

Syllogism ('modus ponens')

Suppose *P* and *Q* are statements, that $\underline{P \implies Q}$ is true, and that *P* is true. Then *Q* is true.

P hypothesis statements

$$Q$$
 conclusion statement
 $P \Rightarrow Q$ statement

Indirect Proof

Suppose that P and Q are statements, that $P \implies Q$ is true, and that Q is false. Then P is false. If X is a set with 2 elevents then P=)Q the (Qfalse) ~Q the (Qfalse) ~P the (Pfalse) cp(X) has & elements. p: X has 3 elements Q: p(X) has 8 elevents P=1Q true. r Q P=Q X his a set, g(x) does not have & elevents, then X does not have 3 elevents FFT

Elimination

Suppose that $P \lor Q$ is true, and P is false. Then Q is true.

