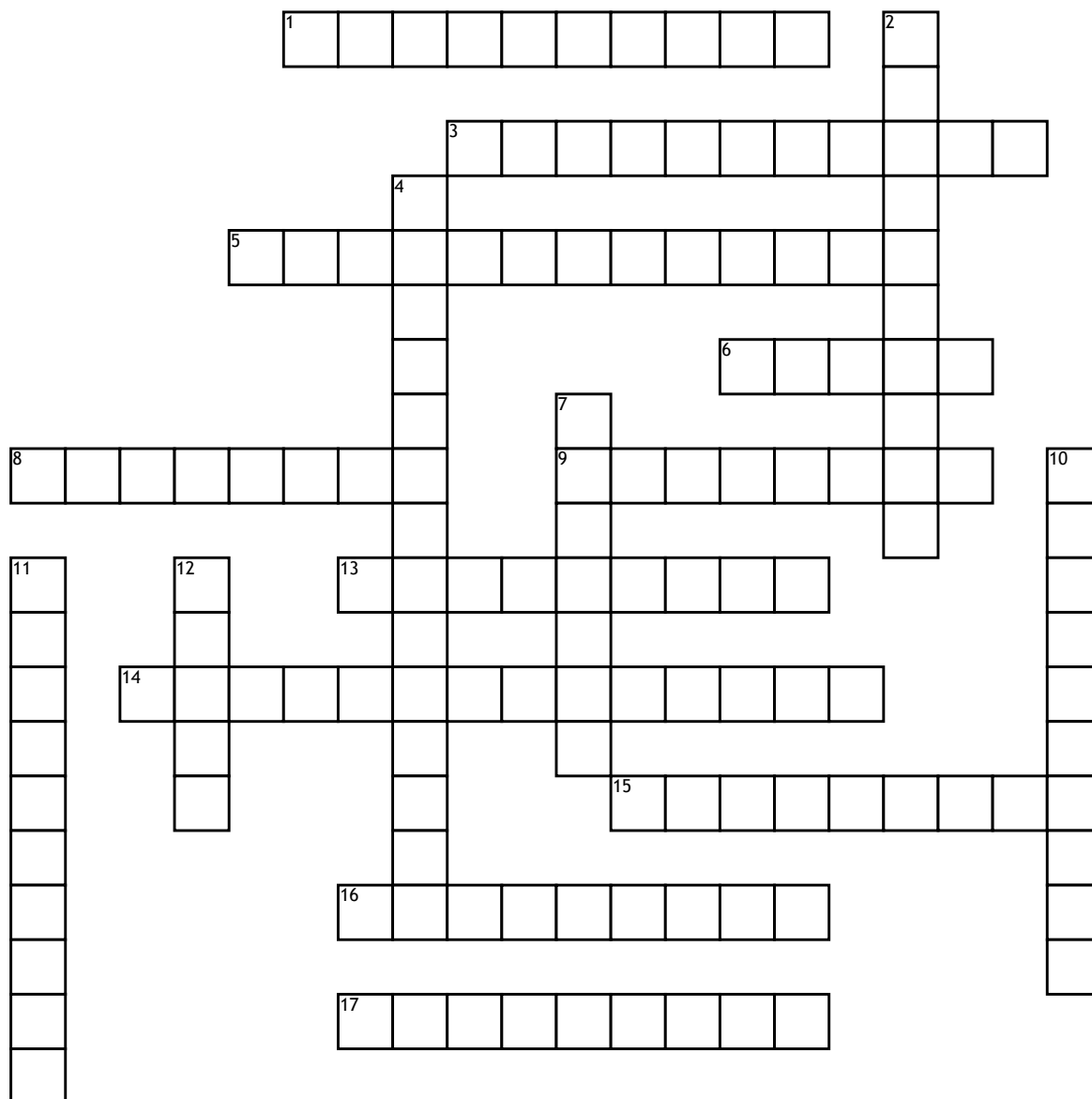# Logic and Geometry Vocabulary

Across

1. The Law of _____ says that if a conditional statement is true and the hypothesis is true, we must conclude the conclusion is true.

3. A statement written in "If-then" form is called a _____ statement.

5. When a conditional statement and its converse are both true, you can write them as a _____ statement.

6. A conditional statement is either true or _____.

8. A statement formed by exchanging the hypothesis and conclusion.

9. The _____ of a statement is the opposite of the original statement.

13. The _____ property refers to when something is congruent to itself.

14. A statement formed by negating and switching the hypothesis and conclusion.

15. _____ reasoning is reasoning from a specific case to a general rule.

16. _____ reasoning uses facts, definitions, accepted properties, and the laws of logic to form a logical argument.

17. Law of logic that is similar to the Transitive Property.

Down

2. The contrapositive is formed by negating and switching the hypothesis and _____.

4. A specific case for which the conjecture is false.

7. A statement formed by negating both the hypothesis and conclusion.

10. The "then" part of a conditional statement.

11. An educated guess based on analyzing information or patterns.

12. A logical argument that shows a statement is true.