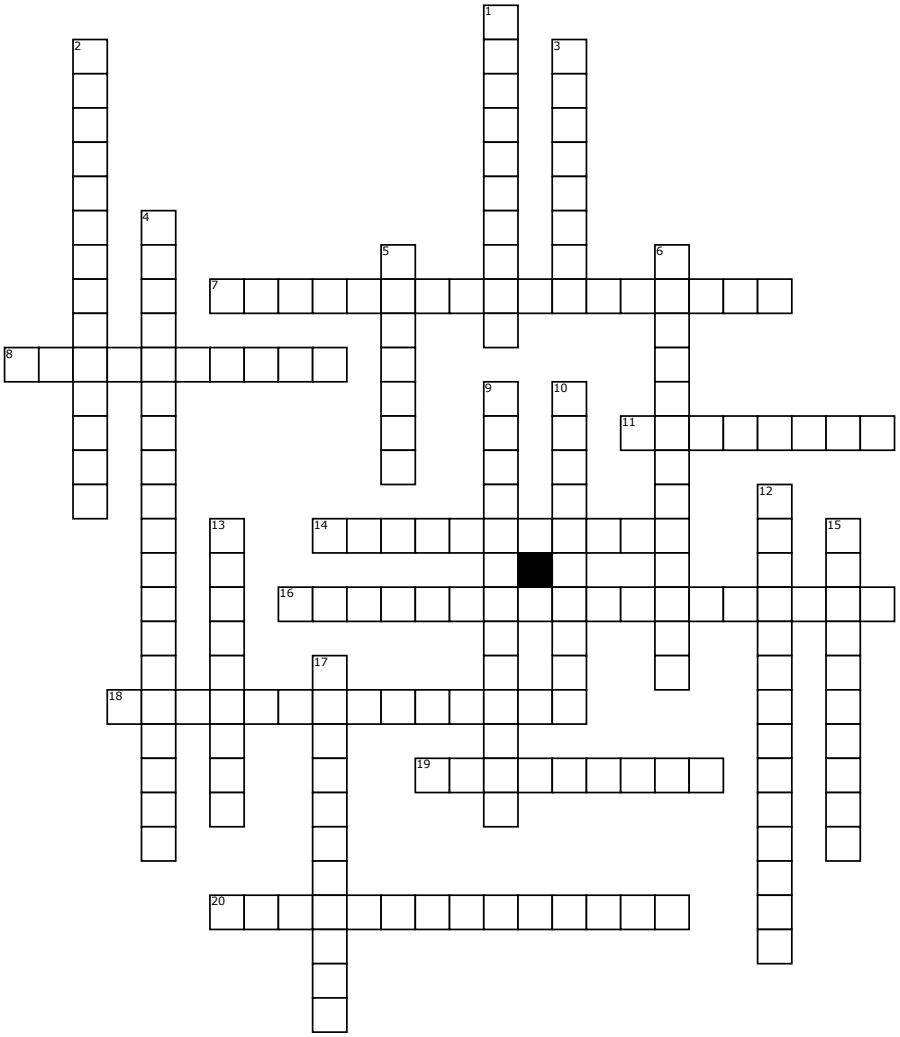
Name: _____ Date: _____

# geo. project



**Across**

**7.** Intersects a segment only at its midpoint

**8.** A conditional statement following "then", or of the statement is supported by the premises in deductive reasoning

**11.** The negation of a statement p, denoted ~p, has the opposite truth value of p

**14.** A compound statement formed by connecting to statements with (p or q)

**16.** A general conclusion by finding a pattern in several specific examples

**18.** a ray that is in the interior of an angle and forms congruent adjacent angles

**19.** A sentence either true or false

**20.** That negates and reverses the hypothesis and conclusion of another conditional

**Down**

**1.** A pair of adjacent angles who's non-common sides form a straight angle

**2.** A pair of nonadjacent angles formed by two intersecting lines

**3.** A conditional that reverses the hypothesis and conclusion of another conditional

**4.** if the sum of their measures is 180° (2 angles)

**5.** A conditional that negates the hypothesis and conclusion of another conditional

**6.** two angles if the sum of their measure is 90°

**9.** a conjunction of the form (p—>q) often written as "p if and only if q" is denoted p—> or "p iff q"

**10.** See conditional

**12.** A specific instance used to show that a general conjecture is false

**13.** A statement that logically and almost immediately follows the statement of a theorem

**15.** The conclusion reached using inductive reasoning

**17.** A compound statement form by connecting to statements with (pvq)

## Word Bank

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hypothesis | complementary angles | negation | Converse |
| conjecture | linear pair | contrapositive | Inductive reasoning |
| conclusion | complementary | Segment bisector's | Inverse |
| vertical angles | Disjunction | Conjunction | counterexample |
| Statement | corollary | angle bisectors | biconditional |