

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?

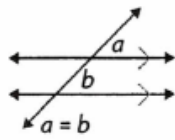
NEED HELP?

- See Lessons 2.1, 2.2

A: • If the intersected lines are parallel:

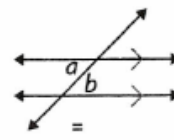
Corresponding angles are

equal.



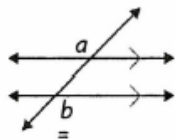
Alternate interior angles are

equal.



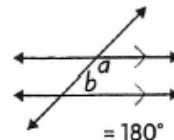
Alternate exterior angles are

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° .

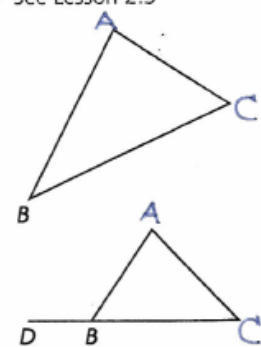
$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

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

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

NEED HELP?

- See Lesson 2.3



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

- A:**
- The interior angle sum of an n -sided Convex polygon is $180^\circ(n-2)$.
 - The measure of each interior angle of a regular polygon is $\frac{180^\circ(n-2)}{n}$.

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

- 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 Lesson 2.4

