

Chapter 2 Test Review

Terms to Know

Conditional statement
Hypothesis
Conclusion
Counterexample
Euler diagram
Converse
Biconditional
Definition
If and only if
Deductive reasoning
Law of Detachment
Law of Syllogism
Premise
Proof
Linear pair

Properties:

Addition
Subtraction
Multiplication
Division
Reflexive
Symmetric
Transitive
Substitution
Distribution

Understand the symbolic form for conditional statements: $a \rightarrow b$, $c \leftrightarrow d$

Be able to solve for the measurement of angles

Know how to complete the reasons for a simple 2-column proof

Theorems:

Vertical angles are equal.

If two angles are supplements of the same angle then they are congruent.

If two angles are complements of the same angle then they are congruent.

All right angles are congruent.

If two angles are both congruent and supplementary, then each angle is a right angle.