‘Analogy’ (pub. 06.01.13-19:35). Quote in M. Bergman & S. Paavola (Eds.), *The Commens Dictionary: Peirce's Terms in His Own Words. New Edition*. Retrieved from http://www.commens.org/dictionary/entry/quote-natural-classification-arguments.

Term: Analogy

Quote: The formula of analogy is as follows:-

S’, *S”*, and *S”’* are taken at random from such a class that their characters at random are such as *P’*, *P”*, *P”’*.
t is *P’*, *P”*, and *P”’*.
S’, *S”*, and *S”’* are *q*;
∴ *t* is *q*.

Such an argument is double. It combines the two following:-

1

S’, *S”*, *S”’* are taken as being *P’*, *P”*, *P”’*.
S’, *S”*, *S”’* are *q*.
∴ (By induction) *P’*, *P”*, *P”’* is *q*.

t is *P’*, *P”*, *P”’*.
∴ (Deductively) *t* is *q*.

2

S’, *S”*, *S”’* are, for instance, *P’*, *P”*, *P”’*.
t is P’, P”, P”’;
∴ (By hypothesis) *t* has the common characters of *S’*, *S”*, *S”’*.

S’, *S”*, *S”’* are *q*.
∴ (Deductively) *t* is *q*.

Owing to its double character, analogy is very strong with only a moderate number of instances.

Source: Peirce, C. S. (1867). On the Natural Classification of Arguments. *Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences*, *7*, 261-287.

References: W 2:46-47; CP 2.513

Date of Quote: 1867

URL: http://www.commens.org/dictionary/entry/quote-natural-classification-arguments