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| **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. | |