## **Introduction to Logical Reasoning** Workshop on Making Inferences from (ategorical Statements

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This is *undetermined*. The original statement only tells us about the area of S outside of P while telling us nothing about what is going on in the area of P outside of S.



the area of S outside of P, whereas this statement says there is *something* in this area. So this statement cannot be true.



This is *false*. The original statement tells us there is nothing in the area of *S* outside of *P* and since there must be at least one *S* somewhere, there must be something in the area of overlap between *S* and *P*.



This is *true*. The original statement tells us there is nothing in the area of *S* outside of *P* and since there must be at least one *S* somewhere, there must be something in the area of overlap between *S* and *P*.



This is *true*. The original statement tells us there is nothing in the area of *S* outside of *P* and since there must be at least one *S* somewhere, there must be something in the area of overlap between *S* and *P*.



Some journalists are mediocre hacks.

The Venn diagram for this statement:







We only know about the area of overlap between them.

## Part II, Problem 3 Solution

Some non-journalists are non-mediocre hacks.

The Venn diagram for this statement:



This is *undetermined*. There is nothing in the original statement telling us about what is going on in the area outside of both S and *P*. We only know about the area of overlap between them.



*P*. We only know about the area of overlap between them.

## Next Class.

We will look at how to assess the validity of arguments known as categorical syllogisms.

Also, please don't forget to turn in your response to the Workshop #10 Questionnaire on your way out.