

2C: Reading/Writing Math Symbols

For use after Lesson 2-2

Study Skill When you take notes in any subject, it helps if you learn to use abbreviations and symbols. In geometry there are many symbols that are commonly used to abbreviate the names of points, lines, planes, angles, and other figures.

Explain the meaning of each math statement.

1. $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{PQ}$ _____
2. $p \rightarrow q$ _____
3. $MN = PQ$ _____
4. $\angle XQV \cong \angle RDC$ _____
5. $q \rightarrow p$ _____
6. $m\angle XQV = m\angle RDC$ _____
7. $p \leftrightarrow q$ _____

Write each statement using math symbols.

8. b is true if a is true. _____
9. Segment AB is equal in length to segment MN . _____
10. The measures of angles XYZ and RPS are equal. _____
11. If b is true, then a is true. _____
12. Segment AB is congruent to segment MN . _____
13. a is true if and only if b is true. _____
14. Angle XYZ is congruent to angle RPS . _____