

THE CONDITIONAL Statement

AND RELATED CONDITIONALS

A conditional statement is one of the form

If p , then q .

p is called the Hypothesis and q is the Conclusion.

In Symbols: $p \rightarrow q$ means "If p , then q ".

"If p , then q " asserts "In every situation in which p is true, q is also true by coincidence."

"If p , then q " asserts "It never happens that p is true and q is false."

There is no assertion that the truth of p causes q to be true. It only asserts coincidence.

The Truth Table
of
If p , Then q :

p	q	$p \rightarrow q$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	T (Not Applicable)
F	F	T (Not Applicable)

Related Conditionals

Given a particular conditional statement
 $p \rightarrow q$ (The ORIGINAL COND'L),

There are three (3) other conditional statements related to the Original $p \rightarrow q$.

Its Converse: $q \rightarrow p$

Its Inverse: $\sim p \rightarrow \sim q$

Its Contrapositive: $\sim q \rightarrow \sim p$.

$(p \rightarrow q) \neq (q \rightarrow p)$, but $(p \rightarrow q) \equiv (\sim q \rightarrow \sim p)$,
 that is, An Original Conditional Statement
 IS EQUIVALENT TO its Contrapositive!

P	q	$p \rightarrow q$	$q \rightarrow p$	$\sim p$	$\sim q$	$\sim p \rightarrow \sim q$	$\sim q \rightarrow \sim p$	$p \wedge \sim q$
T	T	T	T	F	F	T	T	F
T	F	F	T	F	T	T	F	T
F	T	T	F	T	F	F	T	F
F	F	T	T	T	T	T	T	F

↑
The ORIGINAL Conditional
↑
The Converse
↑
The Inverse
↑
The Contra-Positive
↑
The Negation of $p \rightarrow q$

The Tables show that:

- (1) $p \rightarrow q \equiv \sim q \rightarrow \sim p$, (2) $q \rightarrow p \equiv \sim p \rightarrow \sim q$, (3) The Negation has NO "IF"
 (3) $\sim(p \rightarrow q) \equiv p \wedge \text{NOT } q$.