

Splitting hairs

Chung-chieh Shan
Indiana University

17 December 2015

Thanks to Chris Barker, Philippe de Groote, Larry Moss, Reinhard Muskens, Valeria de Paiva, and the anonymous reviewers for many helpful comments.



ShitPhilosophersSay
@ShitPhilosophers



Following

I don't mean to split hairs here, but strictly speaking those two can come apart.

LIKES



There is exactly one country that is second largest in the Americas, namely the United States.

What is its population?

How many letters in 'lava'? in English?

What are we talking about?

It depends on context, experience. Dynamic!
Regardless, we talk on.

There is exactly one country that is second largest in the Americas, namely the United States.

What is its population?

How many letters in 'lava'? in English?

What are we talking about?

It depends on context, experience. Dynamic!
Regardless, we talk on.

A discourse move to morph the domain

Not just narrowing down possibilities.

“A computer scientist earns brownie points for showing that two things that seem different are actually the same, whereas a linguist earns brownie points for showing that two things that seem the same are actually different.”

A useful move.

What is the value of a bound variable?

What is a country? language? grammatical construction? letter? offense? cold front? tumor? lunch? thing? How many things?

A discourse move to morph the domain

Not just narrowing down possibilities.

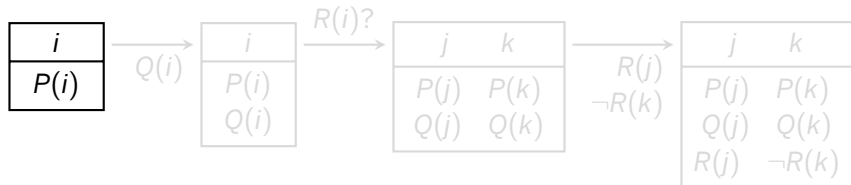
“A computer scientist earns brownie points for showing that two things that seem different are actually the same, whereas a linguist earns brownie points for showing that two things that seem the same are actually different.”

A useful move.

What is the value of a bound variable?

What is a country? language? grammatical construction? letter? offense? cold front? tumor? lunch? thing? How many things?

A discourse move to split a hair

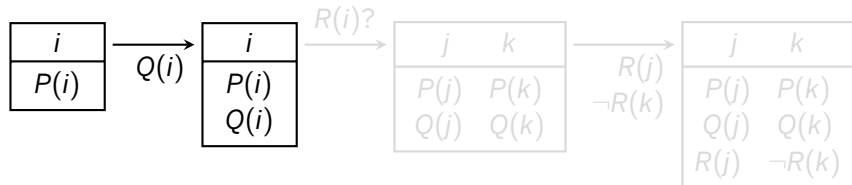


Not just a relation on possible worlds.

What kind of underspecification?

What kind of underspecified individual?

A discourse move to split a hair

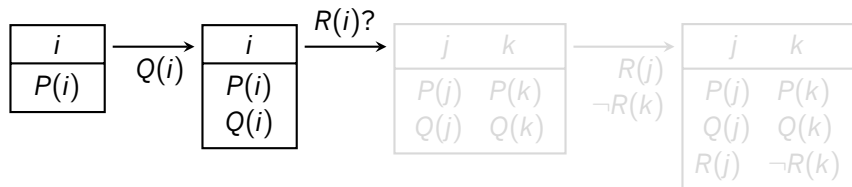


Not just a relation on possible worlds.

What kind of underspecification?

What kind of underspecified individual?

A discourse move to split a hair

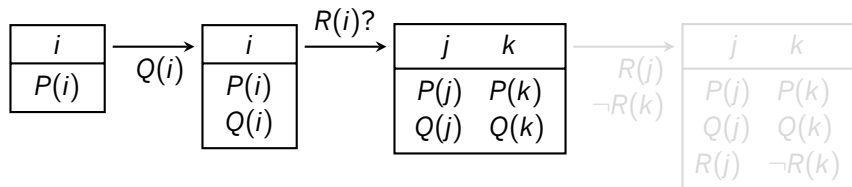


Not just a relation on possible worlds.

What kind of underspecification?

What kind of underspecified individual?

A discourse move to split a hair

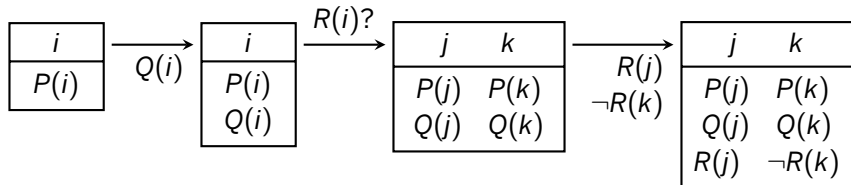


Not just a relation on possible worlds.

What kind of underspecification?

What kind of underspecified individual?

