90 (baby) Formalize the statements

 Everyone loves my baby.
 My baby loves only me.
 I am my baby.

and prove that the first two statements imply the last statement.

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

	$\forall p \cdot (p \text{ loves } mybaby)$ (mybaby loves me) $\land \neg(\exists p \cdot p \neq me \land (mybaby \text{ loves } p))$
	me=mybaby
Now t	he proof: starting with the first two statements,
	$(\forall p \cdot (p \text{ loves } mybaby)) \land (mybaby \text{ loves } me) \land \neg (\exists p \cdot p \neq me \land (mybaby \text{ loves } p))$
	dualit
=	$(\forall p \cdot (p \text{ loves } mybaby)) \land (mybaby \text{ loves } me) \land (\forall p \cdot p = me \lor \neg (mybaby \text{ loves } p))$
	specialize both p
\Rightarrow	(mybaby loves mybaby) \land (mybaby loves me)
	\wedge (<i>mybaby=me</i> $\vee \neg$ (<i>mybaby</i> loves <i>mybaby</i>)) use the first conjunct as contex
=	(mybaby loves mybaby) \land (mybaby loves me) \land (mybaby=me $\lor \neg \top$)
	binary axiom, base, and specializ
\Rightarrow	mybaby=me

I suspect that "Everyone loves my baby." should be formalized as $\forall p \cdot p \neq mybaby \Rightarrow (p \text{ loves } mybaby)$ and then the last statement is not provable from the first two.

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