

Logical Reasoning

Brief Intro



The Basic Laws

Non-contradiction

- 'A' cannot be 'Not-A' at the **same time** and in the **same sense**

Identity

- 'A' is 'A' (or $A = A$)

Excluded Middle

- Either 'A' or 'Not A'
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A Propositional Argument

- # Is always composed of at least one premise and exactly one conclusion
 - # The premises provide (or claim to provide) support, evidence, justification, etc., for the conclusion
 - # It is the logician's business to determine just how good that support is
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Evaluating a Propositional Argument

- # Typically done in terms of 1) validity (**form** of an argument) and 2) soundness (**truth value** of the premises)
 - # Now to assessing the validity or form of an argument
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Modus Ponens (A Valid Form)

- # If p then q
 - # p
 - # Therefore q
 - # *E.G.*: If John passes the driving test, he'll qualify to drive his car
 - # John passes the driving test
 - # John qualifies to drive his car
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Modus Tolens (A Valid Form)

- # If p then q
 - # Not q
 - # Therefore not p
 - # *E.g.*: If John passes the driving test, then he'll qualify to drive his car
 - # John fails to qualify to drive his car
 - # John fails or fails to take the driving test (or John passed but hasn't gotten his driver's license just yet)
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Affirming the consequent (An Invalid Form)

- # If p then q
 - # q
 - # Therefore p
 - # *E.g.*: If Jim discovered $E = MC^2$, then Jim is a great scientist.
 - # Jim is a great scientist
 - # Therefore Jim discovered $E = MC^2$
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Hypothetical Syllogism

$P \rightarrow Q$

$Q \rightarrow R$

$P \rightarrow R$

Read: if P implies Q and Q implies R, then P implies R.

Conjunction

P

Q

P & Q

Read, if P is true, and Q is true, then the conjunction “P and Q” is also true

Simplification

P & Q

P

Or

P & Q

Q

Validity and Soundness

- # Assessing the validity or form of an argument (by way of review)
 - # Now to assessing the soundness of an argument
 - We're asking are the premises true?
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Evaluating a Propositional Argument

- # If John passes the driving test, he'll qualify to drive his car
 - # John passes the driving test
 - # John qualifies to drive his car
 - # Did John **really** pass the driving test?
 - Is this a contradiction in terms?
 - Is it improbable that he passed the test?
 - # Does passing the driving test really qualify one to drive his car?
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