

§ 1.D ANALYZING ARGUMENTS

15. INDUCTIVE (SPECIFIC TO GENERAL)

16. DEDUCTIVE (GENERAL TO SPECIFIC)

18. DEDUCTION

19. INDUCTIVE

23. PREMISES TRUE. STRONG. TRUE.

24. PREMISES FALSE. ARGUMENT IS MODERATELY STRONG
(MEANING IT WOULD BE CONVINCING IF THE PREMISES WERE TRUE.)
(I.E. VALID BUT NOT SOUND.)

CONCLUSION IS FALSE.

26. PREMISES TRUE. ARGUMENT IS STRONG.

CONCLUSION IS TRUE.

28. PREMISE TRUE. ARGUMENT IS WEAK

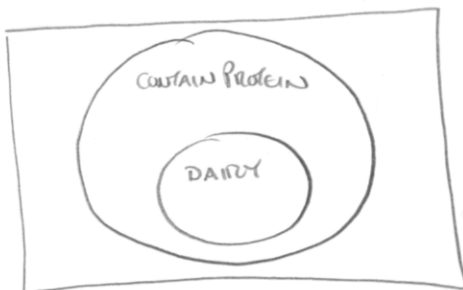
CONCLUSION IS FALSE.

29.



PREMISES TRUE.
ARGUMENT SOUND.

30.



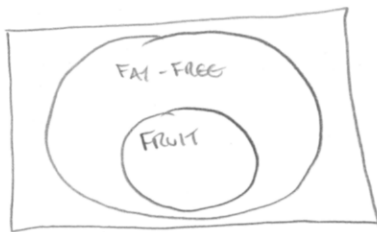
PREMISES TRUE.
ARGUMENT NOT SOUND.

33.



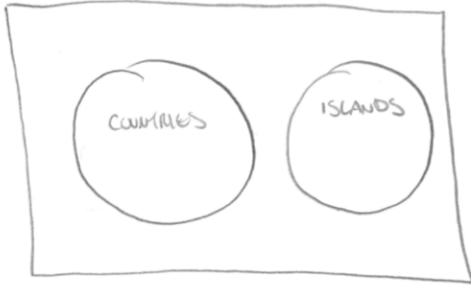
PREMISES TRUE.
ARGUMENT NOT SOUND.

34.



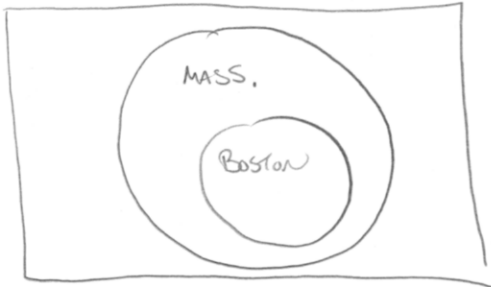
PREMISES ARE FALSE.
 ARGUMENT IS VALID, BUT NOT SOUND.

36.



PREMISES ARE FALSE.
 ARGUMENT IS VALID, BUT NOT SOUND.

39.



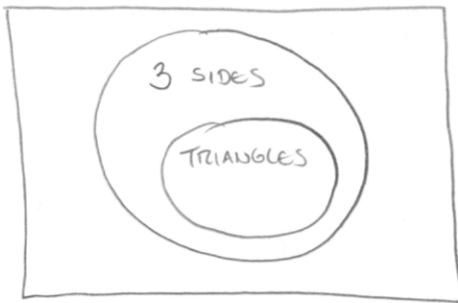
PREMISES TRUE?
 ARGUMENT IS NOT VALID.

40.

SAME DIAGRAM

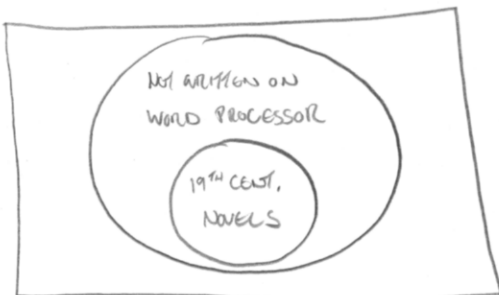
PREMISES TRUE? ARGUMENT NOT VALID.

41.



PREMISES TRUE.
 ARGUMENT VALID & SOUND.

43.



PREMISES TRUE?
 ARGUMENT NOT VALID.

45. DIV 8 \Rightarrow DIV 4 \Rightarrow DIV 2 VALID

46. REPTILE \Rightarrow ANIMAL \Rightarrow ALIVE NOT VALID

50. NO. e.g. $\frac{1}{1+1} \neq \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1}$ COUNTER-EXAMPLE

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \neq 2 \right)$$

51. NO. e.g. $\sqrt{1+1} \neq \sqrt{1} + \sqrt{1}$
 $\left(\sqrt{2} \neq 2 \right)$

53. Yes. ALL PILSNER IS BEERS.
BECKS IS A PILSNER.
 \Rightarrow BECKS IS A BEER.

54. NO.

55. ALL HUMANS CAN FLY.
I AM HUMAN,
 \Rightarrow I CAN FLY.

56. ALL CCNY STUDENTS TAKE MATH 150.
WE ARE CCNY STUDENTS

\Rightarrow WE TAKE MATH 150.

57. APPLES ARE FRUIT.
FRUIT IS HEALTHY.
 \Rightarrow ICE IS COLD.

64. (a) PEOPLE ON FLOOD PLAINS
WILL NOT BUY FLOOD
INSURANCE

(b) FLOODS HAVE OCCURRED
IN RECENT PAST.

(c) NO.