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Class Number 1902  
Introduction to Philosophy, Summer 2020  
Assignment 1

In this paper, I will discuss how to format a paper. There are various interesting things to notice about this paper so far, including that *double line spacing* is being used. This setting allows the reader to read the text more easily as well as provide space for editing of the text.  
 However, when a new paragraph is started, it isn’t necessary to add extra white space such as an extra break return. Speaking of white space, one inch margins are the standard for this sort of paper. The standard font is 10 or 12 point Times New Roman, Arial, or something similar to these.

In philosophy, most people use the Chicago citation system or some variant of it. For your paper, please use the Turabian Author-Date system. ([https://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/turabian/ turabian-author-date-citation-quick-guide.html](https://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/turabian/turabian-author-date-citation-quick-guide.html)) As an example, let’s pretend I’m mention something about Bertrand Russell from a given article (Irvine and Deutsch 2016). All direct quotes should go in quotation marks. Longer quotes (over three lines) should go in a block quote. As an example:

The standard set of truth degrees for fuzzy logics is the real unit interval [0,1] with its natural ordering ≤, ranging from total falsity (represented by 0) to total truth (represented by 1) through a continuum of intermediate truth degrees. The most fundamental assumption of (mainstream) mathematical fuzzy logic is that connectives are to be interpreted truth-functionally over the set of truth-degrees. (Cintula *et al.* 2017).

Finally, if your paper is longer than one page, be sure to but your name and a page number on subsequent pages.

Works Cited

Cintula, Petr, Christian G. Fermüller, and Carles Noguera, 2017. "Fuzzy Logic", The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy (Fall 2017 Edition), Edward N. Zalta ed.), URL = <<https://plato.stanford.edu/>>

Irvine, Andrew David and Harry Deutsch, 2016. "Russell's Paradox", The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy (Winter 2016 Edition), Edward N. Zalta(ed.), URL = <https://plato.stanford.edu>