

Nanopublication – How formal semantics models questions, answers, and presupposition

by Arnaud Quercy

This is a technical Stanford Encyclopedia entry surveying formal semantics and philosophy-of-language theories of questions, answers, presupposition, and embedded interrogatives (Hamblin, Karttunen, partition semantics, inquisitive semantics, Bromberger, van Fraassen, knowledge-wh) – a logical/linguistic taxonomy with no emitter, receiver, wave, codex, or creative act for the ideamorphism framework to grip; any mapping of 'answer-types' onto 'diffraction' or 'receivers' would be manufactured rather than found.

DECLINED – NO-PURCHASE [1]

PROPOSITIONAL GRID [2]

Read this grid. “Not evaluated” does **not** mean the source has nothing to say about that proposition. It means **the reading did not instruct it**. That is not a result, and it counts in no denominator. A silence, by contrast, is a finding: the reading touched the proposition without concluding, or noted its absence itself.

Not evaluated (37) – P1, P2, P3, P3a, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9, P10, P11, P12, P13, P14, P14a, P14b, P15, P16, P16a, P17, P18, P18a, P19, P19a, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24, P25, P26, P27, P28, P29, P30, P31

Overall verdict: *DECLINED:no-purchase – taxonomy of the August 2026 pass, predating the move to relational verdicts. Kept as metadata: the gap between the two forms is data, not residue. This reading’s judgement is in the grid above.*

Reading of 2026-05-27 · model claude-sonnet-5 · source 100,023 chars · 1 attempt(s)

FIRST PASS – KEPT AS WRITTEN

Reading produced by the T50 RSS pass, before the boundary lens. It is reproduced UNCORRECTED. Keeping it is the point: without it, a changed title is just a changed title – with it, what the second pass refused becomes legible.

The philosophy of questions illuminates the RICOCHET EFFECT and the structure of engineered diffraction. A question is not a com-

pleted emission – it is a deliberately incomplete wave, a gap that demands receiver contribution. Cross and Roelofsen's emphasis on interrogative sentences (not just declarative ones) describes the asymmetry ideamorphism requires: the emitter structures incompleteness; the receiver completes through their overture. A scientific investigation begins with a question precisely because questions are diffractive instruments – they force the receiver (the investigator) to activate their own codex, their own embodied knowledge. The question is the game designer's move; the answer is the player's score. This is why philosophy of language has underestimated questions: they don't transmit propositions, they engineer diffraction.

T50 RSS assessment · 2026-05-27 · remplacée par boundary-lens-2026-08

REFERENCES

[1] Questions (Revised Entry). Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy, 2026-05-27. <https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/questions/>

[2] Quercy, A. (2026). The 31 Propositions of Ideamorphism. <https://ideamorphism.org/en/publications/2026/03/the-31-propositions-of-ideamorphism.html>

EPISTEMIC PROFILE

Claim type	boundary reading
Voice	third person analysis
Epistemic status	no purchase
Methodology	Boundary-finding lens applied to one source, model claude-sonnet-5, 1 attempt(s), traceability check passed.

CHECKSUM (SHA-256)

4737223897fe87d8448b5617cbdd76c5051743752abe8847540ee6036a6b618e

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