

Examples of 8 Logical Arguments

Before answering the eight questions, define “P” and “Q”.

- P:
- Q:

Using your definitions for “P” and “Q”, answer the following eight questions. Use your notes, and follow directions!

1. In plain English (rather than in logical notation), give an example of **logical addition**.

<u>Premise:</u>	
<u>Conclusion:</u>	Therefore,

2. In plain English (rather than in logical notation), give an example of **logical simplification**.

<u>Premise:</u>	
<u>Conclusion:</u>	Therefore,

3. In plain English (rather than logical notation), give an example of the **disjunctive syllogism**.

<u>Premise 1:</u>	
<u>Premise 2:</u>	
<u>Conclusion:</u>	Therefore,

4. In English (rather than logical notation), give an example of the **hypothetical syllogism**.

<u>Premise 1:</u>	
<u>Premise 2:</u>	
<u>Conclusion:</u>	Therefore,

5. In plain English (rather than in logical notation), give an example of **Modus Ponens (Affirming the Antecedent)**.

<u>Premise 1:</u>	
<u>Premise 2:</u>	
<u>Conclusion:</u>	Therefore,

6. In plain English (rather than in logical notation), give an example of **Modus Tollens (Denying the Consequent)**.

<u>Premise 1:</u>	
<u>Premise 2:</u>	
<u>Conclusion:</u>	Therefore,

7. In plain English (rather than in logical notation), give an example of the **Fallacy of Affirming the Consequent**.

<u>Premise 1:</u>	
<u>Premise 2:</u>	
<u>Conclusion:</u>	Therefore,

8. In plain English (rather than in logical notation), give an example of **the Fallacy of Denying the Antecedent**.

<u>Premise 1:</u>	
<u>Premise 2:</u>	
<u>Conclusion:</u>	Therefore,