$\qquad$

Matching: Match the postulate with the diagram and the definition.

| Postulate | Diagram (may be used more than once) | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \& $\qquad$ 1. Two Point Postulate | a. | f. If two planes intersect, then their intersection is a line. |
| $\qquad$ 2. Line-Point Postulate |  | g. A line contains at least two points |
| _ \& __3. Line Intersection Postulate | $\sigma_{B}^{\prime l}$ | h. Through any three noncollinear points, there exists exactly one plane |
| _ \&__4. Two Point Postulate |  | i. Through any two points, there exists exactly one line. |
| $\qquad$ $\qquad$ 5. Point-Plane Postulate |  | j. If two planes intersect, then their intersection is a line. |
| _ \&__6. Point-Line Postulate |  | k. A plane contains at least three noncollinear points. |
| __ \& __7. Plane intersection Postulate |  | m . If two lines intersect, then their intersection is exactly one point. |

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| 2. | 4. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3. | 6. |
| 5. | 8. |
| 7. |  |


| 9. | 10. | 11. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |


| 13. | 14. | 15. | 16. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. |


| 21. | 22. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 23. |  |
| 24. |  |
| 28. a. the conditional statement $p \rightarrow q$ |  |
| the inverse $\sim p \rightarrow \sim q$ |  |
| 28. b. the converse $q \rightarrow p$ |  |
| the contrapositive $\sim q \rightarrow \sim p$ |  |
| 32. |  |
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| 1. a. |  |
| b. |  |
| c. |  |
| d. |  |
| e. |  |

## Review 2.1 complete each statement using the given answer bank.

| A. conditional | B. $p \rightarrow q$ | C. inverse | D. biconditional | E. $q \rightarrow p$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F. hypothesis | G. contrapositive | H. postulate | I. conclusion | J. negation |

1. A conditional statement, symbolized by $\mathrm{p} \rightarrow \mathrm{q}$, can be written as an "if-then" statement in which p is the $\qquad$ .
2. A conditional statement, symbolized by $\mathrm{p} \rightarrow \mathrm{q}$, can be written as an "if-then" statement in which q is the $\qquad$ .
3. A conditional statement of "If $p$, then $q$ " is expressed symbolically as $\qquad$ .
4. A conditional statement that is expressed as "If $q$, then $p$ " is called the $\qquad$ .
5. If $\mathrm{p}=$ "you are a baseball player" and $\mathrm{q}=$ "you are an athlete," the following statement "If you are not a baseball player, then you are not an athlete" would be called a(n) $\qquad$ .
6. A $\qquad$ statement is a statement that contains the phrase "if and only if."
7. If both $p$ and $q$ of the converse are negated, it is called a $\qquad$ .
