

Worksheet Exercise 4.4.B.

Name _____

Quantificational Deductions

Class _____ Date _____

Part B, 1–5. Symbolize the following arguments in the spaces provided, and give deductions for them. Check the symbolization answers at the end.

(1) Everything is either green or red.
Chicago is not green, but it is square.
So, Chicago is red and square.

(2) All things are human or matter. All
matter is expendable. Data is a non-human
machine. So, Data is expendable.

1. _____ Prem _____
 2. _____ Prem _____
 So, _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____
 6. _____
 7. _____
 8. _____
 9. _____
 10. _____

1. _____ Prem _____
 2. _____ Prem _____
 3. _____ Prem _____
 So, _____
 4. _____
 5. _____
 6. _____
 7. _____
 8. _____
 9. _____
 10. _____

(3) All pink horses are rare. All rare horses are expensive. Allegro is a pink horse. So, Allegro is an expensive horse.

1. _____ Prem _____
 2. _____ Prem _____
 3. _____ Prem _____
 So, _____
 4. _____
 5. _____

6. _____
 7. _____
 8. _____
 9. _____
 10. _____
 11. _____

(4) Queen Elizabeth is an orator and funny
too. All orators have had voice lessons. So,
something funny had voice lessons.

(5) Some people are smart and funny.
All things are made of matter. So, some
material things are smart funny persons.

1. _____ Prem _____
 2. _____ Prem _____
 So, _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____
 6. _____
 7. _____
 8. _____
 9. _____
 10. _____
 11. _____

1. _____ Prem _____
 2. _____ Prem _____
 So, _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____
 6. _____
 7. _____
 8. _____
 9. _____
 10. _____
 11. _____

Some help: Here is how you symbolize these arguments. Of course, you have to give the deductions too.

(1) $(\forall x)(Gx \vee Rx)$, $\neg Gc \ \& \ Sc \ \therefore Rc \ \& \ Sc$

(2) $(\forall x)(Hx \vee Mx)$, $(\forall x)(Mx \supset Ex)$, $\neg Hd \ \& \ Ad \ \therefore Ed$

(3) $(\forall x)[(Px \ \& \ Hx) \supset Rx]$, $(\forall x)[(Rx \ \& \ Hx) \supset Ex]$, $Pa \ \& \ Ha \ \therefore Ea$

(4) $Oe \ \& \ Fe$, $(\forall x)(Ox \supset Vx) \ \therefore (\exists x)(Fx \ \& \ Vx)$

(5) $(\exists x)[Px \ \& \ (Sx \ \& \ Fx)]$, $(\forall x)Mx \ \therefore (\exists x)[Mx \ \& \ (Sx \ \& \ Fx \ \& \ Px)]$