George, Jerry, and Elaine

\[ a \rightarrow b \]

\[ a \text{ admires } b \]

Everyone admires someone or other? **Yes!**

- Jerry admires someone (namely, George).
- George admires someone (namely, Elaine).
- Elaine admires someone (namely, Jerry).

So: \( \forall x \exists y \text{Admires}(x, y) \) is true.

There is a certain person who is admired by everyone? **No!**

- Not everyone admires Jerry (for example, George doesn’t).
- Not everyone admires George (for example, Elaine doesn’t).
- Not everyone admires Elaine (for example, Jerry doesn’t).

So: \( \exists y \forall x \text{Admires}(x, y) \) is false.