Distribution Of Terms

A proposition distributes a term if it refers to all members of the class designated by the term.

A- Proposition

All men are mortal

- The subject term of an A proposition is distributed in the proposition, but the predicate term of an A proposition is undistributed.
- Because, subject term refers to all members of the class but, predicate term does not refer to all members of the class.

E Proposition

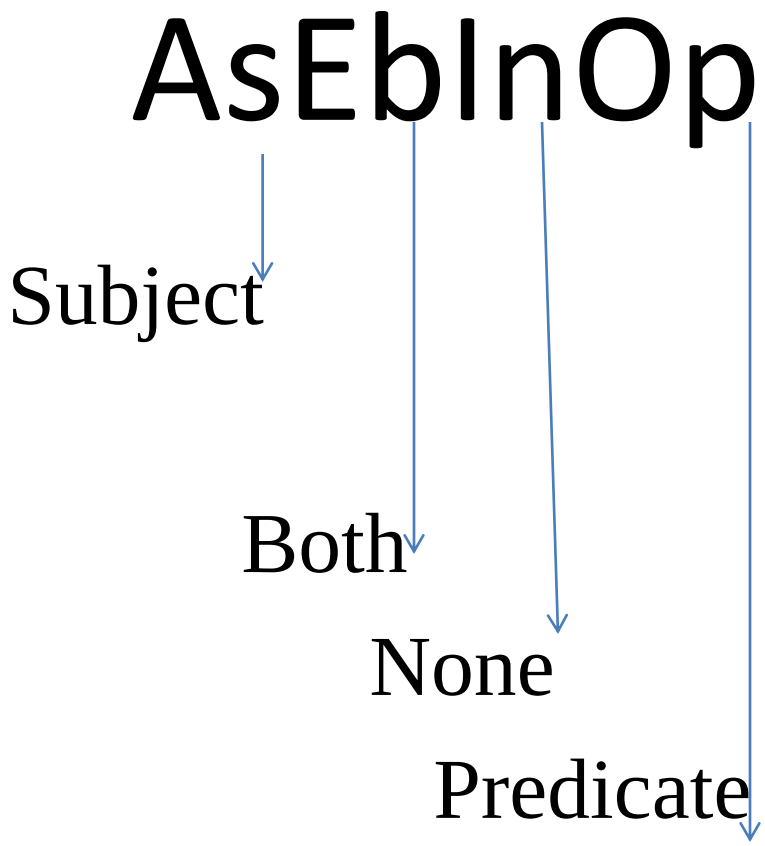
- No cats are dogs.
- E propositions distributes both their subject term and predicate term.
- Because, the whole class of cats is excluded from the class of dogs and the whole class of dogs is excluded from the class of cats.
- Therefore, subject and predicate term refer to all members of the class.

I Proposition

- Some flowers are red
- Both subject and predicate terms are undistributed.
- It says nothing about each and every flower, nor about each and every red. Neither class is said to be either wholly included or wholly excluded from the other.

O Proposition

- Some scientists are not philosophers.
- The particular negative proposition does distribute its predicate term, but not its subject term.
- Subject term ‘scientists’ refers to some members of the class but, predicate term ‘philosopher’ refers to all members of the class.


AsEbInOp
Subject
Both
None
Predicate

Rules of Conversion

- Interchanging the subject and predicate terms of the proposition.
- The quality will remain unchanged.
- The term which is distributed in the conclusion, must be distributed in the premise.

- E- proposition
- Sentence- cats are not dogs.
- L.F- No cats are dogs.(convertend) (True)
- No dogs are cats. (converse) (True)

- I- Proposition
- Sentence- flowers are red
- L.F- Some flowers are red.(convertend)(true)
- Some red things are flowers.(converse)(True)

- O- proposition
- Sentence- Animals are not dogs.
- L.F- Some animals are not dogs (convertend)(T)
- Some dogs are not animals.(converse)(F)

OR

- No dogs are animals.(converse) False
- Conversion of O proposition is not valid, because it violates third law.

- A- proposition
- Sentence- Dogs are animals
- L.F- All dogs are animals.(convertend) True
- All animals are dogs. (Converse) False

  OR
- Some animals are dogs. (True) conversion by limitation.

Rules of Obversion

- The subject of the conclusion is same as that of the subject of the premise.
- The predicate of the conclusion is the contradictory term(mortal & non-mortal) of the predicate of the premise.
- The quality of the conclusion is the opposite of the quality of the premise. Quantity will be unchanged.

Obversion

- All men are mortal.(obvertend) A

  No men are non-mortal.(obverse) E
- No cats are dogs.(obvertend) E

  All cats are non-dogs.(obverse) A
- Some flowers are red.(obvertend) I

  Some flowers are not non-red.(obverse) O
- Some fruits are not healthy. (obvertend) O

  Some fruits are non-healthy. (obverse) I

Thank You