

What's this class about?

WEEK 1 . TOPIC INTRODUCTION

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arguments, specifically
deductive arguments

ARGUMENT

- a sequence of statements
- one of which is the conclusion (often denoted with \therefore next to it)
- the rest are premises
- the premises are intended to provide some evidence for the conclusion



I LOVE THIS
CLASS!



statement; not an argument



statement; not an argument

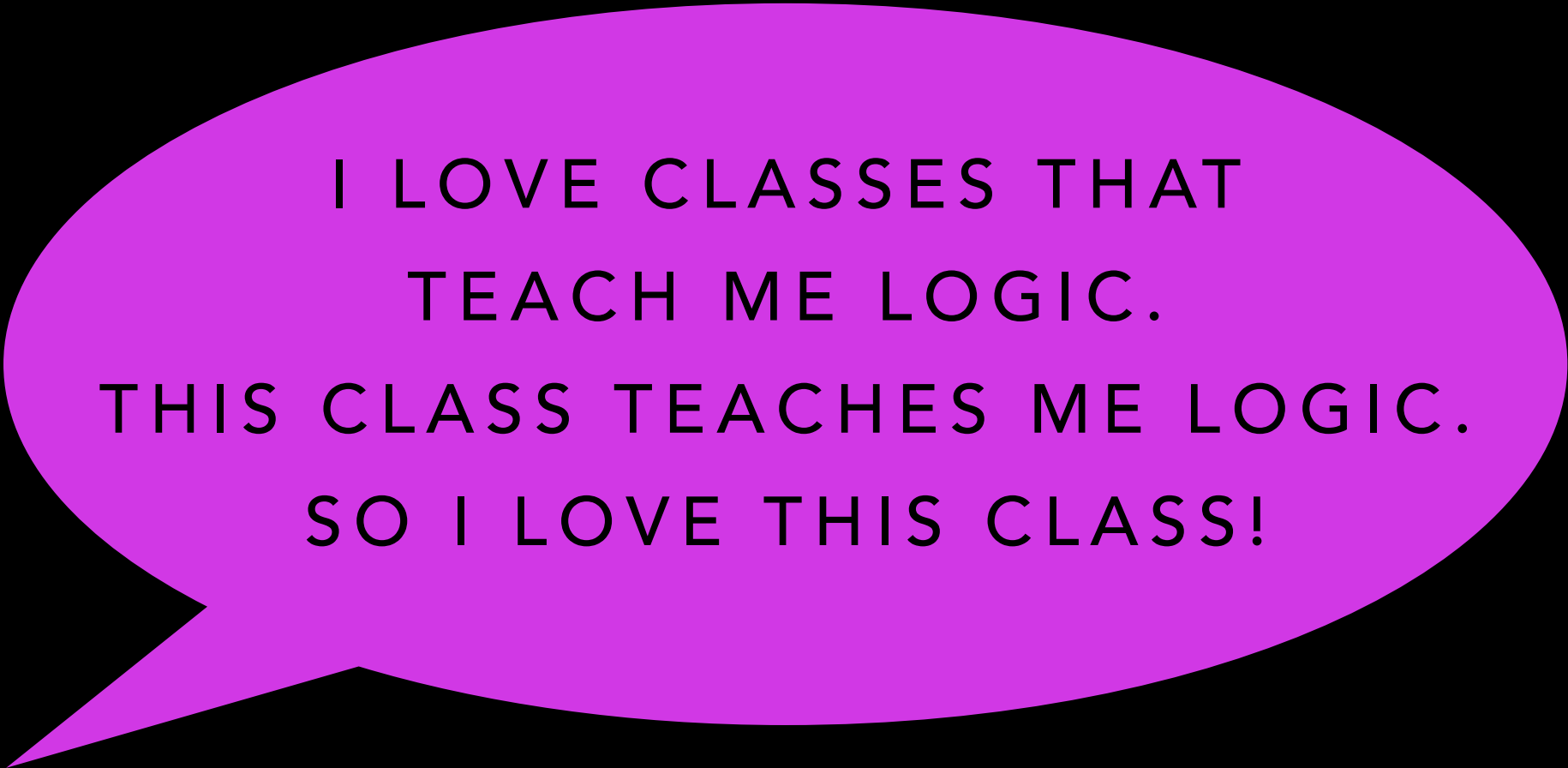
I LOVE CLASSES THAT
TEACH ME LOGIC.
THIS CLASS TEACHES ME LOGIC.
SO I LOVE THIS CLASS!



