**SECTION 2.1 – “CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS”**

**Conditional Statement –**

**\*** The “if” contains the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the “then” contains the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Words: Symbols:**

**If-Then Form –**

**Ex:** If it is noon in New York City, then it is 9:00 AM in California.

**Negation –**

**Words: Symbols:**

**Ex: Statement:** *“< A is acute.”*   **Statement:** *“It is hot.”*

**Negation: Negation:**

**Converse –**

**Ex:** *Conditional*: If today is Thursday, then tomorrow is Friday.

*Converse*:

**Words: Symbols:**

**Inverse –**

**Ex:** *Conditional*: If today is Thursday, then tomorrow is Friday.

*Inverse*:

**Words: Symbols:**

**Contrapositive –**

**Ex:** *Conditional*: If today is Thursday, then tomorrow is Friday.

*Contrapositive*:

**Words: Symbols:**

**Equivalent Statements –**

**\***

**Example: *Conditional*: If I am hungry, then I will eat.**

***Converse:***

***Inverse:***

***Contrapositive*:**

**Perpendicular Lines –**

**Biconditional –**

**Words: Symbols:**

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**Ex:** It is Friday *if and only if* tomorrow is Saturday.

Conditional:

Converse:

**Example**:

***Segment Addition Postulate*** says… “If B lies between points A and C, then AB + BC = AC.”

Converse:

Biconditional: