LECTURE 10: AUFBAU §70–82

1. Structural definite descriptions (§13–15)

   §15 "...a definite description through pure structure statements is generally possible to the extent in which scientific discrimination is possible at all."

   (a) Definition in terms of functional role
   (b) Adding more relations
   (c) The (scientific) identity of indiscernibles

2. Concepts from logic

   (a) Equivalence relation $\Rightarrow$ Equivalence classes
       – *quasi-objects*
   (b) Similarity relation $\Rightarrow$ Similarity circles
   (c) Theory of types
       – *isogeny spheres*

3. Outline of the construction from the autopsychological base

   recollected similarity: $\mathsf{Rs}(x, y)$ (asymmetric)

   part similarity: $\mathsf{Ps}(x, y) \equiv \mathsf{Rs}(x, y) \vee \mathsf{Rs}(y, x)$ (symmetric, reflexive)

   (a) Essential vs. accidental overlap
   (b) Quality classes (§81)
       Defn. We say that B *contains a considerable part* of A just in case

       $$\frac{\#(A \cap B)}{\#A} > \frac{1}{2}.$$

       Defn. C is a *quality class* just in case:
           i. C is a class of elementary experiences;
           ii. For any similarity circle S, if S contains a considerable part of C, then C is contained in S;
           iii. C is maximal with respect to the first two conditions.

       Defn. Let C and D be quality classes. C is said to be *similar* to D just in case for any $x \in C$ and $y \in D$, we have $\mathsf{Ps}(x, y)$.

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(c) Sense classes (§115)

Defn. A *sense class* is a maximal class of qualities related by the ancestral of similarity.

(d) Sensations (§116)

Defn. A *sensation* is a pair consisting of a quality class and an elementary experience that belongs to that class.

(e) Dimension number

(f) Sight class := the five dimensional sense class.