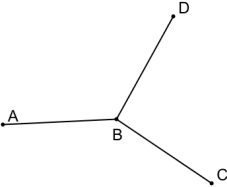
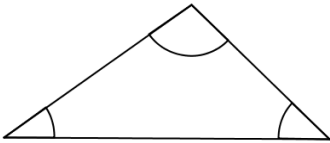
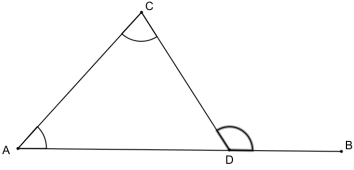

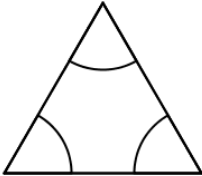
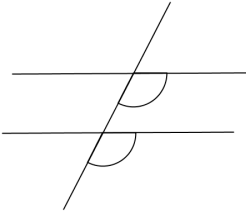
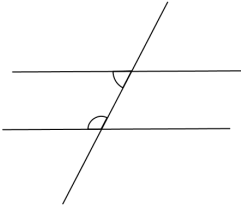
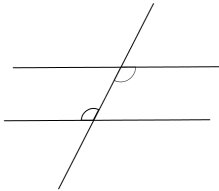


Problem Set

In previous years, you have studied many facts and made many discoveries about angles. Complete the chart below as a review of those facts and discoveries.

Fact/Discovery	Diagram	Abbreviation
Vertical angles are equal in measure.		vert. \angle s
Two angles that form a linear pair are supplementary.		\angle s on a line
	 $\angle ABC + \angle CBD + \angle DBA = 360^\circ$	\angle s at a point
The sum of the 3 angle measures of any triangle is _____ .		\angle sum of Δ
When one angle of a triangle is a right angle, the sum of the measures of the other two angles is 90° .		\angle sum of rt. Δ

		<p>ext. \angle of Δ</p>
		<p>base \angles of isos. Δ</p>
		<p>equilat. Δ</p>
		<p>corr. \angles, $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$</p>
<p>If a transversal intersects two lines such that the measures of the corresponding angles are equal, then the lines are parallel.</p>		<p>corr. \angles converse</p>

<p>If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, then the interior angles on the same side of the transversal are supplementary.</p>		<p>int. \angles, $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$</p>
		<p>int. \angles converse</p>
		<p>alt. \angles, $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$</p>
<p>If a transversal intersects two lines such that measures of the alternate interior angles are equal, then the lines are parallel.</p>		<p>alt. \angles converse</p>