

Logical reasoning:	Symbols	Definition/Example
Conditional statement <u>if-then</u>	$p \rightarrow q$	Statement that can be written as an <u>if-then</u> statement
Hypothesis (p)	p	Part "p" of a conditional statement following the <u>if</u>
Conclusion (q)	q	Part "q" of the conditional following the <u>then</u>
Converse <u>FLIPS</u>	$q \rightarrow p$	Statement formed by <u>flipping</u> the hypothesis and conclusion
Inverse <u>Negates</u>	$\sim p \rightarrow \sim q$	Statement formed <u>Negating</u> the hypothesis and conclusion
<u>Contrapositive</u> <u>FLIPS</u> and <u>Negates</u>	$\sim q \rightarrow \sim p$	Statement formed by both exchanging and negating the hypothesis and conclusion
Biconditional ★ Definitions, Rules ★ ☺ Conditional and the converse must both be true!	$p \leftrightarrow q$	Statement that can be written in the form <u>if and only if (iff)</u> (this means "if p then q" and "if q then p")
Negation	Not (\sim)	Negation of a statement p is "not p" (Negation of a true statement is false and of a false statement is true)
Counterexample		An <u>reason statements, example</u> that proves a statement false

Logical Reasoning

	Symbol	Example 1: Tom lives in Mansfield Texas	Example 2: Parallel lines do not intersect.	
Conditional Statement if - then	$p \rightarrow q$	If Tom lives in Mansfield, then he lives in Texas. (F)	$(p \rightarrow q)$ If lines are parallel, then they do not intersect. (T)	
Hypothesis p (if) Tom lives in Mansfield		Conclusion q (then) he lives in Texas.	Hypothesis p (if) lines are parallel	Conclusion q (then) they do not intersect.
Converse <u>FLIP</u>	$q \rightarrow p$	If Tom lives in Texas, then he lives in Mansfield. (F)	$(q \rightarrow p)$ If lines do not intersect, then they are parallel. (T)	
Inverse <u>Negates</u>	$\sim p \rightarrow \sim q$	If Tom does not live in Mansfield, then he does not live in Texas.	$(\sim p \rightarrow \sim q)$ If lines are not parallel, then they intersect.	
Contrapositive <u>Flips and Negates</u>	$\sim q \rightarrow \sim p$	If Tom does not live in Texas, then he does not live in Mansfield.	$(\sim q \rightarrow \sim p)$ If lines intersect, then they are not parallel.	
Biconditional Statement *Conditional and its converse must be true! counterexample	$p \leftrightarrow q$	Counterexample: He lives in Mansfield, OH	Biconditional Statement: $p \leftrightarrow q$ (if and only if) Lines are parallel if and only if they do not intersect.	