

AI-01543 Fallacy of Division

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What is the fallacy of division. List 22 examples

The fallacy of division occurs when someone incorrectly assumes that what is true of a whole must also be true of its individual parts. It's the opposite of the fallacy of composition, where one assumes that what is true of the parts must be true of the whole.

22 Examples of the Fallacy of Division

1. "The university is prestigious, so every professor there must be prestigious."
2. "This cake is delicious, so every ingredient in it must be delicious."
3. "The team is the best in the league, so every player on the team must be the best in the league."
4. "The company is wealthy, so every employee must be wealthy."
5. "This car is expensive, so every part of the car must be expensive."
6. "The orchestra is talented, so every musician must be equally talented."
7. "The country is powerful, so every citizen must be powerful."
8. "The school has high test scores, so every student must have high test scores."
9. "The galaxy is enormous, so every star in it must be enormous."
10. "The army is strong, so every soldier must be strong."
11. "The company is efficient, so every department must be efficient."
12. "The hotel is luxurious, so every room must be luxurious."
13. "This book is well-written, so every chapter must be well-written."
14. "The machine is heavy, so every component of it must be heavy."
15. "The team is diverse, so each member must be diverse."

16. "The forest is green, so every tree in it must be green."
17. "The country is democratic, so every citizen must be democratic in their thinking."
18. "This software is user-friendly, so every feature must be user-friendly."
19. "The house is old, so every piece of furniture in it must be old."
20. "The city is clean, so every street in it must be clean."
21. "The painting is beautiful, so every brushstroke must be beautiful."
22. "The movie is great, so every scene in it must be great."

These examples show how incorrect assumptions about the parts based on the whole can lead to faulty reasoning.

Synthesize the concept of fallacy of division into the domain of living well, health, relationships, finance and investing. List 22 examples of each.

Here are synthesized examples of the fallacy of division across the domains of living well, health, relationships, finance, and investing, with 22 examples for each domain.

1. Living Well

(Assuming that because someone's life as a whole appears good, every part of it must also be good)

1. "Her life looks perfect, so she must be happy in every aspect."
2. "This city is known for a high quality of life, so every neighborhood must be great."
3. "He is successful, so every decision he makes must be right."
4. "She is well-traveled, so every trip she takes must be fulfilling."
5. "This family is well-respected, so every family member must be admirable."
6. "They have a big house, so every room must be luxurious."
7. "He seems confident, so he must be confident in every situation."
8. "She practices mindfulness, so every moment of her life must be stress-free."
9. "They have an active social life, so every relationship must be meaningful."

10. "He is well-educated, so every opinion he holds must be well-informed."
11. "She always smiles, so she must be happy all the time."
12. "They live in a peaceful community, so every interaction must be harmonious."
13. "He retired early, so every financial decision he made was wise."
14. "She is physically fit, so she must be emotionally healthy too."
15. "They follow minimalism, so their lives must be stress-free."
16. "He reads many books, so he must understand every topic well."
17. "She volunteers regularly, so she must be kind in every aspect."
18. "They have a beautiful home, so their family life must be perfect."
19. "He meditates daily, so he must have no mental struggles."
20. "She eats organic, so every meal must be healthy."
21. "He dresses well, so he must be organized in every area of life."
22. "They take frequent vacations, so they must be stress-free year-round."

2. Health

(Assuming that good overall health means every part or aspect is equally healthy)

1. "He looks fit, so his heart must be healthy."
2. "She has glowing skin, so her internal health must be perfect."
3. "He runs marathons, so his joints must be strong."
4. "She eats healthy, so she must be mentally healthy too."
5. "He rarely gets colds, so his digestive system must be flawless."
6. "She sleeps well, so she must be emotionally stable."
7. "He lifts weights, so he must have strong bones."
8. "Her medical tests are good, so she must have no stress."
9. "He is lean, so his cholesterol levels must be perfect."
10. "She's a yoga instructor, so she must have no back pain."
11. "He avoids junk food, so his gut health must be ideal."
12. "She's never hospitalized, so she must be mentally healthy."

