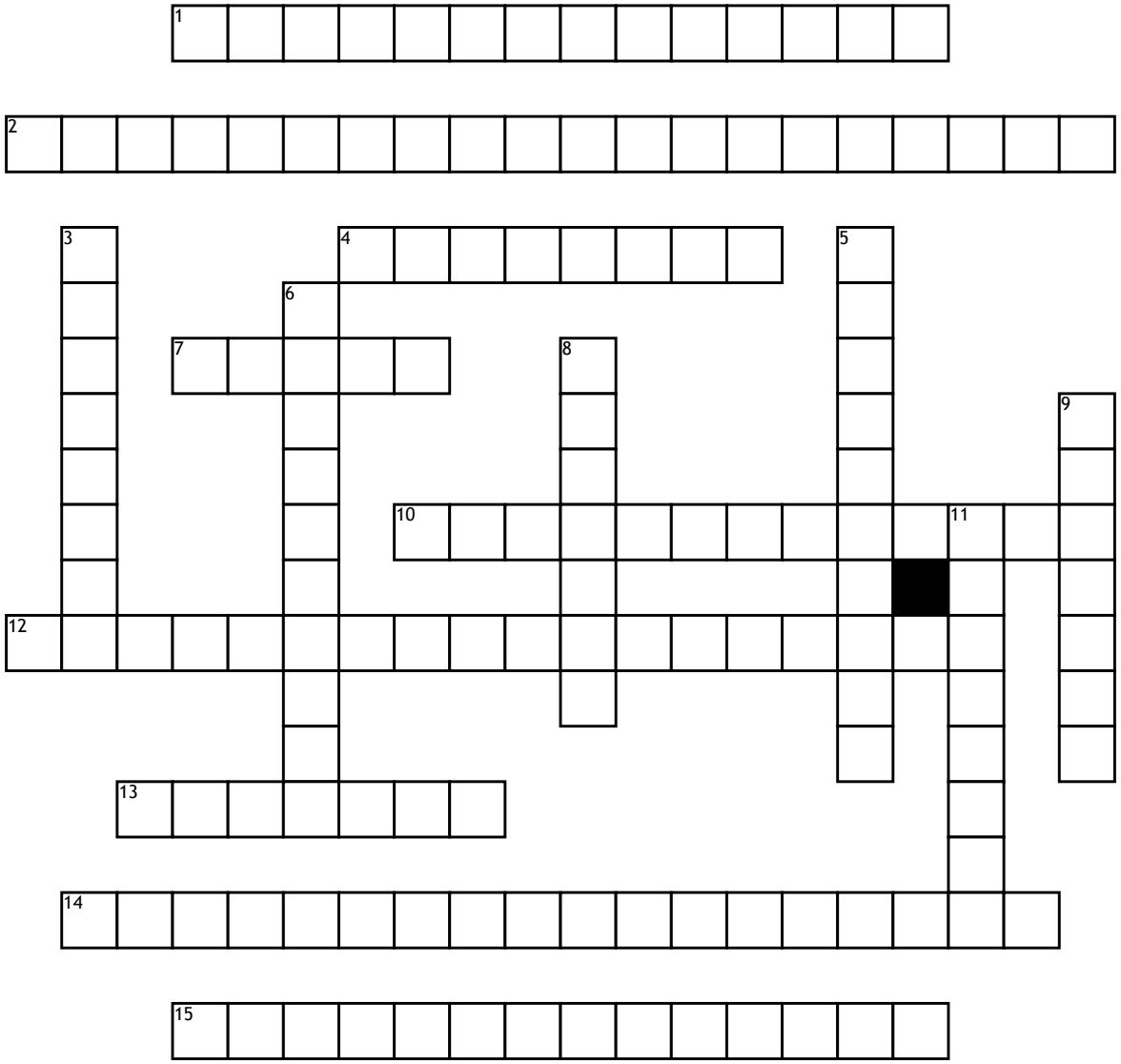
Name: _____ Date: _____

Chapter 2 Definitions



Across

1. The statement formed by both exchanging and negating the hypothesis and conclusion of a conditional statement.

2. A statement that can be written in the form of "if p, then q," where p is the hypothesis and q is the conclusion.

4. The statement formed by exchanging the hypothesis and conclusion of a conditional statement.

7. An argument that uses logic to show that a conclusion is true.

10. A _____ statement can be written in the form "p if and only if q."

12. The process of using logic to draw conclusions.

13. The statement formed by negating the hypothesis and conclusion of a conditional statement.

14. The process of reasoning that a rule or statement is true because specific cases are true.

15. An example that proves that a conjecture or statement is false.

Down

3. A three-sided polygon.

5. A statement that describes a mathematical object and can be written as a true biconditional statement.

6. A statement that is believed to be true.

8. A statement that has been proven.

9. A closed plane figure formed by three or more segments such that each segment intersects exactly two other segments only at their endpoints and no two segments with a common endpoint are colinear.

11. The _____ of statement p is "not p," written as ~p.