

NAME: _____

State the hypothesis and the conclusion of the statement.

1. If a figure is a rhombus, then it has four congruent sides.
2. If a figure is a square, it is a rectangle.
3. Write the statement in if-then form. All scalene triangles have no congruent sides.
4. Write the statement in if-then form. All isosceles triangles have two congruent sides.
5. A TV ad shows a car parked on an isolated point of land obviously high in the mountains. What conditional statement does this ad intend to convey?
6. Rewrite as a conditional. Then write the converse, the inverse, and the contrapositive. A translation is an isometry.
7. A conditional statement and its contrapositive have the same truth value and so are called equivalent statements. What can you say about the inverse and converse of a conditional statement?
8. True or False: In a conditional statement, the hypothesis and conclusion can be interchanged without affecting the validity of the statement.
9. True or False: In a conditional statement, the "if" clause is called the hypothesis.
10. True or False: In a conditional statement, the "then" clause is called the hypothesis.

hyp: A figure is a rhombus; conc: The figure
[1] has four congruent sides.

hyp: A figure is a square; conc: The figure is
[2] a rectangle.

If a triangle is scalene, then it has no
[3] congruent sides.

If a triangle is isosceles, then it has two
[4] congruent sides.

Answers may vary. Sample: If you purchase
this car, you will be able to do things that no
one else can do and go places no one else can
[5] go.

Statement: If a motion is a translation, then it
is an isometry. Converse: If a motion is an
isometry, then it is a translation. Inverse: If a
motion is not a translation, then it is not an
isometry. Contrapositive: If a motion is not
[6] an isometry, then it is not a translation.

The inverse and converse of a conditional
[7] statement are also equivalent statements.

[8] false

[9] true

[10] false
