

- (1) = $\llbracket R \rrbracket (w_0) \ \& \ \llbracket \text{Sim } w_0 2 f I w_2 \text{ be } f \text{ you } w_2 \rrbracket$ – lexical entry for R
- (2) = $[\lambda w_a. [\lambda w_b. w_b \text{ is compatible with what speaker}_{w_0} \text{ knows in } w_a]] (w_0) \ \& \ \llbracket \text{Sim } w_0 2 f I w_2 \text{ be } f \text{ you } w_2 \rrbracket$ – via variable assignment function
- (3) = $[\lambda w_a. [\lambda w_b. w_b \text{ is compatible with what speaker}_{w_0} \text{ knows in } w_a]] (w_0) \ \& \ \llbracket \text{Sim } w_0 2 \text{ speaker}_{w_2} \text{ be hearer}_{w_2} \rrbracket$ – via lambda conversion
- (4) = $[\lambda w_b. w_b \text{ is compatible with what speaker}_{w_0} \text{ knows in } w_0] \ \& \ \llbracket \text{Sim } w_0 2 \text{ speaker}_{w_2} \text{ be hearer}_{w_2} \rrbracket$ – lexical entry for Sim
- (5) = $[\lambda w_b. w_b \text{ is compatible with what speaker}_{w_0} \text{ knows in } w_0] \ \& \ [\lambda w. [\lambda p. [\lambda w'. w' \in p \ \& \ \forall w'' \in p, w'' \neq w' [dist(w', w) < dist(w'', w)]]] (w_0) (\llbracket 2 \text{ speaker}_{w_2} \text{ be hearer}_{w_2} \rrbracket)$ – via lambda conversion
- (6) = $[\lambda w_b. w_b \text{ is compatible with what speaker}_{w_0} \text{ knows in } w_0] \ \& \ [\lambda p. [\lambda w'. w' \in p \ \& \ \forall w'' \in p, w'' \neq w' [dist(w', w_0) < dist(w'', w_0)]]] (\llbracket 2 \text{ speaker}_{w_2} \text{ be hearer}_{w_2} \rrbracket)$ – via lambda abstraction
- (7) = $[\lambda w_b. w_b \text{ is compatible with what speaker}_{w_0} \text{ knows in } w_0] \ \& \ [\lambda p. [\lambda w'. w' \in p \ \& \ \forall w'' \in p, w'' \neq w' [dist(w', w_0) < dist(w'', w_0)]]] ([\lambda w_2. \llbracket \text{speaker}_{w_2} \text{ be hearer}_{w_2} \rrbracket])$ – function application & lexical entry
- (7a)= $[\lambda w_b. w_b \text{ is compatible with what speaker}_{w_0} \text{ knows in } w_0] \ \& \ [\lambda p. [\lambda w'. w' \in p \ \& \ \forall w'' \in p, w'' \neq w' [dist(w', w_0) < dist(w'', w_0)]]] ([\lambda w_2. [\lambda x. [\lambda y. y \text{ is in a contextually relevant sense similar to } x] (\text{hearer}_{w_2}) (\text{speaker}_{w_2})]])$ – lexical entry
- (7b)= $[\lambda w_b. w_b \text{ is compatible with what speaker}_{w_0} \text{ knows in } w_0] \ \& \ [\lambda p. [\lambda w'. w' \in p \ \& \ \forall w'' \in p, w'' \neq w' [dist(w', w_0) < dist(w'', w_0)]]] ([\lambda w_2. \text{speaker}_{w_2} \text{ is in a contextually relevant sense similar to speaker}_{w_2}])$ – λ -conversion x2
- (9) = $[\lambda w_b. w_b \text{ is compatible with what speaker}_{w_0} \text{ knows in } w_0] \ \& \ [\lambda p. [\lambda w'. w' \in p \ \& \ \forall w'' \in p, w'' \neq w' [dist(w', w_0) < dist(w'', w_0)]]] ([\lambda w_2. \text{speaker}_{w_2} \text{ is in a contextually relevant sense similar to hearer}_{w_2}])$ – λ -conversion
- (0) = $[\lambda w_b. w_b \text{ is compatible with what speaker}_{w_0} \text{ knows in } w_0] \ \& \ [\lambda w'. \text{speaker}_{w'} \text{ is in a contextually relevant sense similar to hearer}_{w'} \ \& \ \forall w'' \in p, w'' \neq w' [dist(w', w_0) < dist(w'', w_0)]]$ – simplification
- 2
- (α) = $[\lambda w'. w' \text{ is compatible with what speaker}_{w_0} \text{ knows in } w_0 \ \& \ \text{speaker}_{w'} \text{ is in a contextually relevant sense similar to hearer}_{w'} \ \& \ \forall w'' \in p, w'' \neq w' [dist(w', w_0) < dist(w'', w_0)]]$

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