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modus tollens

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The law of *modus tollens* is the inference rule which allows one to conclude $\neg P$ from $P \Rightarrow Q$ and $\neg Q$. The name "modus tollens" refers to the fact that this rule allows one to take away the conclusion of a conditional statement and conclude the negation of the condition. As an example of this rule, we may cite the following:

If the postman is at the door, the doorbell will ring twice The bell is not ringing.

The postman is not at the door.

The validity of this rule may be established by means of the following truth table:

P	Q	$P \Rightarrow Q$	$\neg P$	$\neg Q$
F	F	Т	Τ	Τ
\mathbf{F}	Τ	${ m T}$	Τ	\mathbf{F}
\mathbf{T}	\mathbf{F}	${ m F}$	\mathbf{F}	\mathbf{T}
Τ	Τ	Τ	\mathbf{F}	\mathbf{F}

This rule can be used to justify the popular technique of proof by contradiction. In this technique, one assumes a hypothesis P and then derives a conclusion Q. This is tantamount to showing that $P \Rightarrow Q$. Next one demonstrates $\neg Q$. Applying modus tollens, one then concludes $\neg P$.