The following is part of a memorandum from the president of Humana University.

“Last year the number of students who enrolled in online degree programs offered by nearby Omni University increased by 50 percent. During the same year, Omni showed a significant decrease from prior years in expenditures for dormitory and classroom space, most likely because instruction in the online programs takes place via the Internet. In contrast, over the past three years, enrolment at Humana University has failed to grow, and the cost of maintaining buildings has increased along with our budget deficit. To address these problems, Humana University will begin immediately to create and actively promote online degree programs like those at Omni. We predict that instituting these online degree programs will help Humana both increase its total enrolment and solve its budget problems.”

The writer holds the view that offering online degree program in Humana university will increase its total enrolment and can help solve the budget deficit problem; however, this conclusion cannot be accepted as it is in that it rests on myriad premises, all of which can be challenged one way or another.

It is first assumed that Omni’s 50 present increased in online programs has been decreased expenditures for dormitory and classroom space because students in online courses do not need this facility. However, there is no evidence to prove that this program is cost-effective due to the fact that online programs need some particular infrastructure such as appropriate software for e-learning development, implementing infrastructure supports, planning to the suitable plot, and employment new experts, all of which require experience and cost. Thus, probably establishing online education needs higher prices than predicted in Humana.

Another problem with the argument is that the writer assumed that online courses could increase Humana's total enrolment. Maybe this plan fails to attract students and cannot compensate for the budget deficit because engaging students in an online class may require strong social media and internet infrastructures. Maybe the internet connection in Humana is weak enough to inhibit student participation. Or maybe students like face-to-face university courses rather than online courses because university students can interlace in real-time and have a strong connection together.

A third with the argument is that the writer assumes that city Omni is identical to city Humana in all respects. However, there is no evidence to definitely prove that this is the case. Maybe the people in city Omni struggle to contain Coronaviruses outbreak, as opposed to town Humana. Since contagious disease outbreak in particular spots, the government prevents people’s transmission and considers special strategies in order to control and reduce disease transmission. Thus, maybe Omni’s local governments have taken online instruction in this special circumstance. Or perhaps there is evidence of online popularity in Omni’s people such as personal day to day busy life, but this evidence was faded in Humana. Also, a cost of employ work force to keep building maintenance should be taken into account. Maybe, workers in Humana have lower income per day than Omni’s workers. In this way, the strategy to improve the building may be more appropriate.

In the final analysis, the writer’s conclusion cannot be taken to be correct because, as it was shown in the body paragraphs above, it depends on some assumptions, each of which is questionable. The conclusion can only be accepted if the weakness already referred to are all removed.