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978-1-108-07078-2 - Formal Logic: Or, The Calculus of Inference, Necessary and Probable

Augustus De Morgan

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* * * The articles entered in *Italic*, are those, the contents of which belong to the peculiar system presented in this work.

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* * * This chapter may be omitted by those who have some knowledge of the ordinary definitions and phraseology of logic. It is strictly confined to the Aristotelian forms and syllogisms, and is the reprint of a tract published in 1839, under the title of 'First Notions of Logic (preparatory to the study of Geometry)': the only alterations are;—the change of phraseology, as altering 'some X is Y' into 'some Xs are Ys,' &c.; the correction of a faulty demonstration; and a few omissions, particularly of some insufficient remarks on the probability of arguments.

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Additions and corrections. Page 56, line 7, insert except only one which consists of four simple propositions. Page 62, line 23; Say X and Y are not complements (instead of contraries) that is, do not together either fill, or more than fill, the universe. Page 72, lines 4 and 3, from the bottom; The oppositions are incorrect. It ought to be cannot do without and cannot fail with: must precede, and must follow. The reader may easily identify the eight forms of predication as having X for subject, Y for predicate, with the copulæ, cannot be without, can be without, cannot be with, can be with, cannot fail without, can fail without, cannot fail with, can fail with.

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Additions and corrections.—Page 79, in the first diagram, for D_1D_1D , read $D_1D_1D_1$; page 88, line 23, instead of has the other two for its opponents, read has its opponents in the set; page 90, line 4, from the bottom, for premises read premise: the first spelling has been common enough, but it seems strange that the cognate words promise, surmise, demise, &c. should not have dictated the second. Page 96;

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The inverted forms of the strengthened syllogisms are omitted: of these, four are their own inversions, namely, $A_1A_1I_1$, $A_1A_1I_1$, $E_1E_1I_1$, and $E_1E_1I_1$: of the remainder, $A_1E_1O_1$ and $E_1A_1O_1$ are inversions; and also $A_1E_1O_1$ and $E_1A_1O_1$. Page 100, line 12, from the bottom; for $—\circ 11$ read $—\circ 11$), the first time it occurs. Page 101: Read the symbols of the strengthened syllogisms so as to begin from the middle in both premises: thus, Xyz is $y(X \dashv y)z \equiv Xz$. Page 101. I might have said a word or two on the case in which a complex particular is combined with a universal; to form the results will be an easy exercise for the reader. Page 102, line 7, from the bottom, for $I_1A_1I_1$ read $I_1A_1I_1$.

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Additions and corrections. Page 121, line 8, from the bottom. For $[x,y][p,q]u$ read $[X,Y][p,q]u$.

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Additions and corrections. Page 143, line 12: Supply the propositions X)M,P and Y)N,Q, as deducible from the numbers of instances in the several names. Page 148, line 10, from the bottom: for propositions read prepositions. Page 152, line 4: for m read m. Page 153, line 22: for will presently show us, read have shown us in page 145. Page 154, line 2, from the bottom, for ys read zs. Page 155, line 6 from the bottom, for mXY read mXY. Page 162, line 2, after the table: for last chapter read chapter V. Page 166, line 17, for m'xy read m'xy. Page 167, line 24: for 6z read 9z.

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Additions and corrections. Page 199, line 4, from the bottom: for $(1-\lambda)$ read $(1-\lambda)^m$. Page 201, line 14, from the bottom: for τ read τ^2 .

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Additions and corrections. Page 230, lines 16 and 15, from the bottom; transpose the words former and latter. Page 234 line 2 from bottom, for after read before. Page 237, note; I find that etymologists are decidedly of opinion that *ῥῆσις*, speech, and *ῥέω*, flow, have different roots, and that the former is *speech* in its primitive meaning. The reader must make the alteration, which however does not affect my suggestion.

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Additions and corrections. Page 250, lines 3 and 5; for *millenium* read *millennium*, and for *Newtonion* read *Newtonian*.

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