Name _____ points ____

CHAPTER 2 FINAL REVIEW SHEET

Section 2.1:

Inductive Reasoning:

Conjecture:

Deductive Reasoning:

Counterexample:

Section 2.2:

Conditional statement:

Hypothesis (of conditional statement):

Conclusion (of conditional statement):

Negation (of a given statement, also provide the symbol used):

Fill in the table using the "p" and "q" statements:

Conditional	
Converse	
Inverse	
Contrapositive	

The conditional and _____ are logically equivalent (they have the same truth value)

The converse and _____ are logically equivalent (they have the same truth value)

Section 2.3:

Law of Syllogism:

Determine if the conjecture is valid by the Law of Syllogism.
Given: If an animal is a mammal, then it has hair.
If an animal is a dog, then it is a mammal.
Conjecture: If an animal is a dog, then it has hair.

Law of Detachment:

Given: If you are tardy 3 times, you must go to detention.
Shea is in detention.
Conjecture: Shea was tardy at least 3 times.

Section 2.4:

Biconditional Statement:

What needs to be true to form a biconditional statement?

Write the converse of the statement and write the biconditional:

"If points lie on the same line, then they are collinear."

Converse:

Biconditional:

Section 2.5:

Addition Prop. =			Distributive Prop. =	
Subtraction Prop. =			Reflexive Prop. =	
Multiplication Prop. =			Symmetric Prop. =	
Division Prop. =			Transitive Prop. =	

Reflexive Prop. $\cong$	
Symmetric Prop. $\cong$	
Transitive Prop. $\cong$	

Section 2.6:

Theorem:

Congruent Supplements Theorem:

Right Angle Congruence Theorem:

Congruent Complements Theorem: