

Rule	Justification
A	OK, just the major premise in negative (particular)
B	OK, major premise and conclusion are both particular neg.
C	OK, M is the predicate of an O-form in major premise
D	NO Pass-P is distributed in conclusion (predicate of an O-form), but not in the major premise (subject of an O form)
E	OK by default, neither of the premises are universal

EOI₂

Standard Syllogistic form:

No P are M
Some S are not M
Some S are P

Validity - INVALID ⊗

Rule	Justification
A	NO Pass, both premises are neg. (universal-major, particular-minor)
B	NO Pass, both premises are neg., but conclusion is affirm, (particular)
C	OK, M is the predicate of an E-form in major premises
D	OK by default, both subject and predicate in conclusion aren't distributed
E	OK by default, only one of the premises is universal (the major)

AIA₁ See answer of I.f) Handout of answers of logic exercises I_II

IOE₁

Standard Syllogistic form:

Some M are P
Some S are not M
No S are P

Validity - INVALID ⊗

Rule	Justification
A	OK, only minor premise is negative (particular)
B	OK, minor premise is negative (part.) and conclusion is neg. (universal)
C	OK, M is the predicate of an O-form in minor premise
D	NO Pass, S is distributed in conclusion (as the subject of an E-form) but not in minor premise (subject of an I-form). Moreover, P is distributed in conclusion (predicate of an E-form) but not in major premise (predicate of an I form)
E	OK by default, none of the premises are universal

AAA₂

Standard Syllogistic form:

All P are M
All S are M
All S are P

Validity - INVALID ⊗

Rule	Justification
A	OK none of the premises are neg.
B	OK, neither premises nor conclusion are negative
C	NO Pass, M is the predicate of an A form (both min and maj premise)
D	OK, S is distributed in conclusion (subject of an A form) and by the same token also in minor premise.
E	OK both premises are universal, as is the conclusion.

