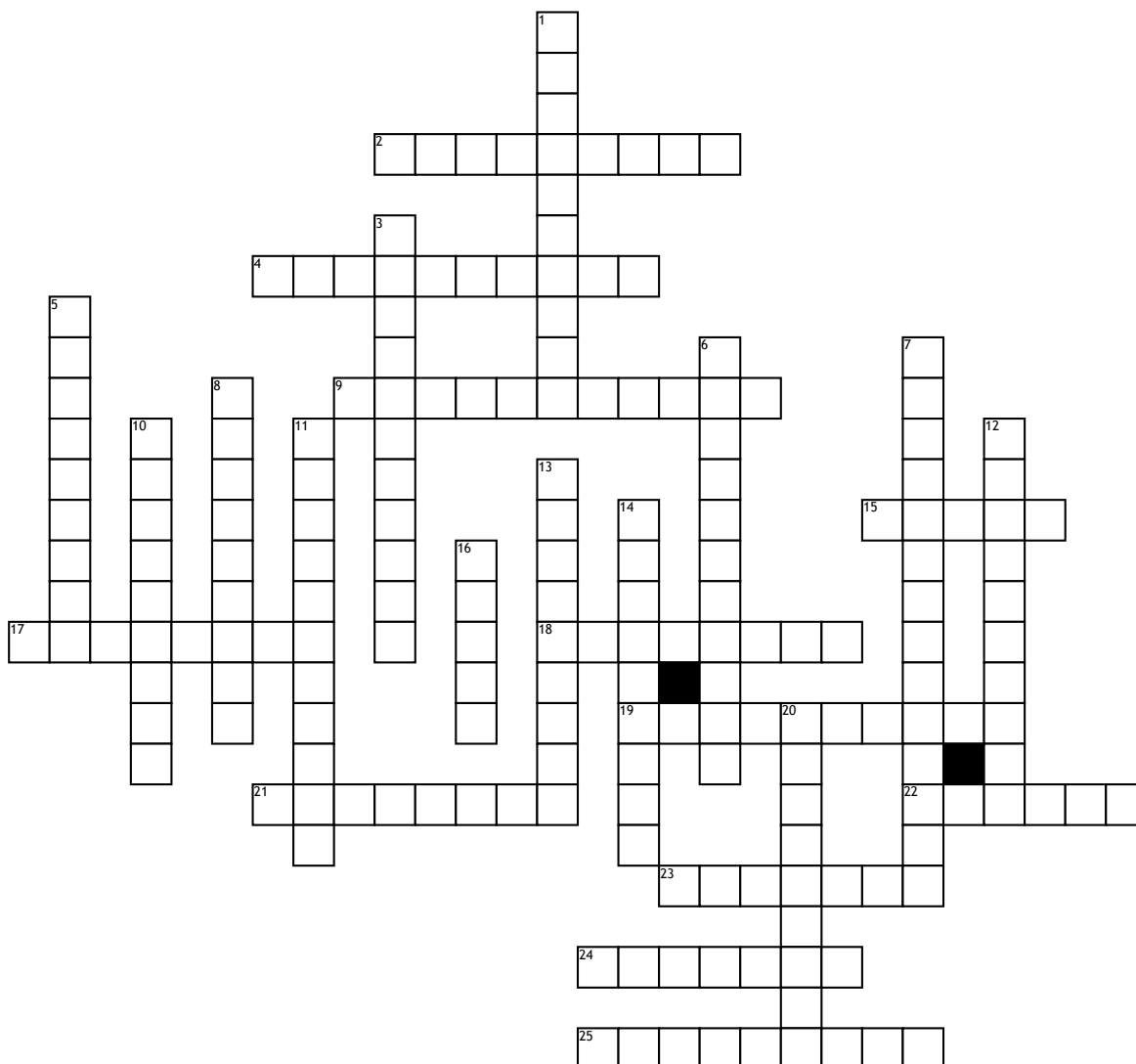


2.2-2.6 Review



Across

2. _____ reasoning which uses a pattern of examples or observations to make a conjecture
4. A conditional statement is the phrase immediately following the word "if." This is known as a _____
9. a compound statement that uses the word "or" is called a _____
15. _____ value of a statement is either true (T) or (F)
17. _____ of a statement has the opposite meaning, as well as an opposite truth value
18. two or more statements joined by the word "and" or "or" form a _____ statement
19. If $a=b$ and $b=c$, then $a=c$. What property is this?
21. is formed by exchanging the hypothesis and conclusion of the conditional. This is known as _____
22. _____ statement is of the form "if p, then q"

23. is formed by negating both the hypothesis and conclusion of the conditional. This is known as _____

24. There are other statements that are based on a given conditional statement. This is known as _____ conditionals

25. _____ argument by forming a logical chain of statements linking the given to what you are trying to prove

Down

1. A conditional statement is the phrase immediately following the word "if." this is known as the _____
3. _____ statement is a statement that can be written in the "if-then form"
5. a _____ is a statement that is accepted as true without proof
6. a _____ and its contrapositive are logically equivalent
7. is formed by negating both the hypothesis and the conclusion of the converse of the conditional. this known as _____

8. The Law of _____ is another valid form of deductive reasoning; if $p \rightarrow q$ and $q \rightarrow r$ are true statements then $p \rightarrow r$ is a true statement

10. statements with the same truth values are said to be _____ equivalent

11. a compound statement using the word "and" is called _____

12. if $p \rightarrow q$ is a true statement and p is true, then q is true. This is known as Law of _____

13. _____ reasoning uses facts, rules, definitions, or properties to reach logical conclusions from given statements

14. if $a=b$, then $b=a$. What property is this?

16. a logical argument in which each statement you make is supported by a statement that is accepted as true. This is known as a _____

20. _____ is a sentence that is either true or false