## M20HSS316-ITP/Assignment-6/due: 28-October-2020,11:59pm

Total points: 10 Word Limit: 500

## **Instructions**:

- (i) Submit in Turnitin. Section: Assignments
- (ii) Use the format below for identifying your submission. Write it on the top as seen here. M20HSS316-ITP/Assignment-[#]/[Roll number]/Program
  - e.g. M20HSS316-ITP/Assignment-2/20166737/CSE
- (iii) Your submission must be a single PDF, named with your IIITH id. E.g. 20166737.PDF
- (iv) Viewing similarity report: after due date, Option to resubmit: Yes
- (v) Similarity index threshold to be considered for evaluation: 15%
- (vi) DO NOT include the question in your submission.

In responding to the objections against his thesis, Vasubandhu discusses how some objects could form or compose another object. Consider the following three objects: the planet Mercury, the Great Pyramid of Giza, and your phone. They are not very much alike, and neither are they touching each other. Is there a fourth object, composed or made up of these three? The "common sense" answer is no: there is no object composed of the planet Mercury, the Great Pyramid of Giza, and your phone. In option 2 that was discussed in class, the answer might be 'yes'. But If you think the answer is no, then you face this question: (Q) Under what conditions do some objects compose another object? A sample answer to this question is: some objects compose another object if and only if they touch. This, however, does not seem satisfactory, since, if you touch your phone, we do not ordinarily suppose that a new thing has been created, composed of you and your phone which goes out of existence when you leave your phone on the table. Consider an alternative answer: some objects compose another object if and only if they are stuck together. Is that correct? If not, is there a better answer to (Q)?