

March 24, 2006

## **CLASS 19: PROPOSITIONAL ATTITUDES**

### **BELIEF, DESIRE, AND MODALITY**

- (1) Baby Noah believes that there is applesauce in the bowl.
- (2) *Consequence 1: Synonymy*  
If *X believes/wants S* is true, and *S* is synonymous with *T*, *X believes/wants T* must also be true.
- (3) *Consequence 2: Contradiction*  
If *X believes/wants S* is true, and *S* contradicts *T*, *X believes/wants T* must be false.
- (4) *Consequence 3: Entailment*  
If *X believes/wants S* is true, and *S* entails *T*, *X believes/wants T* must also be true.
- (5) a. Noah hopes to attend Princeton.  
b. Noah hopes to attend Stanford.

### **COREFERENTIAL TERMS AND LOGICAL TRUTHS**

- basic assumptions:
    - the meaning of a name is a thing (its referent)
    - the meaning of a sentence is its truth-conditions
  - (6) a. Noah is crying.  
b. Weihan is crying.
  - (7) a. Susan believes that Noah cries a lot.  
b. Susan believes that Weihan cries a lot.
  - (8) a. It's a truth of mathematics that two plus two is four.  
b. It's a truth of mathematics that the square root of 60,025 is 245.
  - (9) a. Susan knows that two plus two is four.  
b. Susan knows that the square root of 60,025 is 245.
- *sense and reference*
  - *structure and meaning*
  - *limits of semantics (?)*