PHIL 111 Assignment 1

Please upload your assignment to Moodle by Wednesday, and also bring a paper copy to class on next day. This assignment will be graded anonymously, so please don't list your name, but only your MAC ID.

As noted by the syllabus as well as in class, the scope and content of assignments are set by lectures, instead of any specific textbook. Please beware that different textbooks may use different symbolism or definitions. Lemmon's as a very old textbook, for example, uses soundness and validity differently from the lectures.

Assignments are meant to be challenging! It's okay if you don't know the answers right away. In that case, look at class notes or textbooks. Try different answers to see if anything works. You are encouraged to discuss your answers with other students (but write up your own answers individually).

1. ($(0.6\mathrm{p})$	oints)	Com	plete	the	foll	owing

- (1) An argument is a set of sentences which consists of one or more and
- (2) An argument is valid:

In any	situation where its premises are	; its conclusion is;
it is	for the premises of the argument to	be and the conclusion to be;

- 2. (1.2 points) (1) Can any sentence be a premise or conclusion? Why or why not?
- (2) Can a valid argument have true premises and a false conclusion? Why or why not?
- (3) Can a sound argument have a false conclusion? Why or why not?
 - **3.** (1.2 points) For each of these arguments, EITHER show that it is valid by reasoning from premisses to conclusion, OR show that it is invalid by producing a counter-example.
 - Wherever you find lions, you find vultures. There are no lions in Alaska, so there are no vultures either.
 - Anybody who floats in water is a witch. But Doris doesn't float in water. So she isn't a witch.

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 Some Griffindors play Quidditch. And some Quidditch players support Voldemort. So some Griffindors support Voldemort.

• Some vampires drink blood. And some villains are vampires. So some villains drink blood.

4. (1.2 point) Give an example of:

- A valid argument with a false conclusion
- A valid argument with false premises
- An invalid argument with true premises and a true conclusion
- A category error
- **5.** (0.8 points) (Harder!) For each of the following examples, explain whether or not it is valid, and why. (Some of these examples are philosophically controversial. If you find anything ambiguous that affects your answer, please also explain how you resolve the ambiguity.)
 - All unicorns are beautiful. Orcs hate anything beautiful. So orcs hate all unicorns.
 - Diamond is hard. So diamond is not soft.

Optional:

- 8 is a prime number. Therefore, all frogs are pink.
- Everything in Macalester is colored red all over. So nothing in Macalester is colored blue all over.