

Deductive Invalidity

1. Denying the Antecedent

If A then B
Not A
∴ Not B

Example:

If a Democrat is president, then a war is likely.
But a Democrat is not president.
∴ A war is not likely.

2. Affirming the Consequent

If A then B
B
∴ A

Example:

If Bush runs for reelection, a Republican will surely win the presidency.
A Republican is sure to win the presidency
∴ Bush will run.