SYLLOGISMS 1 constructing diagrams

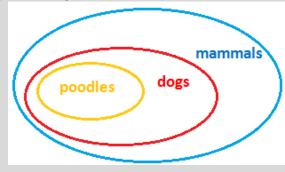
Definition

<u>Syllogism</u> is a form of reasoning in which two statements, called <u>premises</u>, lead to a conclusion.

Example:

All poodles are dogs. All dogs are mammals.	PREMISES
Therefore, all poodles are mammals.	CONCLUSION

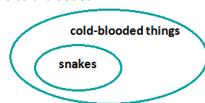
Here is an example of a diagram that uses circles to show relationships :



Constructing a diagram for the premises

Sometimes, the premises of a syllogism use the words "no" or "some" instead of "all". If "no" is used, the two circles won't overlap. If "some" is used, the two circles will overlap only partially.

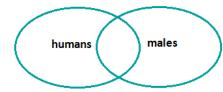
Example 1: All snakes are cold-blooded.



Example 2: No cats are dogs.



Example 3: Some humans are males.



Exercise Draw a diagram for each premise:

All oaks are trees.	Some pencils are green.
Some humans are selfish.	No insects have eight legs.
All students need a notebook.	No children can vote.
All cars have wheels.	Some cars are electric.

