Please read carefully the assigned reading and then answer the questions below, referring back as needed. Bring your answers to class and hand them to me. The answers need only be brief.

1. Give your own example of a universal generalization that doesn't count as a law. Explain why not.
2. Why is there very little difference between a prediction and an explanation, according to Hempel?
3. Give an example like the flagpole (TR, p. 193) where you can deduce something from a more general law (or hypothesis) without that deduction being an explanation of the thing you derive.
4. How does talking about causation help when it comes to the flagpole? Does it make sense of your example from 2.?