

# Brief Article

The Author

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**Theorem 1**  $C \wedge (A \rightarrow B) \wedge (C \rightarrow (A \rightarrow \neg B)) \rightarrow \neg A$

**Theorem 2**    1. *If some a are b and some not, some c are not d;*  
2. *If some e are f and if some g are h, some j are k;*  
3. *If all l are m, no n are p*  
4. *If some c are d and some not, some g are h;*  
5. *If no e are f, and if some n are p, some j are not k;*  
6. *If some e are not f and if some g are not h, some n are p;*  
7. *If some c are not d, and if some j are k, no e are f;*  
8. *If some g are not h, and if some j are not k, some l are m*  
9. *If some e are not f, and if some n are p, some a are not b;*  
10. *If some a are b, and if some c are d, some g are not h;*  
11. *If some c are not d, and if some l are not m, some e are f*  
    *Show that if some a are b and if some e are not f then no c are d.*