

2

Test Prep

Complete the following to summarize the important ideas from this chapter.

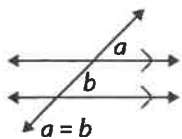
Q: When a transversal intersects a pair of lines, what do you know?

A: • If the intersected lines are parallel:

Corresponding

angles are

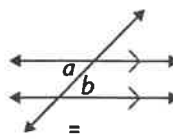
equal.



Alternate interior

angles are

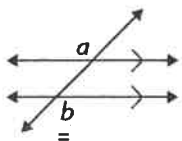
equal.



Alternate exterior

angles are

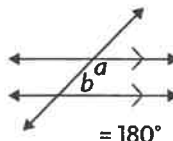
equal.



Same-side interior

angles are

supplementary.



- If corresponding angles are equal, the intersected lines are parallel.

Q: What are the two key angle relationships for triangles?

A: • The sum of the interior angle measures of a triangle is 180° .

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

- The measure of an exterior angle is the sum of the measures of the two non-adjacent interior angles.

$$\angle DBA = \angle A + \angle C$$

Q: What are the useful points to remember about angles of polygons?

A: • The interior angle sum of an n -sided convex polygon is $(n-2) \times 180^\circ$.

- The measure of each interior angle of a regular polygon

$$\text{is } \frac{(n-2) \times 180^\circ}{n}$$

In the diagram, $\angle a + \angle b + \angle c + \angle d = 180 (4 - 2)$.

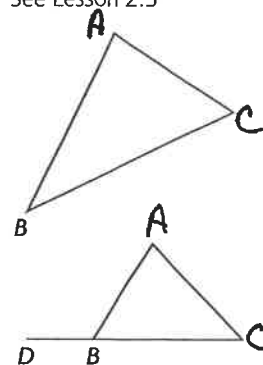
- The sum of the exterior angle measures of any convex polygon is 360° . In the diagram, $\angle w + \angle x + \angle y + \angle z = 360^\circ$.

NEED HELP?

- See Lessons 2.1, 2.2

NEED HELP?

- See Lesson 2.3



NEED HELP?

- See Lesson 2.4

