Biconditional Statement

- 1.A biconditional statement is a statement that contains the phrase " if and only if."
- 2. Writing a biconditional statements is equivalent to writing a conditional statement and its converse -
- 3. A Biconditional Statement can be either <u>true</u> or <u>false</u>. To be true, <u>both</u> the conditional statement (implication) and it's converse must be <u>true</u>. This means that a biconditional statement is true both "<u>forwards"</u> and "<u>backwards."</u> All <u>definitions</u> can be written as true biconditional statements.

Write three examples of biconditional statement.

- 2 points lie in a plane if and only if the line containing them lies in the plane.
- 3 lines are coplanar if and only if they lie in the same plane.
- Point B lies between A and C if and only if AB+BC=AC

Rewrite the biconditional statement as a conditional statement (implication) and its converse.

1.We will go the beach if and only if it is sunny.

Conditional statement: If we go to the beach, then its sunny

Converse: If its sunny, then we will go to the beach.

2.2 lines intersect if and only if their intersection is exactly one point.

Conditional statement: If 2 lines intersect, then their intersection is exactly one point.

Converse: If their intersection is exactly one point then. 2 lines intersect.

1 The biconditional is a combination of the inverse and the contrapositive.

True



- 2 The following two statements make up the biconditional statement.
 - (A) Conditional
 - B Inverse
 - C Converse
 - D Contrapositive