Introduction to Logical Reasoning

Workshop on Assessing Arguments With Truth Tables

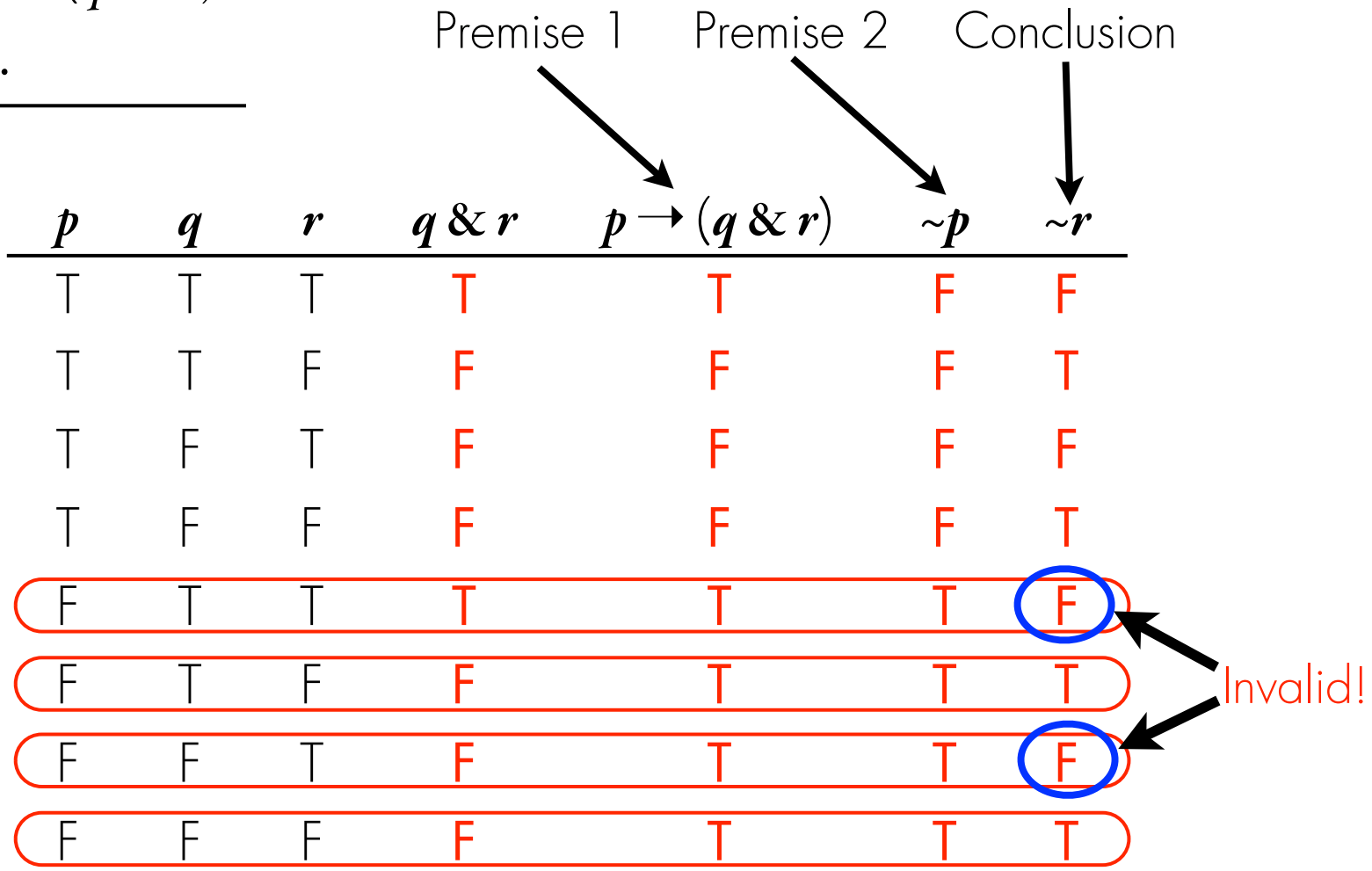
Professor David Emmanuel Gray

Northwestern University in Qatar
Carnegie Mellon University in Qatar

Part I, Problem 1 Solution

1. $p \rightarrow (q \,\&\, r)$.
2. $\sim p$.

