Worksheet Exercise 2.2.B.	Name	
Symbolizing Arguments	Class	_ Date

**Part B.** Analyze each of the following arguments in two stages. (1) First, use the suggested capital letters to abbreviate the <u>simple</u> sentences of the argument. This results in a <u>partial symbolization</u> consisting of capital letters connected by English operator expressions. (2) Next, finish symbolizing the arguments by replacing the English operator expressions by the symbolic connectives. Write the two results side by side for comparison. (3) <u>Optional</u>: In your <u>opinion</u>, is the argument valid or invalid?

	English argument	partial	complete
1.	If George or Liz went to the party, then Tom and Susan were upset. Liz, as it turned out, didn't go, but Tom and Susan were still upset. Therefore, George did indeed go to the party. (G, L, T, S) Argument is:		
2.	If Al isn't singing then Bo isn't dancing. Either Bo or Clyde is dancing. So, if Clyde is not dancing then Al is singing. (A, B, C) Argument is:		
3.	The orchestra won't play both Stravinski and Mozart tonight. They will, as we know, play Mozart tonight. We must conclude, therefore, that they will not play Stravinski tonight. (M, S) Argument is:		
4.	It is not true that both you can't go on the kiddie rides and also you can't go on the adult rides. You, naturally, can't go on the kiddie rides. Therefore, you can go on the adult rides. (K, A) Argument is:		
5.	His driving license won't have been revoked if he hasn't violated the law. But he must have violated the law, because his license has been revoked. (R, V) Argument is: [Note: "because"]		
6.	If this school is to survive, it must increase its tuition (in order to offset expenses). But, if this school is to survive, it can't increase its tuition (so as to remain competitive). So, this school is definitely not going to survive. (S, I) Argument is:		
7.	If this creature doesn't have teeth, then it does not bite. Ouch! Well, it is not the case that it doesn't bite. So, it is not the case that it doesn't have teeth. (T, B) Argument is:		

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Ex.	2.2.B.	Name		./
8.	They won the battle, ar not win the war. So, the is not true that they dic Argument is:	nd it is false that they did ey did win the war, and it In't win the battle. (B, W) —		
9.	If some number N is the then both N is the large hypothesis) and N is no number (since you can that some number N is number. (L) Argument	e largest possible number, est possible number (by t the largest possible add 1 to it). So, it's false the largest possible t is:	·	
10.	Paris, London, or Rome Convention this year. If wines will win. If Londo will win. If Rome does, British wines will not wi French wines or Italian (P, L, R, F, B, I) Argur	will host the Wine Paris does, then French n does, then British wines then Italian wines will win. n this year. So, either wines will win this year. nent is:		