**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: