

PH126 Starting Logic Lecture 1
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Argument 1:

Either it went up the left fork or it went
up the right fork
It didn't go up the left fork
therefore:
It went up the right fork

} premises
} conclusion

An argument is *logically valid* just if
there's no possible situation in which the
premises are true and the conclusion false

Argument 2:

Either it went up the left fork or it went
up the right fork
The left fork is unsuitable for pigs
therefore:
It went up the right fork

FOL version of Argument 1:

| LeftFork(a) \vee RightFork(a)
| \neg LeftFork(a)
|_____
| RightFork(a)

Exercises 01

For seminars in week 2

Reading

From Barwise & Etchemendy, *Language, Proof and Logic* (CSLI publications).

Lecture 3: §§2.4–5

Lecture 4: §§3.1–4

Exercises

(* = optional)

2.1, 2.3, 2.4 (*2.2)

2.5, 2.6, 2.8–10 (*2.11–14)

2.15–18

Explicate each of the following in one or
two sentences. Use illustrations as
necessary. For your own reference you
may also like to note the pages in LPL
where these concepts are introduced.

- argument [p. 41]
- premise
- conclusion
- logically valid argument
- logical consequence
- logically sound argument
- name
- object
- predicate
- property
- truth value
- atomic sentence
- Fitch format
- FOL