For statements P and Q, the conditional sentence $P \to Q$ is the statement "If P, then Q." Statement P is called the <u>antecedent</u> and Q is the consequent.

Let P and Q be propositions. The <u>converse</u> of $P \to Q$ is $Q \to P$. The <u>contrapositive</u> of $P \to Q$ is $\sim Q \to \sim P$.

For statements P and Q, the <u>biconditional sentence</u> $P \leftrightarrow Q$ is the statement "P if and only if Q."