statement; not an argument



A+ argument



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conclusion



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premises

conclusion

1.2 IDENTIFYING ARGUMENTS

Conclusion Indicators

Therefore
Thus
Hence
So
For this reason
Accordingly
Consequently
This being so
It follows that
The moral is
Which proves that
Which means that
From which we can infer that
As a result
In conclusion

Premise Indicators

For
Since
Because
Assuming that
Seeing that
Granted that
This is true because
The reason is that
For the reason that
In view of the fact that
It is a fact that
As shown by the fact that
Given that
Inasmuch as
One cannot doubt that

DEDUCTIVE ARGUMENTS

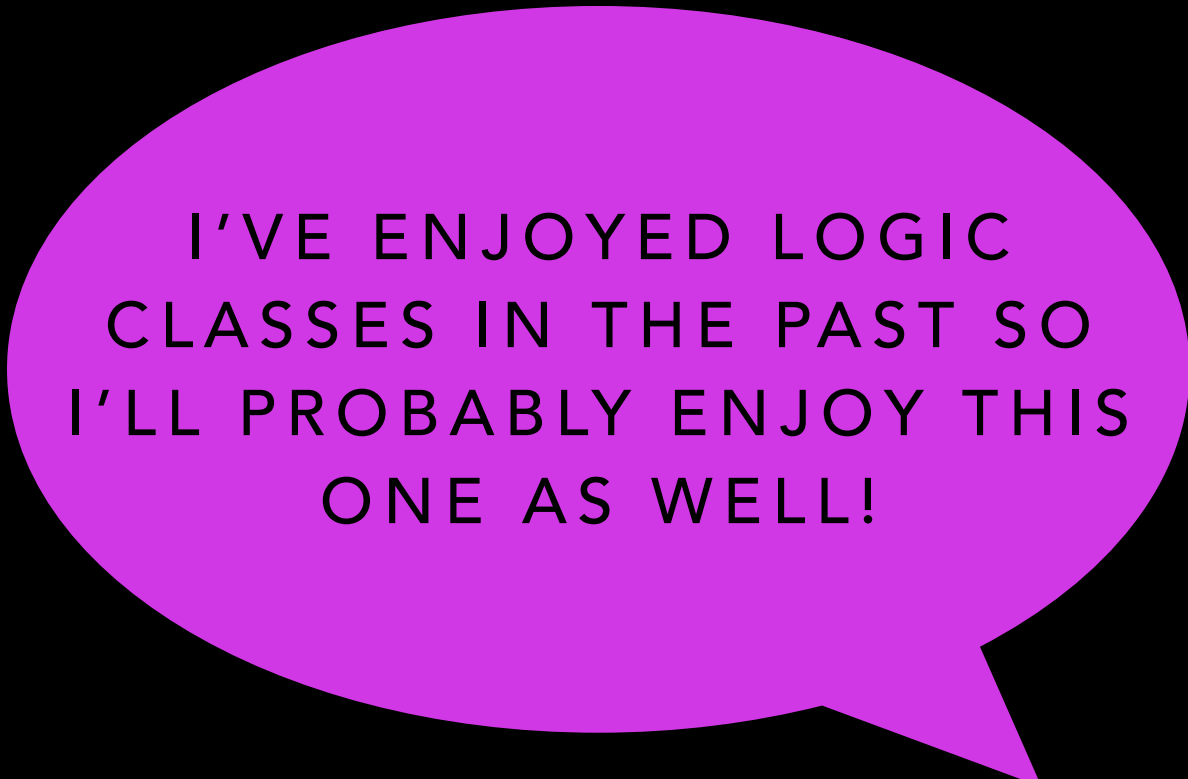
- a type of argument
- *logically impossible* for the conclusion to be false when the premises are true
- the truth of the premises *guarantees* the truth of the conclusion
- LPS/PHIL 29, LPS/LSCI/PHIL 30

DEDUCTIVE ARGUMENTS

- a type of argument
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INDUCTIVE ARGUMENTS

- a type of argument
- *logically possible* for the conclusion to be false when the premises are true
- the truth of the premises supplies *some* evidence for the truth of the conclusion
- LPS/PHIL 31



I'VE ENJOYED LOGIC
CLASSES IN THE PAST SO
I'LL PROBABLY ENJOY THIS
ONE AS WELL!

