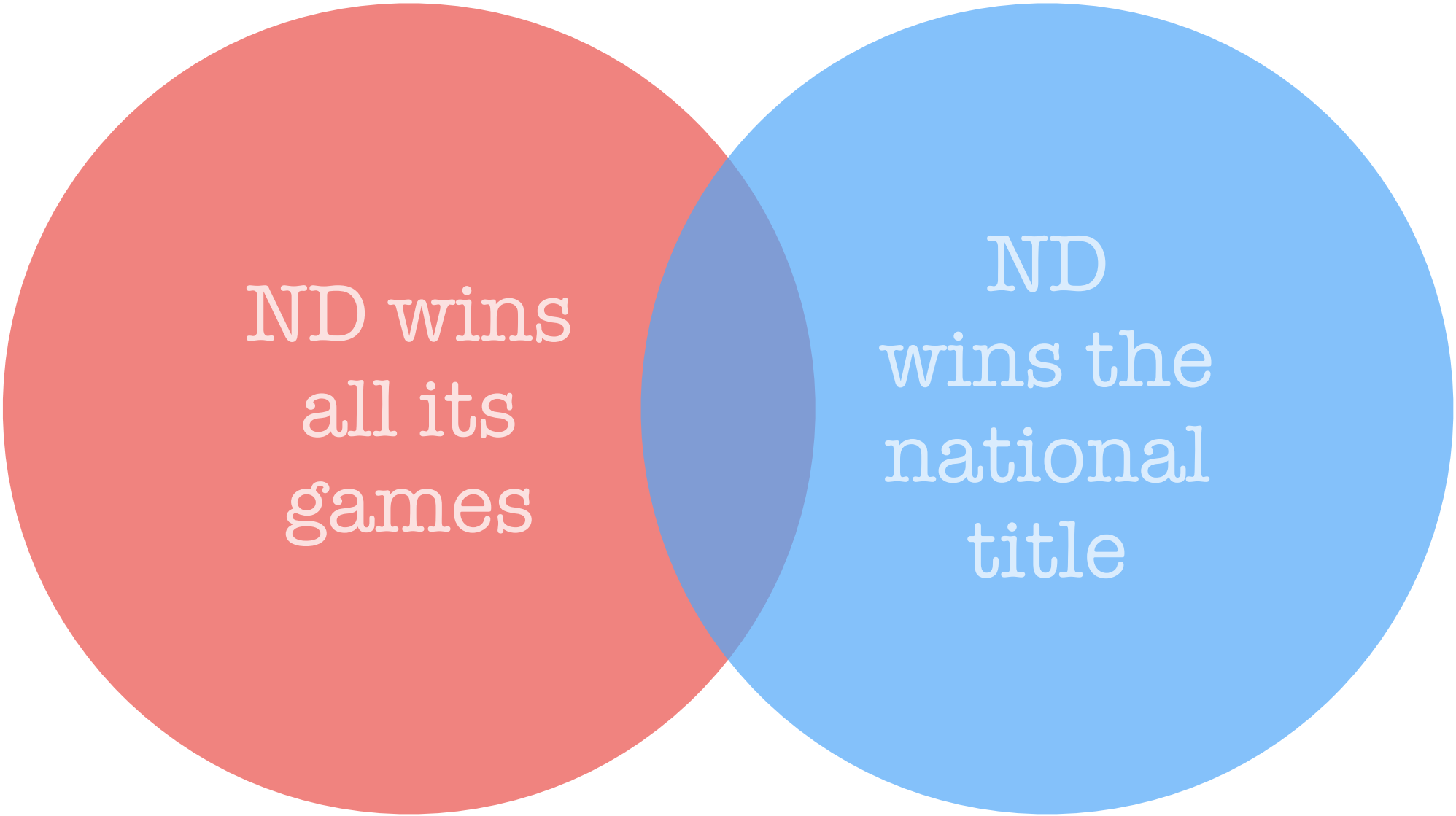
an argument is **valid** when it is impossible for its premises to be true and its conclusion false

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)



[neither happens]

A Venn diagram can help again here.

What does the first premise rule out? How about the second premise?

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

out? How about the second premise?

What does the first premise rule