

Student Note Sheet / August 30th

Formal Logic

Formal Logic: Formal logic focuses on arguments in which the

_____ imply a certain _____.

Argument in Formal Logic

Premise 1: All birds have wings

Premise 2: A cardinal is a bird

Conclusion: Therefore a cardinal has wings.

In this type of argument the _____ must be true as long as the _____ are true.

You can even make a nonsense argument structurally true in formal logic.

Premise 1: All birds have horns.

Premise 2: A poodle is a bird.

Conclusion: Therefore a poodle has horns.

Formal Logic is all about the _____. Therefore it can be valid in _____ even if the premises are not sound, or _____.

Deductive Reasoning

Deduce:

Deductive reasoning starts with _____ that lead down to a necessary _____.

Deductive reasoning is used in formal logic. Deductive reasoning is _____ to _____ part reasoning.

In formal logic arguments are either _____ or invalid.

Informal Logic

Informal logic deals with _____ language arguments.

In informal logic the _____ is not important but the _____ of the arguments

Informal Argument

The sun has risen every day for as long as anyone can remember
Therefore the sun will rise tomorrow.

Inductive Logic

Induce:

Inductive reasoning starts with evidence that can be observed with the

_____ and uses these observations to make _____ accurate Judgements.

Inductive arguments are _____ to _____ arguments. They are either _____ or _____.