A discourse move to split a hair

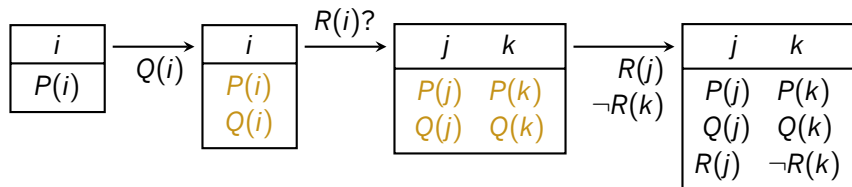


Not just a relation on possible worlds.

What kind of underspecification?

What kind of underspecified individual?

A discourse move to split a hair



Not just a relation on possible worlds.

What kind of underspecification?

What kind of underspecified individual?

*There is no fact of the matter what things there are,
though there is a fact of the matter what stuff there is.*

Between textual entailment (syntax and algorithms, not shared reality) and model-theoretic semantics (presupposed things, not stuff).

A modal logic of discourse states.

Key idea: individual accessibility relation.

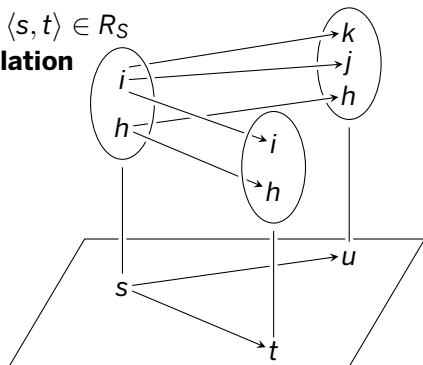
Path-lifting modal predicate logic: Frames

A **frame** $F = \langle S, R_S, D, R_D \rangle$ consists of

1. a set S of **states**;
2. a **state accessibility relation** $R_S \subseteq S \times S$;
3. a function D mapping each state $s \in S$ to a set $D(s)$, called the **domain of individuals at s** ;
4. a function R_D mapping each pair $\langle s, t \rangle \in R_S$ to an **individual accessibility relation** $R_D(s, t) \subseteq D(s) \times D(t)$.

Notate accessibility infix: $s R t, x_s R_t y$

(a weird counterpart relation)



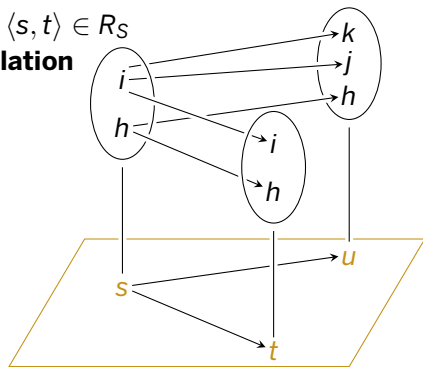
Path-lifting modal predicate logic: Frames

A **frame** $F = \langle S, R_S, D, R_D \rangle$ consists of

1. a set S of **states**;
2. a **state accessibility relation** $R_S \subseteq S \times S$;
3. a function D mapping each state $s \in S$ to a set $D(s)$, called the **domain of individuals at s** ;
4. a function R_D mapping each pair $\langle s, t \rangle \in R_S$ to an **individual accessibility relation** $R_D(s, t) \subseteq D(s) \times D(t)$.

Notate accessibility infix: $s R t, x_s R_t y$

(a weird counterpart relation)



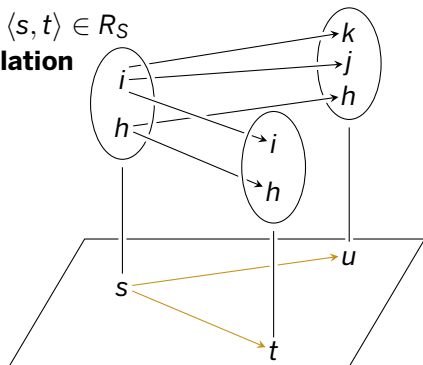
Path-lifting modal predicate logic: Frames

A **frame** $F = \langle S, R_S, D, R_D \rangle$ consists of

1. a set S of **states**;
2. a **state accessibility relation** $R_S \subseteq S \times S$;
3. a function D mapping each state $s \in S$ to a set $D(s)$, called the **domain of individuals at s** ;
4. a function R_D mapping each pair $\langle s, t \rangle \in R_S$ to an **individual accessibility relation** $R_D(s, t) \subseteq D(s) \times D(t)$.

Notate accessibility infix: $s R t, x_s R_t y$

(a weird counterpart relation)



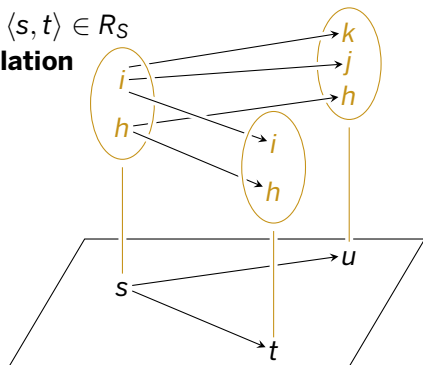
Path-lifting modal predicate logic: Frames

A **frame** $F = \langle S, R_S, D, R_D \rangle$ consists of

1. a set S of **states**;
2. a **state accessibility relation** $R_S \subseteq S \times S$;
3. a function D mapping each state $s \in S$ to a set $D(s)$, called the **domain of individuals at s** ;
4. a function R_D mapping each pair $\langle s, t \rangle \in R_S$ to an **individual accessibility relation** $R_D(s, t) \subseteq D(s) \times D(t)$.

