Real LSAT Problem

Several critics have claimed that any contemporary poet who writes formal poetry — poetry that is rhymed and metered — is performing a politically conservative act. This is plainly false. Consider Molly Peacock and Marilyn Hacker, two contemporary poets whose poetry is almost exclusively formal and yet who are themselves politically progressive feminists.

The conclusion drawn above follows logically if which one of the following is assumed?

- A. No one who is a feminist is also politically conservative.
- B. No poet who writes unrhymed or unmetered poetry is politically conservative.
- C. No one who is politically progressive is capable of performing a politically conservative act.
- D. Anyone who sometimes writes poetry that is not politically conservative never writes poetry that is politically conservative.
- E. The content of a poet's work, not the work's form, is the most decisive factor in determining what political consequences, if any, the work will have.

THE MEANING OF QUANTIED SENTENCES

Wednesday, 26 March

Winter Constanting and Marita



QL sentence:

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Forms:

QL sentence:

• All Ps are Qs.

 $\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$

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Forms:

• All Ps are Qs.

• All fish can swim

QL sentence:

 $\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$

 $\forall x(Fish(x) \rightarrow CanSwim(x))$

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Forms:

- All Ps are Qs.
- All fish can swim
- Some Ps are Qs.

QL sentence:

 $\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$

 $\forall x(Fish(x) \rightarrow CanSwim(x))$

 $\exists x(P(x) \land Q(x))$

ALL ALL AND ALL AND ALL AND ALL

Forms:

- All Ps are Qs.
- All fish can swim
- Some Ps are Qs.
- Some birds can fly

QL sentence: $\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$ $\forall x(Fish(x) \rightarrow CanSwim(x))$ $\exists x(P(x) \land Q(x))$ $\exists x(Bird(x) \land CanFly(x))$

Winter Constanting and Marita



QL sentence:

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Forms:

QL sentence:

• No Ps are Qs.

 $\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow \neg Q(x))$

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Forms:

QL sentence:

 $\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow \neg Q(x))$

No Ps are Qs.

No cubes are small

 $\forall x(Cube(x) \rightarrow \neg Small(x))$

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Forms:

- No Ps are Qs.
- No cubes are small
- Some Ps are not Qs.

QL sentence:

 $\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow \neg Q(x))$

 $\forall x(Cube(x) \rightarrow \neg Small(x))$

 $\exists x(P(x) \land \neg Q(x))$

Forms:

• No Ps are Qs.

QL sentence:

 $\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow \neg Q(x))$

No cubes are small

 $\forall x(Cube(x) \rightarrow \neg Small(x))$

- Some Ps are not Qs. $\exists x(P(x) \land \neg Q(x))$
- Some large things are not dodecs ∃x(Large(x)∧¬Dodec(x))

a is to the left of every cube

a is to the left of every cube

 $\forall x(Cube(x) \rightarrow LeftOf(a,x))$

a is to the left of every cube

 $\forall x(Cube(x) \rightarrow LeftOf(a,x))$

a is not to the left of any cubes

a is to the left of every cube $\forall x(Cube(x) \rightarrow LeftOf(a,x))$ *a* is not to the left of any cubes $\neg \exists x(Cube(x) \land LeftOf(a,x))$

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a is to the left of every cube $\forall x(Cube(x) \rightarrow LeftOf(a,x))$ a is not to the left of any cubes $\neg \exists x(Cube(x) \land LeftOf(a,x))$ $\forall x(Cube(x) \rightarrow \neg LeftOf(a,x))$ $\forall x (LeftOf(a,x) \rightarrow \neg Cube(x))$

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Some Ps are Qs

$\exists x(P(x) \land Q(x))$

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Some Ps are Qs

 $\exists x(P(x) \land Q(x))$ $\exists x[(P(x) \land R(x)) \land Q(x)]$

Some Ps that are also Rs are Qs

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Some Ps are Qs

Some Ps that are also Rs are Qs

Some Ps are Rs and Qs $\exists x(P(x) \land Q(x)) \\ \exists x[(P(x) \land R(x)) \land Q(x)]$

