Identity Theory Jigsaw Lesson Work Group: Only

I. Translation key

b: Berkeley; d: Descartes; h: Hume; k: Kant; l: Locke; n: Nietzsche; s: Spinoza;

Ex: x is an empiricist; Px: x is a philosopher; Rx: x is a rationalist

Lxy: x likes y; Mxy: x is read more widely than y; Pxy: x plays billiards with y; Rxy: x respects y

- II. Examine the translations below, which use the key in I.
 - 1. Nietzsche respects Spinoza

Rns

2. Nietzsche respects only Spinoza

Rns •
$$(\forall x)(Rnx \supset x=s)$$

3. Only Nietzsche doesn't like Nietzsche.

$$\sim$$
Lnn • (\forall x)(\sim Lxn \supset x=n)

4. Only Locke plays billiards with some rationalist who is read more widely than Descartes.

$$(\exists x)(Rx \bullet Mxd \bullet Plx) \bullet (\forall x)[(Rx \bullet Mxd) \supset (\forall y)(Pyx \supset y=1)]$$

5. Only Kant is read more widely than Descartes and Hume.

$$Mkd \bullet Mkh \bullet (\forall x)[(Mxd \lor Mxh) \supset x=k]$$

- III. Try these, using the key in I.
 - 6. Nietzsche is the only philosopher read more widely than Descartes.
 - 7. Kant is the only empiricist who is also a rationalist.
 - 8. Only Locke and Berkeley are empiricist philosophers respected by some rationalist philosopher.