

Conditional and Biconditional Statements

Conditional Statements:

Two parts:

Hypothesis -

Conclusion -

Usually written in "if-then" form $p \rightarrow q$:

Example 1:

Rewrite the conditional statement in if-then form. Underline the hypothesis and circle the conclusion.

Water freezes at or below $32^{\circ}F$



Counterexample -

Example 2:

Decide if each statement is true or false. If false, provide a counterexample.

a. If a number is odd, then it is divisible by 3.

b. If a line and a plane intersect, then their intersection is a point.



Converse -

Inverse -

Contrapositive -

Example 3:

Write the converse, inverse, and contrapositive of the conditional statement below. Then, decide if each statement is true or false.

If it is Tuesday, then it is a weekday.

Converse

Inverse

Contrapositive

Biconditional Statements

Example 4:

Write the biconditional statement below as a conditional and its converse. Then decide if each statement is true or false.

$x = 3$ if and only if $x^2 = 9$

Conditional

Converse