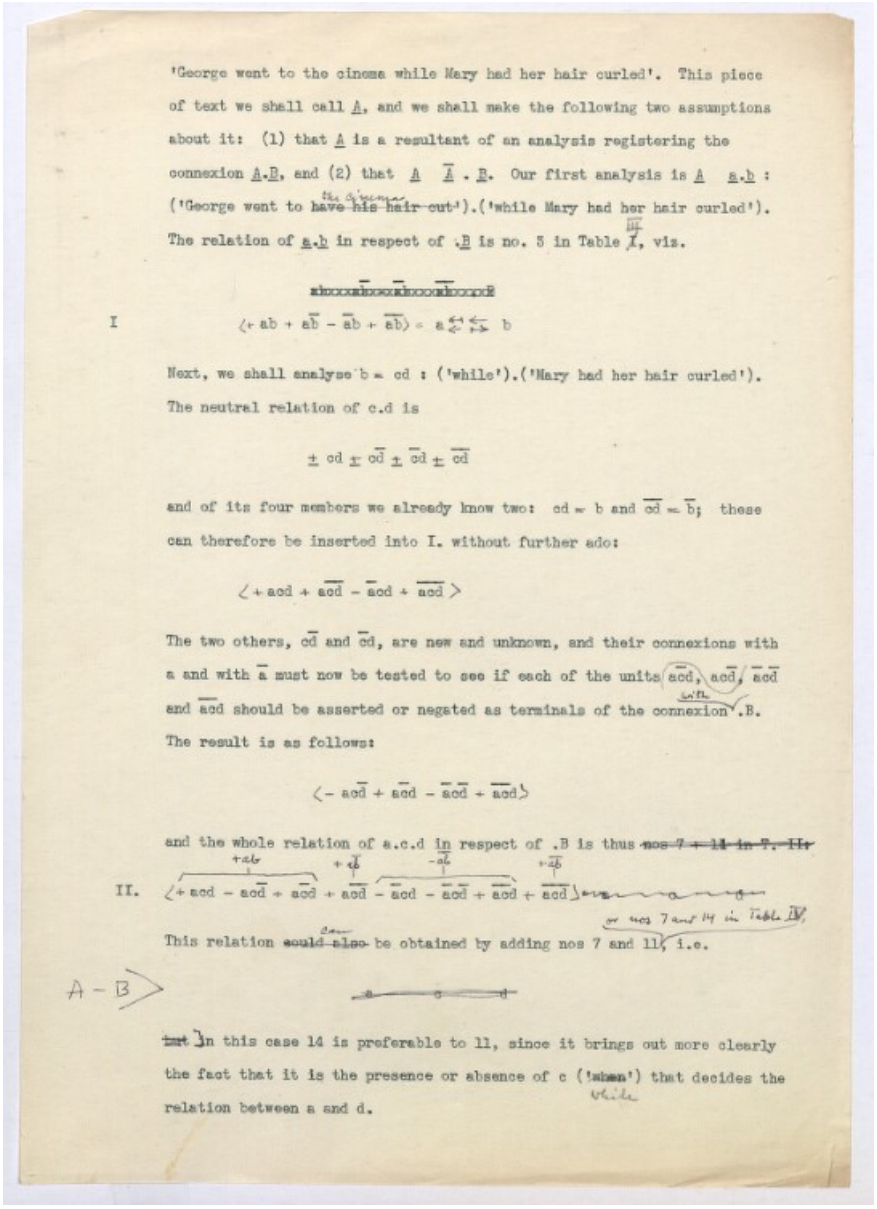

'George went to the cinema while Mary had her hair curled'. This piece of text we shall call A, and we shall make the following two assumptions about it: (1) that A is a resultant of an analysis registering the connexion A.B, and (2) that A $\overline{A}$. B. Our first analysis is A a.b : ('George went to ~~have his hair cut~~ the cinema').('while Mary had her hair curled'). The relation of a.b in respect of .B is no. 5 in Table ~~I~~ III, viz.

I $\langle + ab + a\overline{b} - \overline{a}b + \overline{a}\overline{b}\rangle = a \overleftrightarrow{\leftarrow} b$

Next, we shall analyse b = cd : ('while').('Mary had her hair curled'). The neutral relation of c.d is

$$\pm cd \pm c\overline{d} \pm \overline{c}d \pm \overline{c}\overline{d}$$

and of its four members we already know two: cd = b and $\overline{c}\overline{d} = \overline{b}$; these can therefore be inserted into I. without further ado:

$$\langle + acd + ac\overline{d} - \overline{a}cd + \overline{a}c\overline{d}\rangle$$

The two others, $c\overline{d}$ and $\overline{c}d$, are new and unknown, and their connexions with a and with $\overline{a}$ must now be tested to see if each of the units $\overline{a}cd$, acd, $\overline{a}c\overline{d}$ and $a\overline{c}d$ should be asserted or negated as terminals of the connexion with .B. The result is as follows:

$$\langle - a\overline{c}d + \overline{a}cd - \overline{a}c\overline{d} + a\overline{c}\overline{d}\rangle$$

and the whole relation of a.c.d in respect of .B is thus ~~nos 7 + 14 in T. II:~~

II. $\langle \overbrace{+acd - ac\overline{d}}^{+ab} + \overbrace{\overline{a}cd}^{+\overline{a}b} - \overbrace{\overline{a}c\overline{d} + a\overline{c}d}^{-a\overline{b}} + \overbrace{a\overline{c}\overline{d}}^{+a\overline{b}}\rangle$ a c d

or nos 7 and 14 in Table IV

This relation ~~could also~~ can be obtained by adding nos 7 and 11, i.e.

A - B > a c d

~~but~~ In this case 14 is preferable to 11, since it brings out more clearly the fact that it is the presence or absence of c ('~~when~~ while') that decides the relation between a and d.