13. "He walks daily, so he must have no circulation issues."
14. "She eats plant-based, so she must have optimal energy."
15. "He meditates, so he must never feel anxiety."
16. "She is flexible, so her posture must be perfect."
17. "He never gets headaches, so his brain function must be optimal."
18. "She exercises regularly, so her immune system must be strong."
19. "He avoids smoking, so his lungs must be completely healthy."
20. "She maintains a healthy weight, so she must have balanced hormones."
21. "He swims daily, so he must have no muscle tightness."
22. "She drinks lots of water, so her kidney health must be perfect."

3. Relationships

(Assuming that a good relationship overall means every aspect or moment is perfect)

1. "They've been married for 30 years, so they never argue."
2. "She looks happy with her partner, so they must always be in sync."
3. "Their family is close, so there must be no conflicts."
4. "They travel together often, so they must always get along."
5. "They have kids, so they must share the same parenting views."
6. "They post happy photos, so their relationship must be problem-free."
7. "He's kind to her in public, so he must be kind in private."
8. "They never talk about problems, so they must not have any."
9. "They celebrate anniversaries, so their relationship must be romantic."
10. "They have shared hobbies, so they must share the same values."
11. "She's always smiling around him, so he must always make her happy."
12. "They've never broken up, so they've never had major problems."
13. "He's attentive, so he must always listen well."
14. "They share finances, so they must never argue about money."

15. "She praises him often, so he must be a perfect partner."
16. "They go on dates, so they must always prioritize each other."
17. "They have no divorce history, so their marriage must be strong."
18. "They seem in love, so they must agree on everything."
19. "Their children are well-behaved, so they must parent perfectly."
20. "They support each other publicly, so they must always be supportive privately."
21. "They have many friends, so their social life must be healthy."
22. "They rarely fight, so they must communicate well."

4. Finance

(Assuming that financial security overall means each financial decision is sound)

1. "He's wealthy, so every investment he makes must be smart."
2. "They live in a big house, so they must be debt-free."
3. "He drives a luxury car, so he must have no financial worries."
4. "They own multiple properties, so they must be financially stable."
5. "She retired early, so all her financial plans must have worked."
6. "He has a large portfolio, so every asset must be profitable."
7. "They travel often, so they must have no financial stress."
8. "He's a financial advisor, so he must follow perfect money habits."
9. "She owns a business, so she must be financially savvy."
10. "They live in an upscale neighborhood, so they must have high net worths."
11. "He has multiple income streams, so none of them can fail."
12. "She budgets well, so she must never overspend."
13. "He invests in stocks, so he must always beat the market."
14. "They own a vacation home, so they must have no financial burdens."
15. "He pays credit cards on time, so he must be financially responsible overall."
16. "She's debt-free, so she must have strong financial discipline."

17. "They save a lot, so they must also invest wisely."
18. "He tracks expenses, so he must have no financial leaks."
19. "She earns a high salary, so she must have high savings."
20. "They avoid loans, so they must have no financial struggles."
21. "He invests in real estate, so every property must be profitable."
22. "She's a millionaire, so she must understand every financial concept."

5. Investing

(Assuming that a successful investment portfolio means every investment is successful)

1. "His portfolio is growing, so every stock he owns must be profitable."
2. "She invests in ETFs, so all her investments must be diversified."
3. "He follows market trends, so he must always make gains."
4. "They invest in real estate, so every property must yield profit."
5. "He's a seasoned investor, so he must never lose money."
6. "She made a fortune once, so every investment she makes is smart."
7. "He reads finance books, so his strategies must always work."
8. "They have a financial advisor, so every investment must be well-researched."
9. "He's been investing for decades, so his portfolio must be risk-free."
10. "She invests in blue-chip stocks, so she must never lose money."
11. "He invests in tech, so every company he chooses must succeed."
12. "They own multiple assets, so none of them can fail."
13. "She holds long-term investments, so they must all appreciate."
14. "He sold for profit once, so he must know the right time to sell every time."
15. "They use a robo-advisor, so their investments must be optimal."
16. "He studies the market, so he must predict trends correctly."
17. "She diversifies, so every investment must be safe."
18. "He invests in startups, so they must all succeed."

19. "She avoids crypto, so her investments must be safe."
20. "He uses data analysis, so his predictions must be accurate."
21. "They follow economic news,