

1. One reason why Descartes gives for doubting what he thought he knew is any knowledge could just be false. Another reason is sensory experience could be misinterpreted and judgement could be mistaken.

2. Descartes realizes he cannot doubt the belief that he exists. The mere fact that he is doubting his existence, means he does exist.

3. Locke believes that there is no such thing as innate knowledge because humans can't have ideas that they are not aware of, so people can't be born knowing certain things until they experience it or are taught it. Another argument Locke has is that people typically have different beliefs and morals, therefore cannot be innate.