$\therefore \sim r$.

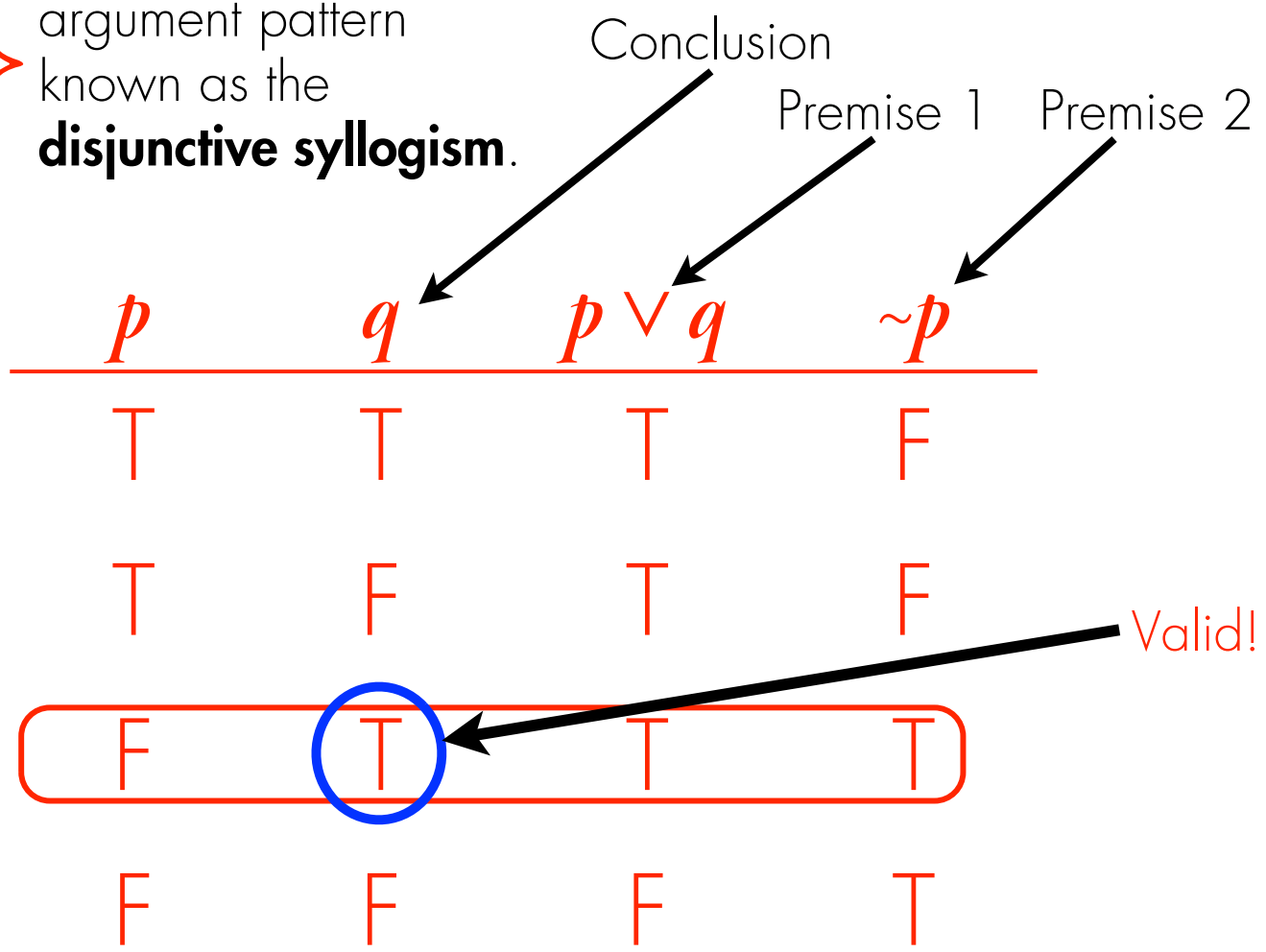


Part I, Problem 2 Solution

1. $p \vee q$.
2. $\sim p$.

$\therefore$ q.

