

1. (3 points) Identify the form of the following argument, and state whether the argument is valid:

If I run away from home, then I will join the circus

I joined the circus

Therefore, I ran away from home

Solution: If we take p : I run away from home, and q : I join the circus, then the form of the argument above is:

$$p \rightarrow q$$

$$\frac{q}{\therefore p}$$

This is the Fallacy of the Converse, so the argument is Invalid.

2. (5 points) Use a truth table to determine whether or not the following argument is valid:

If I win the lottery, then I will quit my job.

I did not quit my job

Therefore, I did not win the lottery

Solution: If we take p : I win the lottery, and q : I will quit my job, then the form of the argument above is:

$$p \rightarrow q$$

$$\frac{\sim q}{\therefore \sim p}$$

Thus, we can determine the validity of this argument by building the truth table for $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (\sim q) \rightarrow (\sim p)$

p	q	$p \rightarrow q$	$\sim q$	$(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (\sim q)$	$\sim p$	$(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (\sim q) \rightarrow (\sim p)$
T	T	T	F	F	F	T
T	F	F	T	F	F	T
F	T	T	F	F	T	T
F	F	T	T	T	T	T

3. (2 points) Draw an Euler diagram for the statements: “All A’s are not B’s”, “Some C’s are A’s”, and “All D’s are B’s”

Solution: Notice that the first statement requires A and B to have nothing in common. The second requires A and C to meet, and the third requires B to contain all of D . One possible Euler diagram is as follows:

