# Geometry Info Sheet \#8 

## Conditional Statements and Related Forms

## Definitions

Conditional Statement: An "if-then" statement with a hypothesis and a conclusion; a conditional statement is defined to always be true, except in the case where a true hypothesis leads to a false conclusion

| Type of Statement | Format | Implication | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Conditional | If $A$, then $B$ | $A \Rightarrow B$ | Hypothesis implies conclusion |
| Converse | If $B$, then $A$ | $B \Rightarrow A$ | Reversal of hypothesis and conclusion |
| Inverse | If not $A$, then not $B$ | $\sim A \Rightarrow \sim B$ | Negation of hypothesis and conclusion |
| Contrapositive | If not $B$, then not $A$ | $\sim B \Rightarrow \sim A$ | Reversal \& negation of hypothesis \& conclusion |

A conditional statement and its contrapositive are truth functionally equivalent. In other words, if a conditional statement is true, then its contrapositive must also be true, and if a conditional statement is false, then its contrapositive must also be false.

## Examples

| Type of Statement | Statement | Validity |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Conditional | If I am in Dave's Computer Lab (Room 279), then I am at Redwood. | True |
| Converse | If I am at Redwood, then I am in Dave's Computer Lab (Room 279). | False |
| Inverse | If I am not in Dave's Computer Lab (Room 279), then I am not at Redwood. | False |
| Contrapositive | If I am not at Redwood, then I am not in Dave's Computer Lab (Room 279). | True |

Type of Statement
Conditional
Converse
Inverse
Contrapositive

Type of Statement
Conditional
Converse
Inverse
Contrapositive

## Statement

If a triangle is equilateral, then the triangle is isosceles.
If a triangle is isosceles, then the triangle is equilateral.
If a triangle is not equilateral, then the triangle is not isosceles.
If a triangle is not isosceles, then the triangle is not equilateral.

## Statement

If a polygon is a trapezoid, then the polygon has a pair of parallel sides.
If a polygon has a pair of parallel sides, then the polygon is a trapezoid.
If a polygon is not a trapezoid, then the polygon does not have a pair of parallel sides.
If a polygon does not have a pair of parallel sides, then the polygon is not a trapezoid.

Validity
True
False
False
True

Validity
True
False
False
True

