# Introduction to Logical Reasoning

Workshop on Diagraming (ategorical Statements

Professor David Emmanuel Gray

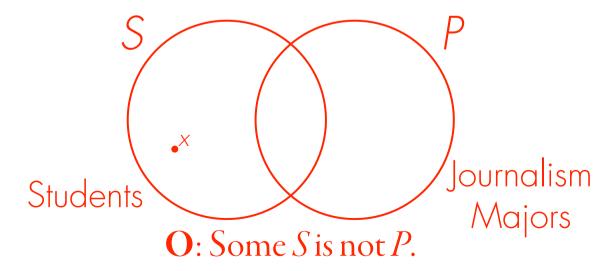
Northwestern University in Qatar Carnegie Mellon University in Qatar

# Part I, Problem 1 Solution

Some students are not journalism majors.

The subject (S) is students.

The predicate (P) is journalism majors.



# Part I, Problem 1 Solution

The quality of this statement is *negative*, since it is telling us that a relationship does *not* hold between the subject and the predicate.

The quantity of this statement is *particular*, since it is telling us something about *some* students. Indeed, the diagram only shows us where *some* students are located.

#### Part I, Problem 1 Solution

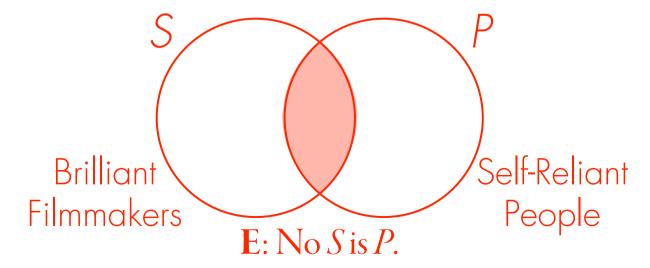
The predicate (*P*) is *distributed* because the statement does tell us something about *all* journalism majors, namely that there is something (at least one student) excluded from that entire group.

# Part I, Problem 2 Solution

No brilliant filmmakers are self-reliant.

The subject (S) is brilliant filmmakers.

The predicate (P) is self-reliant people.



# Part I, Problem 2 Solution

The quality of this statement is *negative*, since it is telling us that a relationship does *not* hold between the subject and the predicate.

The quantity of this statement is *universal*, since it is telling us something about *all* brilliant filmmakers. Indeed, the diagram shows us where *all* the brilliant filmmakers are located.

#### Part I, Problem 2 Solution

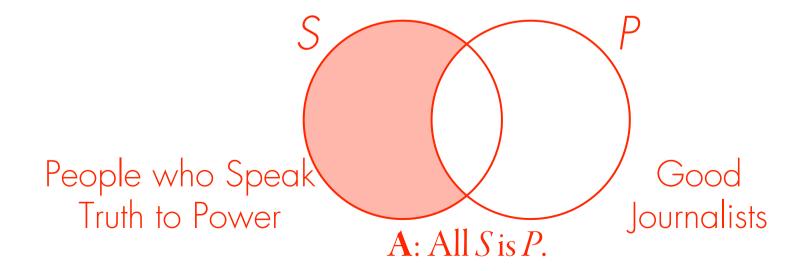
The predicate (*P*) is *distributed* because the statement does tell us something about *all* self-reliant people, namely that all of them are not brilliant filmmakers.

#### Part II, Problem 1 Solution

Only good journalists are people who speak truth to power.

The subject (S) is people who speak truth to power.

The predicate (P) is good journalists.

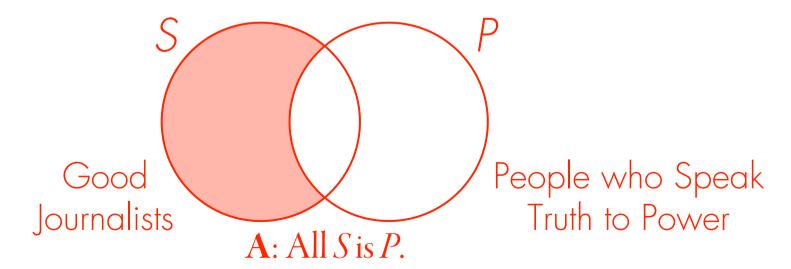


#### Part II, Problem 2 Solution

The only good journalists are people who speak truth to power.

The subject (S) is good journalists.

The predicate (P) is people who speak truth to power.

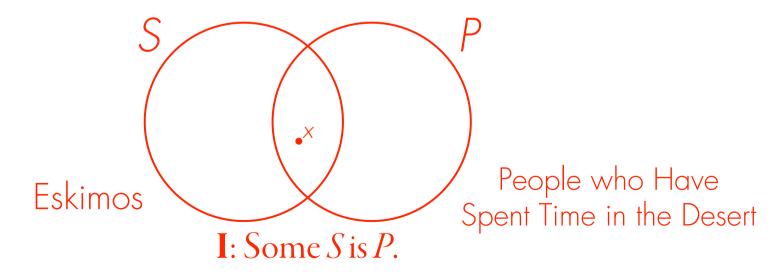


## Part II, Problem 3 Solution

There are Eskimos who have spent time in the desert.

The subject (S) is Eskimos.

The predicate (P) is people who have spent time in the desert.

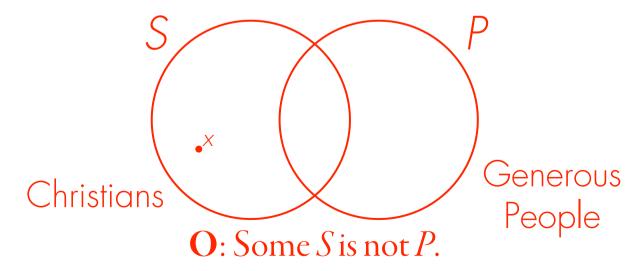


# Part II, Problem 4 Solution

Christians are not always very generous.

The subject (S) is Christians.

The predicate (P) is generous people.

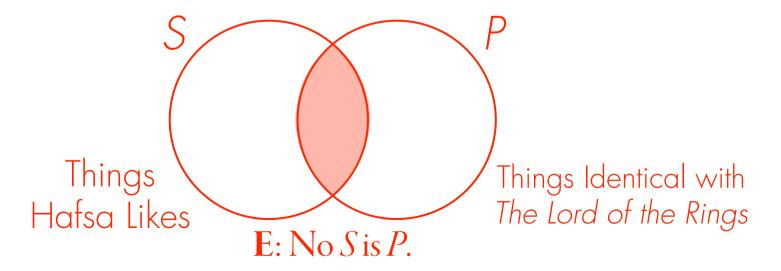


## Part II, Problem 5 Solution

Hafsa does not like *The Lord of the Rings*.

The subject (S) is things Hafsa likes.

The predicate (P) is things identical with *The Lord of the Rings*.



## Next Class...

We will see what we can infer from the truth of a single categorical statement. This will give us more practice using Venn diagrams.

Also, please don't forget to turn in your response to the Workshop #9 Questionnaire on your way out.