 $\exists x(P(x) \land (R(x) \land Q(x)))$

Some Ps are Qs

Some Ps that are also Rs are Qs

Some Ps are Rs and Qs $\exists x(P(x) \land Q(x))$

 $\exists x[(P(x) \land R(x)) \land Q(x)]$

 $\exists x(P(x) \land (R(x) \land Q(x)))$

These are obviously equivalent

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Some Ps are Qs

Some Ps that are also Rs are Qs

Some Ps are Rs and Qs $\exists x(P(x) \land Q(x)) \\ \exists x[(P(x) \land R(x)) \land Q(x)]$

 $\exists x(P(x) \land (R(x) \land Q(x)))$

Some Ps are Qs

Some Ps that are

also Rs are Qs

 $\exists x(P(x) \land Q(x)) \\ \exists x[(P(x) \land R(x)) \land Q(x)] \\$

Some Ps are Rs and Qs

 $\exists x(P(x) \land (R(x) \land Q(x)))$

Some small cubes are to the right of a

 $\exists x(Small(x) \land Cubes(x) \land RightOf(x,a))$

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All Ps are Qs

$\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$

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All Ps are Qs

 $\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$ $\forall x[(P(x) \land R(x)) \rightarrow Q(x)]$

All Ps that are also Rs are Qs

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All Ps are Qs

All Ps that are also Rs are Qs

All Ps are Rs and Qs $\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$ $\forall x[(P(x) \land R(x)) \rightarrow Q(x)]$

 $\forall x[P(x) \rightarrow (R(x) \land Q(x))]$

All Ps are Qs

All Ps that are also Rs are Qs

All Ps are Rs and Qs $\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$ $\forall x[(P(x) \land R(x)) \rightarrow Q(x)]$

 $\forall x[P(x) \rightarrow (R(x) \land Q(x))]$

These are NOT equivalent

Wednesday, March 26, 2014

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Every cube is either large or small

Every cube is either large or small

 $\forall x(Cube(x) \rightarrow (Large(x) \lor Small(x)))$

Every cube is either large or small

 $\forall x(Cube(x) \rightarrow (Large(x) \lor Small(x))$

All small cubes are to the right of a

Every cube is either large or small

 $\forall x(Cube(x) \rightarrow (Large(x) \lor Small(x))$

All small cubes are to the right of a

 $\forall x[(Small(x) \land Cubes(x)) \rightarrow RightOf(x,a)]$

Every cube is either large or small $\forall x(Cube(x) \rightarrow (Large(x) \lor Small(x)))$ All small cubes are to the right of a $\forall x[(Small(x) \land Cubes(x)) \rightarrow RightOf(x,a)]$

Every cube in the same row as a is small

Every cube is either large or small $\forall x(Cube(x) \rightarrow (Large(x) \lor Small(x)))$ All small cubes are to the right of a $\forall x[(Small(x) \land Cubes(x)) \rightarrow RightOf(x,a)]$

Every cube in the same row as a is small

 $\forall x[(Cube(x) \land SameRow(x,a)) \rightarrow Small(x)]$

The only things in back of a are large cubes

The only things in back of *a* are large cubes $\forall x(BackOf(x,a) \rightarrow (Large(x) \land Cube(x))$

The only things in back of *a* are large cubes $\forall x(BackOf(x,a) \rightarrow (Large(x) \land Cube(x))$

No small cubes are in the same row as a

The only things in back of a are large cubes $\forall x(BackOf(x,a) \rightarrow (Large(x) \land Cube(x)))$ No small cubes are in the same row as a

 $\forall x[(Small(x) \land Cubes(x)) \rightarrow \neg SameRow(x,a)]$

The only things in back of a are large cubes $\forall x(BackOf(x,a) \rightarrow (Large(x) \land Cube(x)))$ No small cubes are in the same row as a $\forall x[(Small(x) \land Cubes(x)) \rightarrow \neg SameRow(x,a)]$

