Note: Are there questions you would like to discuss during the tutorial? If yes, please send them to me (nddascalu@lsv.uni-saarland.de) so that we can go through them together.

Exercise 1 (−/7)
The only proposition that can be evaluated in the respective worlds is the one where “there is an $e \in De$ and $e$ skates.

Through a matrix represent:

(a) the intension of *homer*.
(b) the intension of *to skate*.
(c) the intension of *Bart skates*.
(d) Represent a tree with the I-types for (c)

Exercise 2 (−/5)
Give some examples of contingent and necessary sentences. Create a matrix so that you can show where your sentences hold according to their truth conditions, and also a model diagram of these. Note: take as reference the Spiderman example in Lecture 8, slides 55-61;
Exercise 3 (-/10)
Represent a tree and the intensional reading of the following sentences:

(1) Miss Piggy is convinced that Kermit is a puppet.
(2) Caneda believes that Tetsuo believes the earth is flat.

Note: in (2) you have to choose between a De Re and De Dicto reading.

Exercise 4 (-/3)
Give a formal representation of the de re and de dicto reading of the following sentences, and motivate your choice with a brief explanation.

(3) John believes Miss America is bald.
(4) Chris is confident that someone will pass the exam.