DEDUCTIVE ARGUMENTS

- a type of argument
- *logically impossible* for the conclusion to be false when the premises are true
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INDUCTIVE ARGUMENTS

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Inductive argument indicator words

(im)probably

(un)likely

it is (un)reasonable to conclude that...

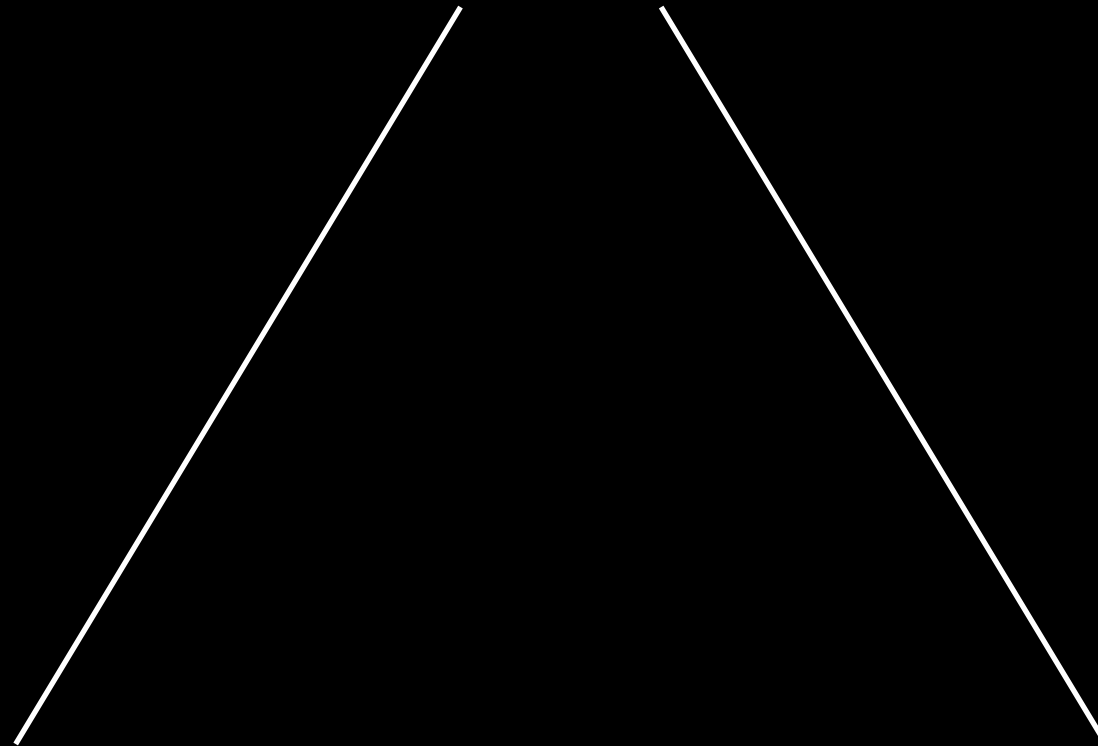
it is (im)plausible to conclude that...

chances are...

odds are...

FORMAL LOGIC

the study of argument forms



DEDUCTIVE ARGUMENTS

LPS/PHIL 29, LPS/LSCI/PHIL 30

INDUCTIVE ARGUMENTS

LPS/PHIL 31

FORMAL LOGIC vs. INFORMAL LOGIC

the study of argument forms

the study of arguments in
natural languages (includes
the study of fallacies)

LPS/PHIL 29

DEDUCTIVE ARGUMENTS

LPS 29, LPS 30

INDUCTIVE ARGUMENTS

LPS/PHIL 31

FORMAL LOGIC vs. INFORMAL LOGIC

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