Nothing in the same row as a is a small cube

The only things in back of a are large cubes $\forall x(BackOf(x,a) \rightarrow (Large(x) \land Cube(x))$ No small cubes are in the same row as a $\forall x[(Small(x) \land Cubes(x)) \rightarrow \neg SameRow(x,a)]$ Nothing in the same row as a is a small cube

 $\forall x(SameRow(x,a) \rightarrow \neg(Small(x) \land Cube(x)))$

Everything that isn't large or small is medium

Everything that isn't large or small is medium $\forall x(\neg(Large(x) \lor Small(x)) \rightarrow Medium(x))$

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Everything that isn't large or small is medium $\forall x(\neg(Large(x) \lor Small(x)) \rightarrow Medium(x))$ $\forall x((\neg Large(x) \land \neg Small(x)) \rightarrow Medium(x))$

Everything that isn't large or small is medium $\forall x(\neg(Large(x) \lor Small(x)) \rightarrow Medium(x)))$ $\forall x((\neg Large(x) \land \neg Small(x)) \rightarrow Medium(x)))$ $\forall x(Large(x) \lor Small(x) \lor Medium(x)))$

Everything that isn't large or small is medium $\forall x(\neg(Large(x) \lor Small(x)) \rightarrow Medium(x)))$ $\forall x((\neg Large(x) \land \neg Small(x)) \rightarrow Medium(x)))$ $\forall x(Large(x) \lor Small(x) \lor Medium(x)))$

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 $\neg (P \lor Q) \rightarrow R \Leftrightarrow$ $(\neg P \land \neg Q) \rightarrow R \Leftrightarrow$

 $P \lor Q \lor R$

Everything that isn't large or small is medium $\forall x(\neg(Large(x) \lor Small(x)) \rightarrow Medium(x)))$ $\forall x((\neg Large(x) \land \neg Small(x)) \rightarrow Medium(x)))$ $\forall x(Large(x) \lor Small(x) \lor Medium(x)))$ $\neg(P \lor Q) \rightarrow R \Leftrightarrow$

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 $(\neg P \land \neg Q) \rightarrow R \Leftrightarrow$ Therefore

 $P \lor Q \lor R$

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Everything that isn't large or small is medium $\forall x(\neg(Large(x) \lor Small(x)) \rightarrow Medium(x))$ $\forall x((\neg Large(x) \land \neg Small(x)) \rightarrow Medium(x))$ $\forall x(Large(x) \lor Small(x) \lor Medium(x))$ $\forall x \neg (P \lor Q) \rightarrow R \Leftrightarrow$ $\neg (P \lor Q) \rightarrow R \Leftrightarrow$ Therefore $(\neg P \land \neg Q) \rightarrow R \Leftrightarrow$ $\forall x(\neg P \land \neg Q) \rightarrow R \Leftrightarrow$ **P**V**Q**V**R** $\forall x P \lor Q \lor R$

Nothing is large unless it is in the same row as a

The Low Construction of Street in

Nothing is large unless it is in the same row as a

The Lord and the second of the state

$\forall x(\neg SameRow(x,a) \rightarrow \neg Large(x))$

Nothing is large unless it is in the same row as a $\forall x(\neg SameRow(x,a) \rightarrow \neg Large(x))$ $\forall x(Large(x) \rightarrow SameRow(x,a))$

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Nothing is large unless it is in the same row as a $\forall x(\neg SameRow(x,a) \rightarrow \neg Large(x))$ $\forall x(Large(x) \rightarrow SameRow(x,a))$

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If something is in the same row as a, then it is large.

Nothing is large unless it is in the same row as a $\forall x(\neg SameRow(x,a) \rightarrow \neg Large(x))$ $\forall x(Large(x) \rightarrow SameRow(x,a))$

The Lord And Block of the States the

If something is in the same row as a, then it is large.

 $\forall x(SameRow(x,a) \rightarrow Large(x))$