

- 1) Popište, co to znamená kauzální asymetrie a jaký dopad má v aplikované QCA na použití De Morganova pravidla?
- 2) Následující úryvek je abstrakt výzkumu. Jak by se lišil obdobný výzkum za použití QCA? Jaké by to mělo přednosti a jak by zněla výzkumná otázka?

Why does the United States as a third party intervene abroad in responding to humanitarian crises? While liberals argue that the purpose of an intervention is to protect victims of human rights violations, realists contend that interventions have little relation to humanitarian concerns and aim, instead, at certain national interests such as securing an oil supply. Making scientific progress, in explaining the determinants of US humanitarian intervention, requires confronting these theoretical positions with data. Drawing on a cross-national, time-series data analysis of 153 countries for the years 1981–2005, the quantitative research presented in this study is the first of its kind to evaluate the relative importance of these competing theoretical perspectives. After controlling for other variables such as democracy and media coverage, this study finds evidence that the United States is likely to use force in a manner consistent with the theory put forth by liberals. This finding indicates that US humanitarian interventions are utilized for the purpose of preserving liberal norms and moral values rather than for pursuing national interests.

- 3) Na obrázku vidíte tabulku dat. Vytvořte tabulku pravdy, kde výsledkem je „Revolt“. Vypište za pomoci zápisu množin ty kombinace, které jsou *dostatečné* pro vzpouru.

TABLE 2: Hypothetical Regional Data Showing Distribution of Causes of Peasant Revolts

Region	Revolt	L	C	P	M
1	no	no	no	no	no
2	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
3	yes	yes	no	yes	no
4	yes	no	yes	yes	no
5	yes	yes	yes	no	no
6	yes	yes	no	no	yes

L = Land hunger
 C = Commercialization of agriculture
 P = Peasant communalism
 M = Middle peasants