Definition	Diagram
<b>Transversal</b> A transversal is a line that intersects two or more lines at different points.	Transversal
<b>Corresponding Angles</b> Two angles that lie on the same side of the transversal in corresponding positions.	
Alternate Interior Angles Interior angles that lie on opposite sides of the transversal.	$\overset{\checkmark}{\overset{\checkmark}{\overset{\bullet}{\overset{\bullet}{\overset{\bullet}{\overset{\bullet}{\overset{\bullet}{\overset{\bullet}{$
Alternate Exterior Angles Exterior angles that lie on opposite sides of the transversal.	
Supplementary Angles Two (or more) angles whose sum is 180°.	$\overbrace{\bullet}^{\bullet}$
Vertical Angles Two angles whose sides form opposite rays.	$\overset{\overset{\overset{}}{\overset{}}}{\overset{}{\overset{}}})}$

## UNIT 2 REVIEW:

 COMPLIMENTARY, SUPPLEMENTARY, & CONGRUENT ANGLES – solve for x.

 Complementary

 Angles: Two angles whose sum is 90 degrees.

 Supplementary

 Angles: Two angles whose sum is 180 degrees.

 Congruent

 Angles: Two angles whose sum is 180 degrees.

 Angles: Two angles whose sum is 180 degrees.

## There are three triangle similarity theorems that specify under which conditions triangles are similar:

AA~ : If <u>two of the angles</u> are the same, the third angle is the same and the triangles are similar.

SSS~ : If the <u>three sides</u> are in the same <u>proportions</u>, the triangles are similar.

SAS~ : If <u>two sides</u> are in the same proportions and the <u>included angle</u> is the same, the triangles are similar.

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<b>Transversal</b> A transversal is a line that intersects two or more lines at different points.	Transversal
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## UNIT 2 REVIEW:

 COMPLIMENTARY, SUPPLEMENTARY, & CONGRUENT ANGLES - solve for x.

 COMPLEMENTARY, & CONGRUENT ANGLES - solve for x.

 Supplementary

 Angles: Two angles whose sum is 90 degrees.

 Supplementary

 Angles: Two angles whose sum is 180 degrees.

 Congruent

 Angles: Two angles whose sum is 180 degrees.

 Angles: Two or more angles with the same measure.

## There are three triangle similarity theorems that specify under which conditions triangles are similar:

 $AA \sim :$  If <u>two of the angles</u> are the same, the third angle is the same and the triangles are similar.

SSS~ : If the <u>three sides</u> are in the same <u>proportions</u>, the triangles are similar.

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