|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Definition** | **Example** |
| **2-1** (page 82) Inductive Reasoning =  | Do ‘Got It?’ 1.a.b. |
| Conjecture =  | Do ‘Got It?’ 2. |
| **Counterexample** =  | Use Example 5 to do ‘Got It?’ 5.a.b.c. |
| \***2-1 Assignment**: (page 85) Lesson Check: Do you know HOW? 1.2.3. |
| **2-2** (page 89)**Conditional** = Hypothesis = Conclusion =  | Draw the diagram in the “Key Concept” Conditional Statements chart.Do ‘Got It?’ 3.a.b. Identify the hypothesis and conclusion for each. |
| **Negation** =  | What is the negation of the statement “The sky is blue?” |
| Look under “How to Write It” (page 91)**Converse** = exchange the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**Inverse** = negate the hypothesis and conclusion of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**Contrapositive** = negate the hypothesis and conclusion of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | What are the converse, inverse, and contrapositive of the following conditional? What are the truth values of each? If it is false, write a counterexample.**If a figure is a rectangle, then it has four sides.**Converse (T/F) = Inverse (T/F) = Contrapositive (T/F) =  |
| Equivalent Statements =  | A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are equivalent statements (either both true or both false).The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a statement are also equivalent statements. |
| **2-3** (page 98)**Biconditional** = a single true statement that combines a true \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and its true \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Use Problem 1 to do ‘Got It?’ 1. |
| **\*2-3 Assignment**: (page 101) Lesson Check: Do you know HOW? 2. |