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**Activity 1**

**Scenario 1**

* 1. *Premise*: Downloading proprietary software (without permission from the copyright holder) is identical to stealing physical property.
  2. *Premise:* Stealing physical property is morally wrong.
  3. *Conclusion:* Downloading proprietary software (without permission) is morally wrong.
  4. The argument is valid, as it is not possible for the conclusion to be false when the premises are true.
  5. A counterexample is not possible if the premises are true. As the premises claim that downloading proprietary software (without permission) is identical to stealing and stealing is morally wrong, through transitive properties there is no scenario where the conclusion could be false.

1. Yes
2. The argument is unsound.
   1. The premise that downloading proprietary software (without permission) is identical to stealing physical property cannot be verified in the actual world, as the statement is subjective. The act of physically stealing property involves much more than downloading something online, as it is harder to be tracked and identified online compared to in real life where the physical item can be seen and the person can be chased down, caught and identified.
3. N/A
4. Based on the analysis of premise 1 in Question 4, the first premise is false in the real world as it is subjective. Premise 2 would be considered true in the actual world but could also be false as morality is subjective and cannot be defined or verified.
5. The argument is valid, however the premises do not necessarily hold true in the real world. Therefore the overall strength of the argument is **valid but unsound.**

**Scenario 2**

* 1. *Premise:* 4,000 copies of an album were illegally downloaded last month.
  2. *Premise:* The album costs $10 per copy.
  3. *Conclusion:* The music company holding copyright to this album has lost $40,000 in revenue last month on the album alone.

1. Even if both premises are true, a counterexample exists such that the conclusion could be false. Therefore, the argument is invalid. Evident in how the music company could’ve had less than $40,000 in revenue since not all pirates of the album would have purchased the $10 album otherwise.
2. No.
3. N/A
4. The argument is fallacious, as the conclusion does not necessarily follow from the premises, even if they are true. This is because people who downloaded the album illegally are not guaranteed to buy the album legally if the illegal download was not available.
5. The premises in the argument are true in the actual world, as they are clear, verifiable statements.
6. The argument’s strength of reasoning is fallacious despite the argument’s premises being true. Therefore the argument is **fallacious with true premises.**

**Scenario 3**

* 1. *Premise:* Too many students using P2P applications to download excessive amounts of unauthorised copyrighted material.
  2. *Premise:* The most effective solution is to disable student access to any P2P sites.
  3. *Conclusion:* Bill should disable access to all P2P software on the university’s network.

1. Even if both premises are true, a counterexample exists such that the conclusion could be false. Therefore, the argument is invalid. Evident in how the cost-effectiveness of disabling all P2P software would do more harm to the student’s learning than the worth of preventing the downloads.
2. No
3. N/A
4. The argument is not inductive as the logical response to the premises. As there are many other factors to take into account that may result in Bill’s intended action being not the most appropriate response. Thus, the argument is more fallacious.
5. Premise 1 is a verifiable statement. However, the second is subjective; so the most effective solution to the issue may not be consistent over multiple people.
6. The argument is weak as 1 premise is not necessarily true. On top of that, even if both premises were true; they don't always lead to the conclusion. Thus the argument is invalid and valicious with some false premises.

**Activity 2**

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| **Argument** | **Fallacy Name** |
| John is a con artist. John has black hair.  Therefore, all people with black hair are con artists. | Guilt by Association |
| A politician degrading another politician during a political campaign when asked about a specific policy – “Well, I think we need to look at the other candidate’s failures regarding this topic.” | Ad Hominem |
| There is a lot of commotion regarding saving the environment. We cannot make this world an Eden. What will happen if it does become Eden? Adam and Eve got bored there! | Red Herring |
| Child to parent: Either you buy me this new book, or you decide that reading is not important at all. | False Dichotomy |
| If we allow the children to choose the movie this time, they are going to expect to be able to choose the school they go to or the doctors they visit. | Slippery Slope |