Ch. 3 Def. Quiz B Study Guide

Congruent Angles
Angles that have the same measure.

Angle addition postulate
small angle + small angle = big angle

Complementary angles
Two angles whose sum is 90^0

Supplementary angles
Two angles whose sum is 180^0

Adjacent angles
Two angles that share a common vertex or side, but have no common interior points (next to each other)

Linear pair
Two angles that are adjacent and supplementary.

Vertical angles
Two angles are vertical angles if their sides form two pairs of opposite rays. (across from each other)

Right angles congruence theorem
All right angles are congruent.

Linear pair postulate
If two angles form a linear pair, then they are supplementary.

Vertical angles congruence theorem.
Vertical angles are congruent.

Corresponding Angle Postulate
If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the pairs of corresponding angles are congruent.

Alternate Interior Angles Theorem
If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the pairs of alternate interior angles are congruent.

Consecutive Interior Angles Theorem
if two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the pairs of consecutive interior angles are supplementary.

Corresponding Angles Converse
If two lines are cut by a transversal so the corresponding angles are congruent, then the lines are parallel.

Alternate Interior Angles Converse
If two lines are cut by a transversal so the alternate interior angles are congruent, then the lines are parallel.

Alternate Exterior Angles Converse
If two lines are cut by a transversal so the alternate exterior angles are congruent, then the lines are parallel.

Consecutive Interior Angles Converse
If two lines are cut by a transversal so the consecutive interior angles are supplementary, then the lines are parallel.

Transitive Property of Parallel Lines
If two lines are parallelto the same line, then they are parallel to each other.

Slopes of Parallel Lines
Parallel lines have the same slope.

Slopes of Perpendicular Lines
The slopes of perpendicular lines have a product of -1.