

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

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

3. Only Nietzsche doesn't like Nietzsche.

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

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

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

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

$Mkd \cdot Mkh \cdot (\forall x)[(Mxd \vee Mxh) \supset x=k]$

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.