

Review of flaws

- Sufficient/Necessary reversals
- Cause and effect: ignoring potential alternate causes, assuming that a certain effect only has one cause
- Ambiguous word usage (equivocal language)
- Circular reasoning
- Illegitimate appeal to experts
- Assuming that a flawed argument proves the opposite conclusion is true (“absence of evidence is evidence of absence”)
- Source arguments (*ad hominem*)
- “Straw Man” arguments