

Re: Nonfirstorderizability

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.logic/2005-08/msg00260.html>

- *From:* "George Dance" <georgedance04@xxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* 13 Aug 2005 11:09:53 -0700
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Torkel Franzen wrote:

> "George Dance" <georgedance04@xxxxxxxx> writes:
>
>> $\text{ExEyAz}((x=y) \ \& \ (Cx \ \& \ Cy) \ \& \ (Axy \ \& \ Ayx) \ \& \ (Axz \ \rightarrow \ (Cz \ \& \ Azx)) \ \& \ (Ayz \ \rightarrow \ (Cz \ \& \ Azy)))$.
>>
>> Not a simplification, I'm afraid, but a better translation of "Some critics admire only each other". ("There are at least two critics who admire each other, both or all of whom admire only critics who admire them."
>
> I guess this too is a possible interpretation of "Some critics admire only each other". Those who write about branching quantifiers use some odd examples, such as Hintikka's
>
> Some relative of each villager and some relative of each townsman hate each other.

My first approximation to formalizing that would be:

$\text{AxAyEzEu}((Vx \ \rightarrow \ Rzx) \ \& \ (Ty \ \rightarrow \ Ruy) \ \& \ (Hzu \ \& \ Huz))$

I've been looking for other such sentences on the web, BTW, and I've found one that looks harder: "The men formed a circle around the building."

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- *Follow-Ups:*
 - ◆ [Re: Nonfirstorderizability](#)
 ◇ *From:* george
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 ◇ *From:* Torkel Franzen
- *References:*
 - ◆ [Nonfirstorderizability](#)
 ◇ *From:* Michael De
 - ◆ [Re: Nonfirstorderizability](#)

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◇ *From:* Michael De

◆ **Re: Nonfirstorderizability**

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◇ *From:* Michael De