This is a common argument pattern known as the **disjunctive syllogism**.

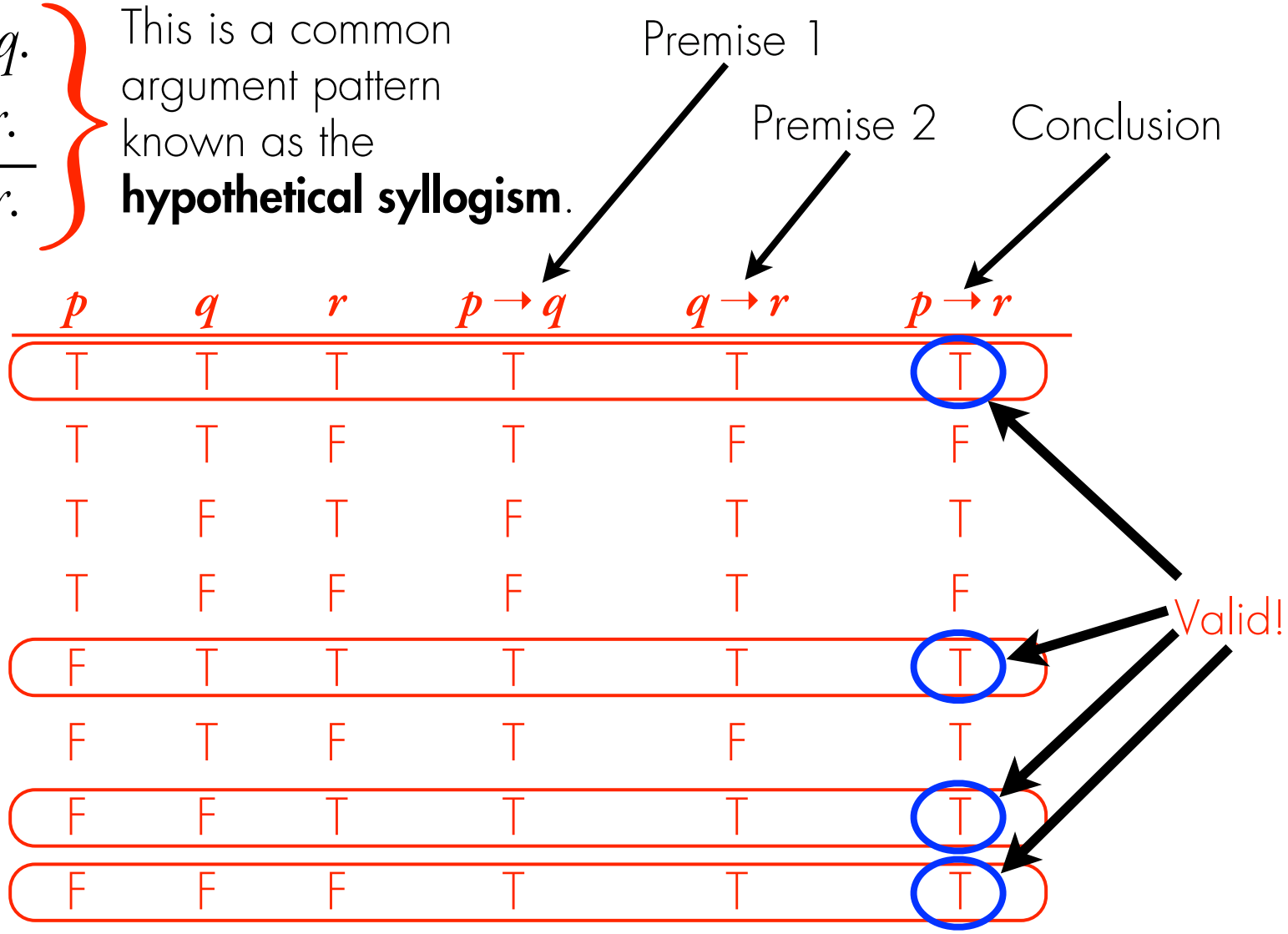


Part I, Problem 3 Solution

1. $p \rightarrow q$.
2. $q \rightarrow r$.

$\therefore$ $p \rightarrow r$.

