



an argument is  
valid when it is  
impossible for its  
premises to be  
true and its  
conclusion false

an argument is  
sound when it is  
valid and all of its  
premises are true

1. If Notre Dame wins all of its football games, it will win the national title.
  2. Notre Dame will win all of its football games.
- 

C. Notre Dame will win the national title. (1,2)

The argument is valid.

What is its form?

1. If  $P$ , then  $Q$ .

2.  $P$ .

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C.  $Q$ . (1,2)

The first premise just rules out the situations where  $P$  is true and  $Q$  is false. So the argument is closely related to this one:

1. Not-P or Q.

2. P.

---

C. Q. (1,2)





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What is it for n?

The argument is valid.



2.

P.



1. If  $t$  is in  $Q$ .

C.

q.

(

1,

2)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

argument is closely related to this one:

where  $P$  is true and  $Q$  is false. So the

The first premise just rules out the situation



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



1. Not-IP or @.

C.

.

Q.

.

(

1,

,

2

)



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