**What is logic? Differentiate between deductive and inductive arguments. Provide at least 5 examples of each.**

The Word Logic Comes from Greek word “**logos**” which means “reason”, “opinion”, “speech”, “discourse” etc. there is no universally accepted definition for the word “logic” but generally it is stated as

***“a science that deals with the principles and criteria of validity of inference and demonstration or principles of reasoning”***

**Deductive Argument:** Using a known argument to prove that something is logically Correct.

Examples:

1. Sun is a Star, all Stars are round: so Sun is also round.
2. All Muslims believe in Allah, Ali is a Muslim: so Ali believes in Allah.
3. Every Independent country has a Constitution, Pakistan is an Independent country: so it must has a Constitution.
4. All fast foods contain fats, Burger is a fast food: so it also contains fat.
5. All Birds have feathers, Hen is a Bird: so it has feathers.

**Inductive Argument:** Using Observation and examples to reach a conclusion and assumes that it will be logically correct, the conjecture which is obtain as result of inductive argument may change in light of new evidence.

Examples:

1. A people belong to certain religious group and they are also Criminals: so everyone belonging to that religious group is also a Criminal.
2. Dog bites caused rabies to some people: so any one bitten by a dog will develop rabies.
3. Covid-19 spread in the entire world from China: so every Chinese has Coronavirus.
4. From past few weeks it rains every Saturday and Sunday: so it must rains this Saturday and Sunday also.
5. Everything that is legal is not bad: Smoking is legal so it is not bad.

**Discuss the five basic functions of language with examples as many as possible. Also discuss emotively neutral language with examples from daily life.**

Five Basic Functions Of Language

* **Thinking:** Human Being is an alien to this world, it does not possess any natural instincts to survive in it so it must think for it survival and thinking is not possible without a language, as it give rise to ideas and ideas require a medium to flourish and medium is the language. This enables it possessor to think in it.
* **Formation Of Society:** when people group together at a certain place at a certain time they require a medium to convey their thoughts, feels, emotions and to do business etc. And that medium is Language which enables them to bond together thus forming a society. (Urdu is one of the best example in this scenario)
* **Information:** The most important function of the language is to provide information to one another because human survive on knowledge of their surroundings with it survival is impossible. (Example: Parents telling their children that snakes bites a poisonous)
* **Aesthetic: Human are emotional being and they tends to express their emotions and desire so language serves a key role in expressing ones feelings.**
* **Phatic: sometimes we just want to talk and language is just the right tool for it.**

**Emotively neutral language**

**When during an argument or finding some fact the words that use must be emotionally so to avoid any misconception or irrelevant intend of the arguer.**

**Examples:**

1. Newspapers Stated “four killed two injured in the road accident” skipping the word people or men/women.
2. Number of Coronavirus cases increased skipping number of infected people increased.
3. BRT Station are design such a way that they can also be used by specially abled. Skipping the word handicap etc.
4. Are you hearing? Skipping the word deaf.
5. Homicide report in neighborhood last week.

**Discuss the different kinds of Fallacy of Relevance and Fallacy of Ambiguity with the help of examples.**

**Fallacy of Relevance**

* AD POPULUM: the argument which is irrelevant but appeals a large group of Population. Example: Treadmill machines are very much popular these days you should get one too.
* AD MISERICORDIUM: the argument which is irrelevant but appeals to Emotions. Example: Capital Punishment is wrong because it is wrong to kill a man for killing someone.
* RED HERRING: it diverts the attention from real issue. Example: I am ending my relationship with you because I like you.
* STRAW MAN: changing the main topic. Example BRT will transport hundreds of thousand people daily through the city but the opponent claims that it will cause jobless in city.
* AD HOMINEM: when an irrelevant argument is created against the personality of the arguer. Example When one Knows that coronavirus pandemic is real but argues that lockdown which government has imposed is in the self-interest of government.
* AD BACULUM: when one is forced to accept conclusion through means of use of force. Example: if you do not support a certain political party I will mark you F grade.
* IGNORATIO ELENCHI: when a false is used to undermine a true argument that is not the real issue. Example: Sharks do not attack humans because the do not have any claws.

**Fallacy of Ambiguity** When a phrase which has multiple meaning is use in an argument thus causing a defective conclusion.

* Equivocation: When an ambiguous word is used in an argument in different places with different means cause an ambiguous conclusion. Example: Unemployment is very low in U.S, High unemployment means unstable economy: so U.S economy is very stable.
* Composition: When a fallacy arise in the conclusion due to the wrong composition of the premises even if the premises is true. For past two year I have supported a certain political party because of their policies so I will support them in future also.
* Some facts of the class are also attributed to its individual members. Example: Parrots are endangered species, Green Ring neck are parrots so they also endangered.