

PHIL 105 Class 2

Summary

A category must be a noun. We can change a predicate into a predicate category which is needed for categorizing.

Terminology

Category Logic

Absolute; black or white.

Universal Generalizations

Relate one category to another.
no exceptions

Quantifiers

100% - **ALL**

An All relationship is a containment relationship.

0% - **NO**

Just 1 - **ONLY**

Subject [verb object]

predicate - [verb object]

Subject - what the sentence is about

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| Homeowners get approved |
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Homeowners - category

predicate - "get approved"

All Homeowners are *Things that get approved*

Things that get approved - a category

All Homeowners are *Approval-Getters*

Approval-Getters - a category

All **B** are **A** \Leftrightarrow Only **A** are **B**

All **B** are **A**

Contrapositive: All **Non-A** are **Non-B**

No **F** are **G** \Leftrightarrow No **G** are **F**

All **B** are **A**

No **B** are **Non-A**

No **Non-A** are **B**

All spiders produce silk

[produce silk] is not a category. We can use [silk-producer, animals that produce silk].

Whatever you have ALL of is inside, the category is outside. Spiders is inside, contained by silk producers.

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| Only SP are S # Equivalent |
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