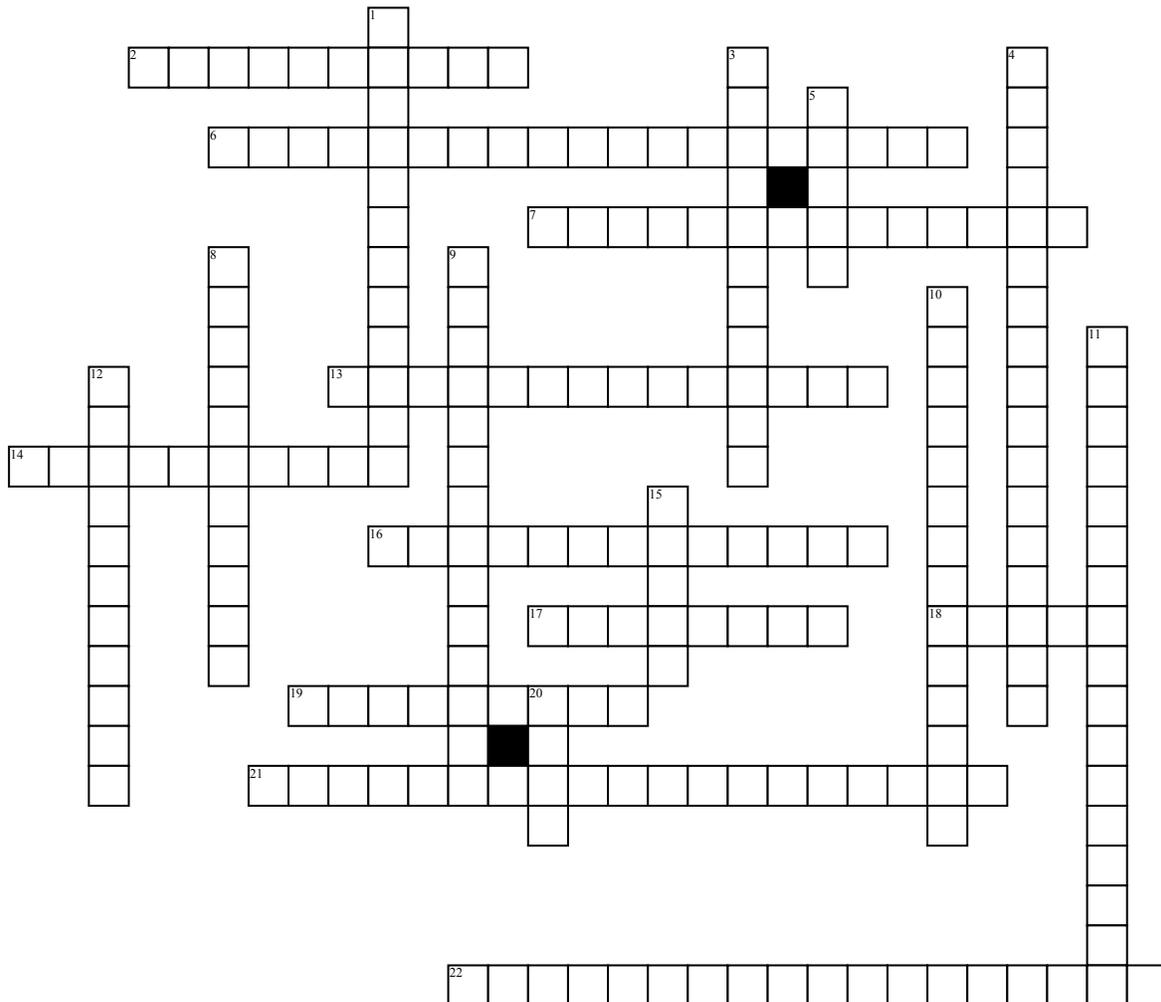


Chapter 1-3 Vocabulary



Across

- 2. A table used as a convenient method for organizing the truth values of statements
- 6. Are interior angles that lie on the same side of the transversal t.
- 7. An equation of the form $y-y_1=m(x-x_1)$, where (x_1,y_1) are the coordinates of any point on the line and m is the slope of the line.
- 13. Angles that lie between two transversals that intersect the same line.
- 14. The truth or falsity of a statement
- 16. Coplanar Lines that do not intersect
- 17. The point on a segment exactly halfway between the endpoints of the segment.
- 18. A basic undefined term of geometry.

- 19. Lines that do not intersect and are not coplanar

- 21. Lie on the same side of transversal t and on the same side of the parallel lines.
- 22. A linear equation of the form $y=mx+b$. The graph of such an equation has slope m and y-intercept b.

Down

- 1. Describes how a quantity is changing over time.
- 3. An angle with degree measure greater than 90 and less than 180.
- 4. Are nonadjacent exterior angles that lie on opposite sides of transversal t.
- 5. A logical argument in which each statement you make is supported by a statement that is accepted as true.
- 8. A line that intersects two or more lines in a plane at different points.

- 9. An angle formed by one side of a triangle and the extension of another side.
- 10. Planes that do not intersect
- 11. Angles nonadjacent interior angles that lie on opposite side of the transversal
- 12. The distance between two lines measured along a perpendicular line is always the same.
- 15. For a (nonvertical) line containing two points (x_1,y_1) and (x_2,y_2) , the number m given by the formula $m = \frac{y_2-y_1}{x_2-x_1}$ where x_2 doesn't equal x_1
- 20. A polygon with n sides.