CS 201-4 Tuesday 11 September 2018

Discrete Structures

Argument – Sequence of statements that end with a conclusion.

Premises – The sequence preceding the conclusion

Valid Argument Form – A sequence of premises which imply ($\rightarrow$) the truth of the conclusion.

Fallacy – An incorrect argument, often used incorrectly as a rule of inference.

Deductive Reasoning

- When you move from things you know or assume to be true — called 'premises' — conclusions that must follow from them.

An Example of Deduction is – If Socrates is human, then Socrates is mortal. Socrates is human.
Therefore Socrates is mortal.

Discrete Structures

- $h \rightarrow m, h \therefore m$
- $[(h \rightarrow m) \wedge (h)] \rightarrow (m)$
  $p1 \quad p2 \quad C$