

Errata for Robert May “Frege on Identity Statements”

page 7, line 20: mean: *the symbol A and the symbol B have the same conceptual content, so that A can always be replaced by B and conversely.*

page 17, line 1: $30 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2$.

page 17, line 36 - page 18, line 1: For “ $2+4 \equiv 6$ ” to be true, “ $2+4$ ” and “ 6 ” must have the *same* conceptual content; if “ $2+4 = 6$ ” is true, “ $2+4 \equiv 6$ ” will be false.

page 18, note 27, line 3: *Grundgesetze*

page 18, note 28, line 3: $\forall a f(a) = b$

page 19, line 26: $\neg (b = a)$

page 19, note 30, line 2: $\neg (b \equiv a)$

page 20, note 31, line 2: $\forall U (CD \equiv CU \supset (BD \equiv BU \supset D \equiv U))$

page 24, line 24: $[\forall f(\Delta) \supset f(\Gamma)]$

page 37, note 62, line 4: $B \supset A$ and $A \supset B$

page 38, line 15: $\forall a \Phi(a) = \Psi(a)$

page 38, line 17: $\forall a f(a) = g(a)$

page 38, note 64, line 6: “ $\dot{\epsilon}f(\epsilon) = p$ ”

page 39, line 2: “ $\dot{\epsilon}f(\epsilon)$ ”

page 39, line 4: $\dot{\epsilon}\psi(\epsilon)$

page 39, line 5: $\dot{\epsilon}f(\epsilon) = \dot{\alpha}g(\alpha)$

page 39, line 10: $(\dot{\epsilon}f(\epsilon) = \dot{\alpha}g(\alpha)) = (\forall a f(a) = g(a))$

page 41, line 5: $((\dot{\epsilon}f(\epsilon) = \dot{\alpha}g(\alpha)) = (\dot{\epsilon}f(\epsilon) = \dot{\alpha}g(\alpha)))$