Conditionals

Another way to connect two statements is by a conditional. Those are statements in the form of "if p, then q." That's written, $p \rightarrow q$.

The "if" part of the statement or implication is called the hypothesis, and the "then" part is called the conclusion.

Many statements can be written in "if, then" form. For instance, "All second graders are 7 years old." could be rewritten as: "If a child is a second grader, then the child is 7 years old."