Deductive reasoning is a process of reasoning using given and previously known facts to reach a logical conclusion.

Definitions
Theorems
Postulates

Law of Detachment

The **Law of Detachment** is a law of logic that states if a conditional statement and its hypothesis are true, then its conclusion is also true.

If... $p \rightarrow q$ and p are true.

Then... q is true.

If an angle is a right angle is art & then
it has a measure of 90°

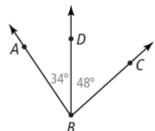
Assume that the set of given information is true.

A. If Alicia scores 85 or greater on her test, she will earn an A as her final grade. Alicia scores 89 on her test. What can you logically conclude?

Alicia sets an A as her final stade.

Assume that the set of given information is true.

B. If point *D* is in the interior of $\angle ABC$, then $m\angle ABC = m\angle ABD + m\angle DBC$. What can you logically conclude about $m\angle ABC$?



2. Assume that each set of given information is true.	
a. If two angles are congruent, then the measures of the two angles are equal to each other. Angle 1 is congruent to ∠2. What can you logically conclude about the measures of ∠1 and ∠2?	
b. If you finish the race in under 30 minutes, then you win a prize. You finished the race in 26 minutes. What can you logically conclude?	

Law of Syllogism

The Law of Syllogism is a law of logic that states that given two true conditionals with the conclusion of the first being the hypothesis of the second, there exists a third true conditional having the hypothesis of the first and the conclusion of the second.

If... $p \rightarrow q$ and $q \rightarrow r$ are true. **Then...** $p \rightarrow r$ is true.

a=b to=c

Assume that the set of conditionals is true. What can you conclude using the Law of Syllogism?

A. If Kenji plays the trumpet, then he plays a brass instrument. If he plays a brass instrument, he is a member of the marching band.

If I canj: plays the Erumpet, then he is a member of the marching bound.

Assume that the set of conditionals is true. What can you conclude using the Law of Syllogism?

B. If points A, B, and C are collinear and B is between A and C, then \overrightarrow{BK} and \overrightarrow{BC} are opposite rays. If \overrightarrow{BA} and \overrightarrow{BC} are opposite rays, then $\overrightarrow{AB} + BC = AC$. What can you conclude?

If points A, B, Care collinear and B is between A and C, then AB+BC=AC

b. If it is a holiday, then you don't have to go to school. If it is Labor Day, then it is a holiday.

> If you don't have to so to school, then it is Labor Day!

 $P \rightarrow q$ $q \rightarrow r$ $p \rightarrow r$

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