First, write the conditional statement in if-then form. Then, determine the hypothesis and conclusion of each conditional statement.

1. If it is Saturday, there is no school.
   If-then form: **If it is Saturday, then there is no school.**
   Hypothesis: **It is Saturday.**
   Conclusion: **There is no school.**

2. Pass in your test if you are finished.
   If-then form: **If you are finished, then pass in your test.**
   Hypothesis: **You are finished.**
   Conclusion: **Pass in your test.**

3. No one in this class likes backgammon.
   If-then form: **If someone is in this class, then they don't like backgammon.**
   Hypothesis: **Someone is in this class.**
   Conclusion: **They don't like backgammon.**

4. Every square is a rectangle.
   If-then form: **If a shape is a square, then it is a rectangle.**
   Hypothesis: **A shape is a square.**
   Conclusion: **It is a rectangle.**
Practice: Write the converse, inverse, and contrapositive of each conditional statement. Then determine (using your own knowledge of the world) whether each statement is true or false.

5. If you live in Salem, NH, then you live in the USA.

- **Converse:** If you live in the USA, then you live in Salem, NH. (False)
- **Inverse:** If you don't live in Salem, NH, then you don't live in USA. (False)
- **Contrapositive:** If you don't live in the USA, then you don't live in Salem, NH. (True)

6. If an angle is right, then its measure is 90.

- **Converse:** If the measure of an angle is 90, then it is right. (True)
- **Inverse:** If an angle is not right, then its measure is not 90. (True)
- **Contrapositive:** If the measure of an angle is not 90, then it is not right. (True)

7. If a polygon is regular, then its sides are congruent.

- **Converse:** If the sides of a polygon is congruent, then it is regular. (False)
- **Inverse:** If a polygon is not regular, then its sides are not congruent. (False)
- **Contrapositive:** If the sides of a polygon are not congruent, then its not regular. (True)