## L98: Introduction to Computational Semantics Pre-Lecture 11 Exercise: Distinct Meanings

Guy Emerson

Natural Language and Information Processing Research Group
Department of Computer Science and Technology
University of Cambridge

Lent 2021/22

## Distinct Meanings

Two sentences are logically equivalent if they're true in the same situations. For the following pairs of sentences, can you think of a situation where one is true but the other isn't?

- (1) a. Every fluffy dog barked
  - b. Every dog that barked is fluffy
- (2) a. The fluffy dog barked
  - b. The dog that barked is fluffy
- (3) a. Every student passed the exam
  - b. No student failed the exam
- (4) a. I'm on the bus
  - b. I'm in the bus
- (5) a. They used to work here
  - b. They've stopped working here
- (6) a. They didn't use to work here
  - b. They haven't stopped working here