<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$p$</th>
<th>$q$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 divides 36 evenly,</td>
<td>3 divides 72 evenly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3 &lt; 72,$</td>
<td>3 divides 72 evenly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 divides 36 evenly,</td>
<td>72 &lt; 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$72 &lt; 3,$</td>
<td>3 divides 72 evenly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$72 &lt; 3,$</td>
<td>12 divides 3 evenly.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Bob passed through $P$.
2. Bob passed through $N$.
3. Bob passed through $M$.
4. If Bob passed through $O$, then Bob passed through $F$.
5. If Bob passed through $K$, then Bob passed through $L$.
6. If Bob passed through $L$, then Bob passed through $K$. 
“If Fred was at the dock at midnight, then he’s the murderer.”

“If it’s raining at home and the windows are still open, then water is coming in.”

“If I were John and John were me, then he’d be six and I’d be three.” — A. A. Milne

“If the dryer is finished, then unload it.”

“If you finish your spinach, then I will give you some cake.”

“If it rains tomorrow, the zucchini will come up.”
An even degree is a **necessary condition** for a polynomial to have no real roots.

*means*

If a polynomial function has no real roots, then it has an even degree.

A positive global minimum is a **sufficient condition** for a polynomial to have no real roots.

*means*

If a polynomial function has a positive global minimum, then it has no real roots.

Values all of the same sign is a **necessary** and **sufficient** condition for a polynomial to have no real roots.

*means*

A polynomial function has values all of the same sign if and only if the function has no real roots.