CRITICAL THINKING

Workshop #10: Inferences with Categorical Statements

Part I: Assume that the following categorical statement is *true*:

All philosophers are logicians.

Draw the Venn diagram representing this statement, being sure to label its subject term (S) and predicate term (P). (Be sure to put the subject term (S) on the left and the predicate term (P) on the right.)

Now given the truth of that Venn diagram, what can you infer about each of the categorical statements listed below? That is, is each true, false, or unknown? Use a Venn diagram to justify each of your answers (being sure to keep each statement's subject term on the left and predicate term on the right). You may assume that neither *S* nor *P* is empty. These should be fairly straightforward to answer.

- 1. All logicians are philosophers.
- 2. Some philosophers are not logicians.
- 3. No philosophers are logicians.
- 4. Some philosophers are logicians.
- 5. Some logicians are philosophers.

Workshop #10: Inferences with Categorical Statements (Continued)

Part II: Assume that the following categorical statement is *true*:

Some entrepreneurs are mediocre hacks.

Draw the Venn diagram representing this statement, being sure to label its subject term (S) and predicate term (P). (Be sure to put the subject term (S) on the left and the predicate term (P) on the right.)

Now given the truth of that Venn diagram, what can you infer about each of the categorical statements listed below? That is, is each true, false, or unknown? Use a Venn diagram to justify each of your answers (being sure to keep each statement's subject term on the left and predicate term on the right). You may assume that neither *S* nor *P* is empty. Some of these may require a little more thought.

1. Some entrepreneurs are not non-mediocre hacks.

2. Some non-mediocre hacks are entrepreneurs.

3. Some non-entrepreneurs are non-mediocre hacks.

4. All non-mediocre hacks are entrepreneurs.