PRACTICAL SYILLOGISM: ANALYSIS OF

The standard form of a so-called practical syllogism is:

If A is the case, then B is the case.

Now, A is well able.

Hence, do B.

This reasoning can be rendered more explicit in the following way:

- If A, then B. (hypothesis)
- 2. Now, A is desirable (er valuable). (hypothesis) V(A) > 0
- 3. Hence B is valuable. ∴ V(B)> 0

A ⇒ B

- 4. If B is valuable, then do B (principle). $V(B) > 0 \Rightarrow !B$
- 5. B is valuable (by 3). V(B) > 0
 - 6. Hence Do B (by 4) and modus ponens)! B