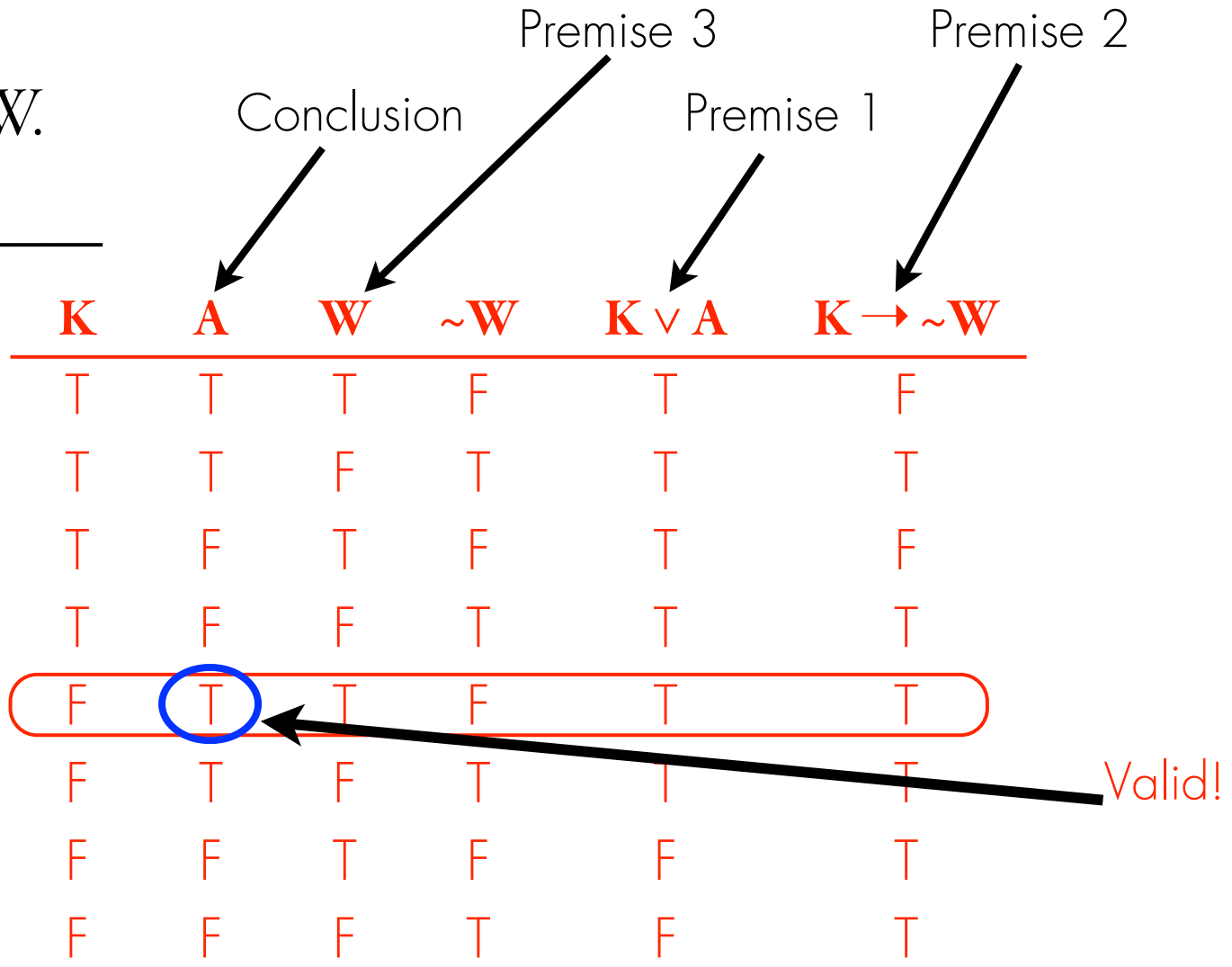
This is a common argument pattern known as the **hypothetical syllogism**.



Part 2, Problem 1 Solution

1. $K \vee A$.
2. $K \rightarrow \sim W$.
3. W.

