Definitions Ch3 Study Guide

Segment Addition Postulate:
If B is between A and C, then AB + BC = AC

Parallel Lines
Two lines that do not intersect and are coplanar

Congruent Angles
Angles that have the same measure.

Skew Lines
Lines that do not intersect and are not parallel

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)

Perpendicular lines
Two lines that intersect to form a right angle.

Corresponding Angles
Angles formed by transversals, that have corresponding positions.

Alternate interior Angles

Two angles that lie between the two lines and on opposite sides of the transversal.

Right angles congruence theorem
All right angles are congruent.

Congruent Supplements Theorem

If two angles are supplementary to the same angle (or to congruent angles) then they are congruent.

Alternate Exterior angles

Two angles that lie outside the 2 lines and on opposite sides of the transversal.

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

Vertical angles congruence theorem.
Vertical angles are congruent.

Consecutive interior angles
2 angles that lie between the two lines and on the same side of the transversal.

Transversal
A line that intersects two or more coplanar lines at different points.