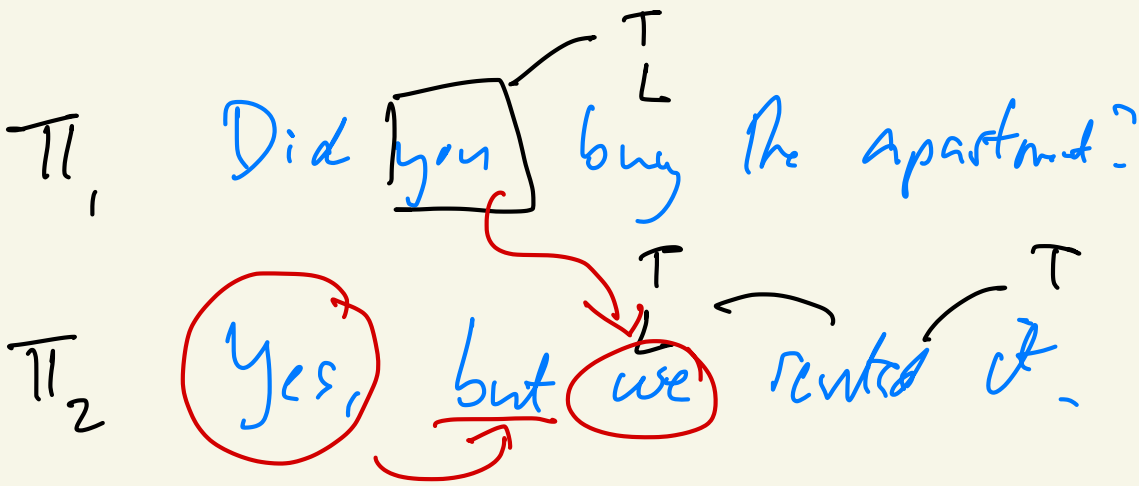
- Boolean combinations of Rels.

  $R(\pi, \pi') \wedge \dots$

Constraint on A:

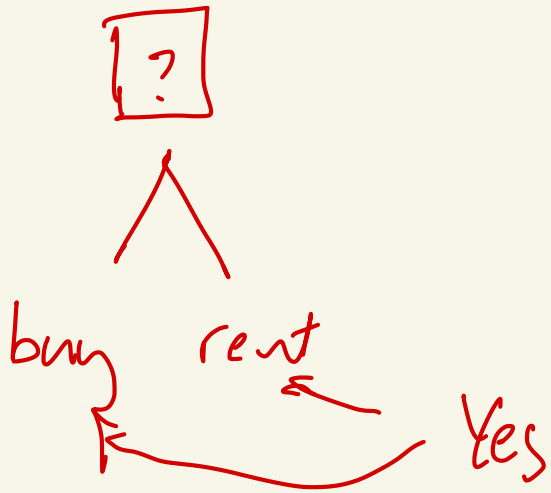
Let $Succ(\pi, \pi')$ mean that $R(\pi'', \pi')$ or $R(\pi', \pi')$ is a literal in $F(\pi)$.

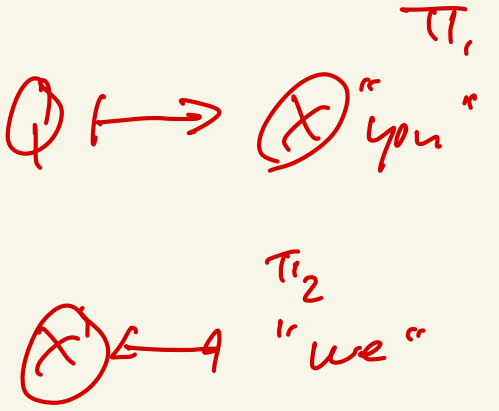
Then A forms a partial order under $Succ$ with a unique root.



Contrast (π_1, π_2)

Narration (π_1, π_2)





Hobbs 1980's

Interpretation via Abduction

Prof. Abduction Reasoning

$A = \{\pi_0, \ldots, \pi_7\}$

Elaboration (π_1, π_6)

Narration $(\pi_2, \pi_5) \wedge$

Elaboration (π_1, π_7)

. - -

Availability: the right feature