Use the gappy truth table method to determine whether the following argument is valid:
$(A \&(B \vee \sim C))$
$(\mathrm{C} \vee(\mathrm{A} \& \mathrm{~B}))$ $\sim(\mathrm{A} \& \mathrm{C})$

Step 1: Determine in which rows the conclusion comes out false. Click on the question mark for assistance.

| A | B | C | $(\mathrm{A} \&(\mathrm{~B} \vee \sim \mathrm{C}))$ | $(\mathrm{C} v(\mathrm{~A} \& \mathrm{~B}))$ | $\sim(\mathrm{A} \& \mathrm{C})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T | T | T |  |  | $?$ |
| T | T | F |  |  | $?$ |
| T | F | T |  |  | $?$ |
| T | F | F |  |  | $?$ |
| F | T | T |  |  | $?$ |
| F | T | F |  |  | $?$ |
| F | F | T |  |  | $?$ |
| F | F | F |  |  | $?$ |

Step 2: Compute the truth values for the premises on the rows where the conclusion is false:

| A | B | C | $(\mathrm{A} \&(\mathrm{~B} \vee \sim \mathrm{C}))$ | $(\mathrm{C} v(\mathrm{~A} \& \mathrm{~B}))$ | $\sim(\mathrm{A} \& \mathrm{C})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T | T | T | $?$ | $?$ | F |
| T | T | F |  |  |  |
| T | F | T | $?$ | $?$ | F |
| T | F | F |  |  |  |
| F | T | T |  |  |  |
| F | T | F |  |  |  |
| F | F | T |  |  |  |
| F | F | F |  |  |  |

Step 3: Inspect your results and state the conclusion:

| A | B | C | $(\mathrm{A} \&(\mathrm{~B} v \sim \mathrm{C}))$ | $(\mathrm{C} v(\mathrm{~A} \& \mathrm{~B}))$ | $\sim(\mathrm{A} \& \mathrm{C})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T | T | T | T | T | F |
| T | T | F |  |  |  |
| T | F | T | F |  | F |
| T | F | F |  |  |  |
| F | T | T |  |  |  |
| F | T | F |  |  |  |
| F | F | T |  |  |  |
| F | F | F |  |  |  |

Result: The first row is an invalidating row. Therefore the argument is invalid.
Do another?

Information about your selection will appear here.

