

Deductive Reasoning

- Using logic from given statements to form a conclusion

- 2 Rules of Inference

1) Law of Detachment (Modus Ponens → "the way that affirms by affirming")

- If $p \rightarrow q$ is true & p is true, then q is true

$$\begin{array}{l} p \rightarrow q \\ p \\ \hline q \end{array}$$

EX → If a person lives in Williamsburg, then they live in Kentucky
George lives in Williamsburg

George lives in KY

2) Law of Syllogism (Transitive Property)

- If $p \rightarrow q$ is true & $q \rightarrow r$ is true, then $p \rightarrow r$ is true

$$\begin{array}{l} p \rightarrow q \\ q \rightarrow r \\ \hline p \rightarrow r \end{array}$$

⊗ Cannot write as biconditional b/c converse isn't always true

EX → If a figure is a rectangle, then it has 4 sides
If a shape has 4 sides, then it is a quadrilateral

If a figure is a rectangle, then it is a quadrilateral

EX → If you score more points than the other team, you win the game
If you score more points than the other team, you rise in the standings

→ no conclusion
↓
hypotheses
same

HW: p. 110 → 6-17, 19-24