Mariusz Urbański

Reasoning
Readings: Stenning and van Lambalgen, "Rationality Revisited"
(ch. 11 of *Human Reasoning and Cognitive Science*, The MIT Press, 2008)

1. Recall a couple of examples of domains in which classical logic is not a reasonable competence model.

2. Find out what regulative and constitutive norms are. Explain the claim, that logic is normative, by analogy to this distinction.

3. Explain the claim that logic is task–relative.

4. In what sense logical formalism, viewed as a competence model, is idealized?

5. Explain why three ingredients needed for defining a logic (syntax, semantics, consequence relation) are idealizations in the case of Classical Propositional Calculus viewed as a competence model. In what sense they are constructs?

6. Rephrase the description of subjects' doings (in the first paragraph of section 11.2.1) in terms of type 1 – type 2 processing.

7. What does it mean that a certain behavior is rational?