

## 1 Main elements of the Grosz and Sidner theory

1. *Discourse segment purposes*: A DSP is the single intention whose recognition is what motivates the discourse segment.
  - So segments arise from intentions, not the other way around.
  - The DSP need not be the overt intention, nor the true intention.
  - The only relations between DSPs are *domination* and *satisfaction precedence*
2. The *attentional stack of focus spaces*. A space is popped when the DSP is recognized/realized.

## 2 Examples

The sources for these examples were given on the [previous lecture's handout](#).

1. (from last time) Importance of intentions.
  - A1: Do you know when the train to Boston leaves?
  - B1: Yes.
  - A2: I want to know when the train to Boston leaves.
  - B2: I understand.
2. Interruptions are natural, but should not account for every utterance.
  - 2(a) John came by and left the groceries.
  - 2(b) Stop that you kids.
  - 2(c) And I put them away after he left.
3. Referents become inaccessible
  1. Will is a nice guy, but a little clueless.
  2. Like, the other day, he bought a book of crosswords for me,
  3. but he mailed it book-rate,
  4. so it took forever to arrive.
  5. Oh, remind me to show you the last puzzle in it sometime—
  6. it has these two really fiendish clues you would love.
  7. **Anyway, it took almost three weeks before I finally got it.**
  8. **Anyway, they combine to form an anagram of the final answer.**

4.

1 MR. ASHLEY: Welcome to the ACM chess challenge. I'm Maurice Ashley. My  
2 partner is Yasser Seirwan. Garry Kasparov is playing against IBM's  
3 Deep Blue, and as most everybody here knows, he is down 1 nothing  
4 already. So Kasparov needing to play well in order to come back. A big  
5 question for him is whether or not he can handle the psychological  
6 pressure of being down against the computer that, first of all,  
7 everybody thought he was going to beat, including himself and, second  
8 of all, he simply has no idea how strong it is because this version  
9 that they're using has never been tested and is clearly playing some  
10 excellent chess.

11 Yasser, yesterday's game was a model of computer cold-bloodedness.

12 MR. SEIRAWAN: Precision.

13 MR. ASHLEY: It just did not care about Kasparov's attack and just  
14 ripped him off the board. It was unbelievable.

15 MR. SEIRAWAN: It's terrible. I'm still recovering.

16 (Laughter.)

17 MR. SEIRAWAN: Actually, prior to the match I had said, okay, it's  
18 great. This is wonderful. There's a lot of hype, the best computer  
19 the world versus the best human player in the world. Well, it's no  
20 contest. Garry is going to just win. And I would be shocked, shocked  
21 if the computer won any game. So naturally --

22 MR. ASHLEY: So you're in shock.

23 MR. SEIRAWAN: I'm in shock.

24 So naturally Deep Blue won the first, and just as you were saying,  
25 Maurice, I can't fault any single move that the computer made.

26 We had dinner last night together with a group of ourselves, and we  
27 just kept going through the game at various stages, and we said, this  
28 is a very, very serious opponent for Garry. This is a very legitimate  
29 match, and of course now that Garry is down a point, he's got to prove  
30 himself. Yesterday I had spoken about the fact that in tennis -- and  
31 again I'm probably misattributing the quote. It was of Rod Laver, when  
32 he was going to sum up his opposition, he said, I only need to see 3  
33 shots. I need to see the forehand, backhand and the serve, and then I  
34 will tell you how long or how many sets the match is going to last  
35 before I win.

36 And Garry said the same thing on Friday at the press conference. He  
37 said basically I need to see the computer on offense, on defense, and  
38 then the match is going to be mine. So he basically saw the first 2  
39 games as just being his ability to sum up his opponent and then  
40 vanquish him in the latter half of the match.

41 Well, that may still work, but he's got his work cut out for him. He's  
42 made it more difficult for himself.

43 MR. ASHLEY: What about the psychological pressure on him? From what  
44 I've seen, I've seen Kasparov down in matches before. He was down  
45 against Anand in game 9. He was down against Kramnik in the Paris leg  
46 of the Gran Prix tournament and came back and won. In each case  
47 Kasparov seems to bounce back from matches. He is not just the kind of  
48 guy who goes down in chess games and falls apart.