Worksheet Exercise 4.9.B.	Name	
Symbolizing Identities	Class	_ Date

**Part B**. Symbolize the following arguments in the blanks provided. Use the indicated predicate letters, relation letters, and name letters.

L = likes to dance	D = Dutchman	$F = _$ is a friend of _
H = hairdresser		A = _ admires _
P = person	g = George	T = _ talks to _
E = exhausted	s = Sally	K = _ knows _ (active voice)
T = is in town	h = Harry	F = _ is faster than _
S = skater	n = Sally's neighbor	outskated = some skater is faster

1. George is a friend of Sally and also of Harry. Sally likes to dance, but Harry does not. So, George has at least two different friends.

p	rem
p	rem
C(	oncl

2. Sally is a friend of all hairdressers but not of George, who is her neighbor. So, her neighbor is not a hairdresser.

	prem
	concl

3. Sally doesn't admire anything except herself. Sally sometimes talks to herself, but she has never talked to George. So, Sally does not admire George.

prem
prem
concl

4. Only Sally is known by Harry, and only Harry is known by Sally. Some people are known by both Harry and by Sally. Sally is exhausted. So, Harry is exhausted.

 prem
prem
prem
prem
 concl

5. Some people in town know Sally. At most one person knows Sally. So, no one outside of town knows Sally.

		prem
_		prem
	(	concl

6. The fastest skater is a Dutchman. So, any skater who is not a Dutchman can be outskated.

prem concl