**Notes: Conditional, Converse, Inverse& contraposative-**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2 main parts:**

Hypothesis&Conclusion

“p” means hypothesis

“q” means conclusion

**Conditional Statement:** Is a statement that can be written in the form “**if** p, **then** q.”

(p → q)

The **p** is the part of the conditional statement following the word **if**.

The **q** is the part of the conditional statement following the word **then**.

Example:

Conditional: **If** it is a dog, **then** it is a mammal.

**Converse:** Is a statement that can be written in the form “**if** q, **then** p.”

(q → p)

The **q** is the part of the conditional statement following the word **if**.

The **p** is the part of the conditional statement following the word **then**.

Example:

**If** it is a mammal, **then** it is a dog.

**Inverse:** Is a statement that can be written (from the opposite of the conditional statement) in the form “if **not** p, then **not** q.”

(~p →~ q)

The ~p represents if **not** p

The ~q represents then **not** q

Example:

Conditional: If it is **not** a dog, then it is **not** a mammal.

**Contraposative:** Is a statement that can be written (from the opposite of the converse statement) in the form “if **not** q, then **not** p.”

(~q →~ p)

The ~q represents if **not** q

The ~p represents then **not** p

Example:

Conditional: If it is **not** a mammal, then it is **not** a dog.