Notate accessibility infix: $s R t, x_s R_t y$

(a weird counterpart relation)

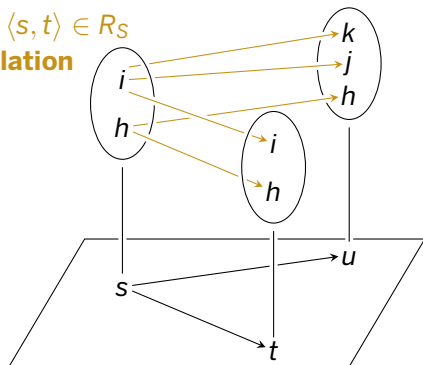


Path-lifting modal predicate logic: Frames

A **frame** $F = \langle S, R_S, D, R_D \rangle$ consists of

1. a set S of **states**;
2. a **state accessibility relation** $R_S \subseteq S \times S$;
3. a function D mapping each state $s \in S$ to a set $D(s)$, called the **domain of individuals at s** ;
4. a function R_D mapping each pair $\langle s, t \rangle \in R_S$ to an **individual accessibility relation** $R_D(s, t) \subseteq D(s) \times D(t)$.

Notate accessibility infix: $s R t, x_s R_t y$
(a weird counterpart relation)



Path-lifting modal predicate logic: Truth

Define formulas, terms, models as usual.

A **valuation v at a state s**

is a function that maps each variable name x to an individual at s .

(Use to define **truth** $F, I, s, v \Vdash \phi$ when ϕ is atomic.)

If t is accessible from s , then we extend individual accessibility $_s R_t$ to **valuation accessibility**:

$$v_s R_t w \text{ iff } \forall x. v(x) {}_s R_t w(x)$$

Use to define **truth of a modal formula**:

$$F, I, s, v \Vdash \Box \phi \text{ iff } \forall t. (s R t \rightarrow \forall w. (v_s R_t w \rightarrow F, I, t, w \Vdash \phi))$$

(Punt on defeasibility.)

Path-lifting modal predicate logic: Truth

Define formulas, terms, models as usual.

A **valuation v at a state s**

is a function that maps each variable name x to an individual at s .

(Use to define **truth** $F, I, s, v \Vdash \phi$ when ϕ is atomic.)

If t is accessible from s , then we extend individual accessibility ${}_sR_t$ to **valuation accessibility**:

$$v {}_sR_t w \quad \text{iff} \quad \forall x. v(x) {}_sR_t w(x)$$

Use to define **truth of a modal formula**:

$$F, I, s, v \Vdash \Box \phi \quad \text{iff} \quad \forall t. (s R t \rightarrow \forall w. (v {}_sR_t w \rightarrow F, I, t, w \Vdash \phi))$$

(Punt on defeasibility.)

Path-lifting modal predicate logic: Truth

Define formulas, terms, models as usual.

A **valuation** v at a state s

is a function that maps each variable name x to an individual at s .

(Use to define **truth** $F, I, s, v \Vdash \phi$ when ϕ is atomic.)

If t is accessible from s , then we extend individual accessibility $_s R_t$ to **valuation accessibility**:

$$v_s R_t w \text{ iff } \forall x. v(x) {}_s R_t w(x)$$

Use to define **truth of a modal formula**:

$$F, I, s, v \Vdash \Box \phi \text{ iff } \forall t. (s R t \rightarrow \forall w. (v_s R_t w \rightarrow F, I, t, w \Vdash \phi))$$

(Punt on defeasibility.)

Hallmark consequences

$$(x = y) \quad \not\models \quad \Box(x = y)$$

$$(x = y) \wedge \Box\phi(x, y) \quad \models \quad \Box\phi(y, x)$$

Reflexivity (T)

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall s. (sRs \wedge \forall x. x_s R_s x) \\ & \text{iff} \\ & \forall l, s, v, \phi. F, l, s, v \Vdash \Box\phi \rightarrow \phi \end{aligned}$$

Transitivity (4)

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall s, t, u. (sRt \wedge tRu) \rightarrow \\ & \quad (sRu \wedge \forall x, y, z. (x_s R_t y \wedge y_t R_u z) \rightarrow x_s R_u z) \\ & \text{iff} \\ & \forall l, s, v, \phi. F, l, s, v \Vdash \Box\phi \rightarrow \Box\Box\phi \end{aligned}$$

Not just splitting but also merging, growing, and tearing out hairs

A combinatorial explosion of discourse possibilities

“The single biggest problem in communication is the illusion that it has taken place.” —George Bernard Shaw

“The challenge with labels is when people stop thinking of them as conversation openers and think of them as conversation closers.” —Lee Harrington

What is model-theoretic reality?

A world is a path among states?

A thing is a path among individuals?