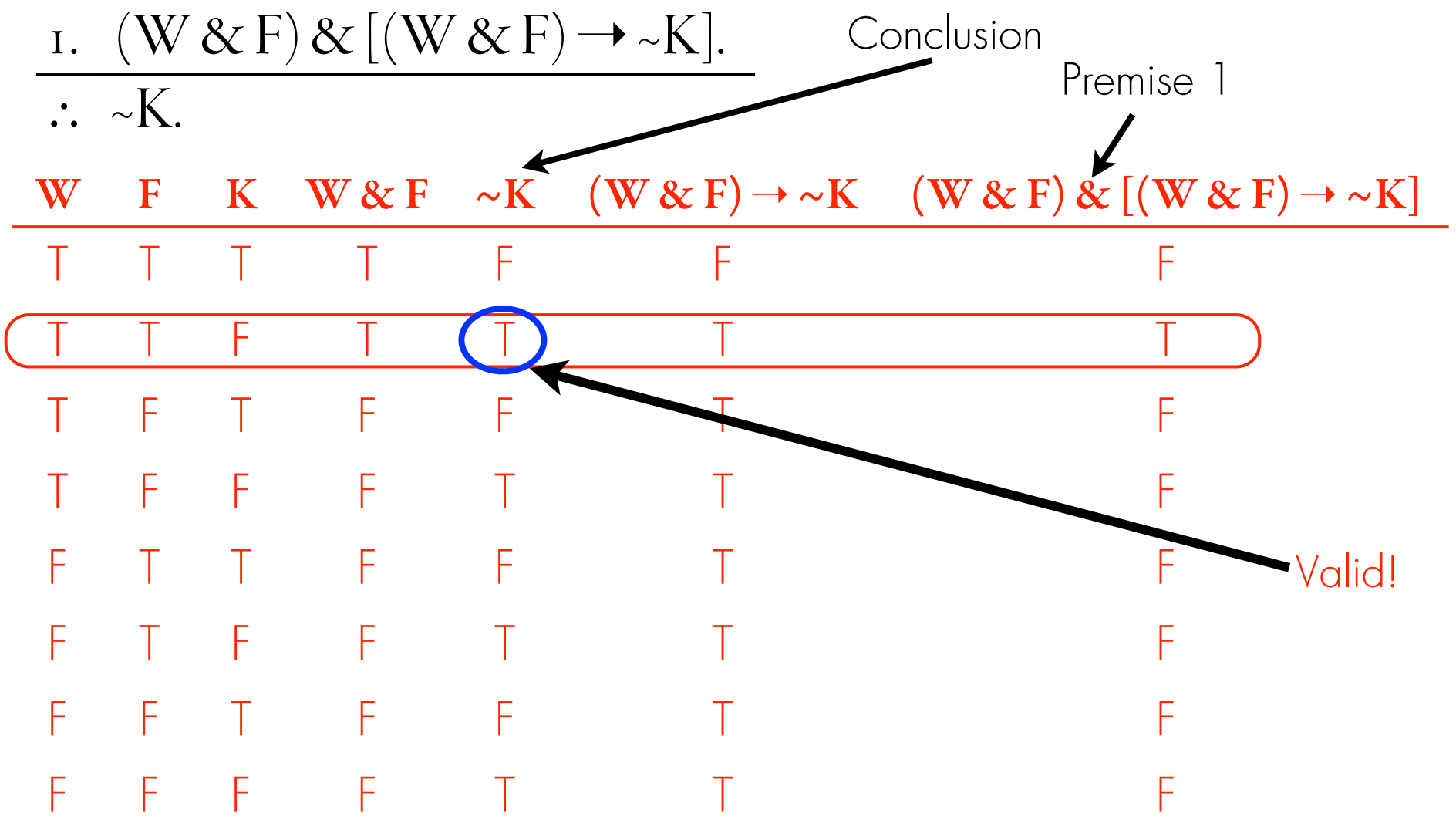
$\therefore A$.



Part 2, Problem 2 Solution

1. $(W \,\&\, F) \,\&\, [(W \,\&\, F) \rightarrow \sim K]$.

$\therefore \sim K$.



Next Class…

You will learn an alternative way to assess the validity of arguments without using truth tables.

Also, please don't forget to turn in your response to the Workshop #6 Questionnaire on your way out.