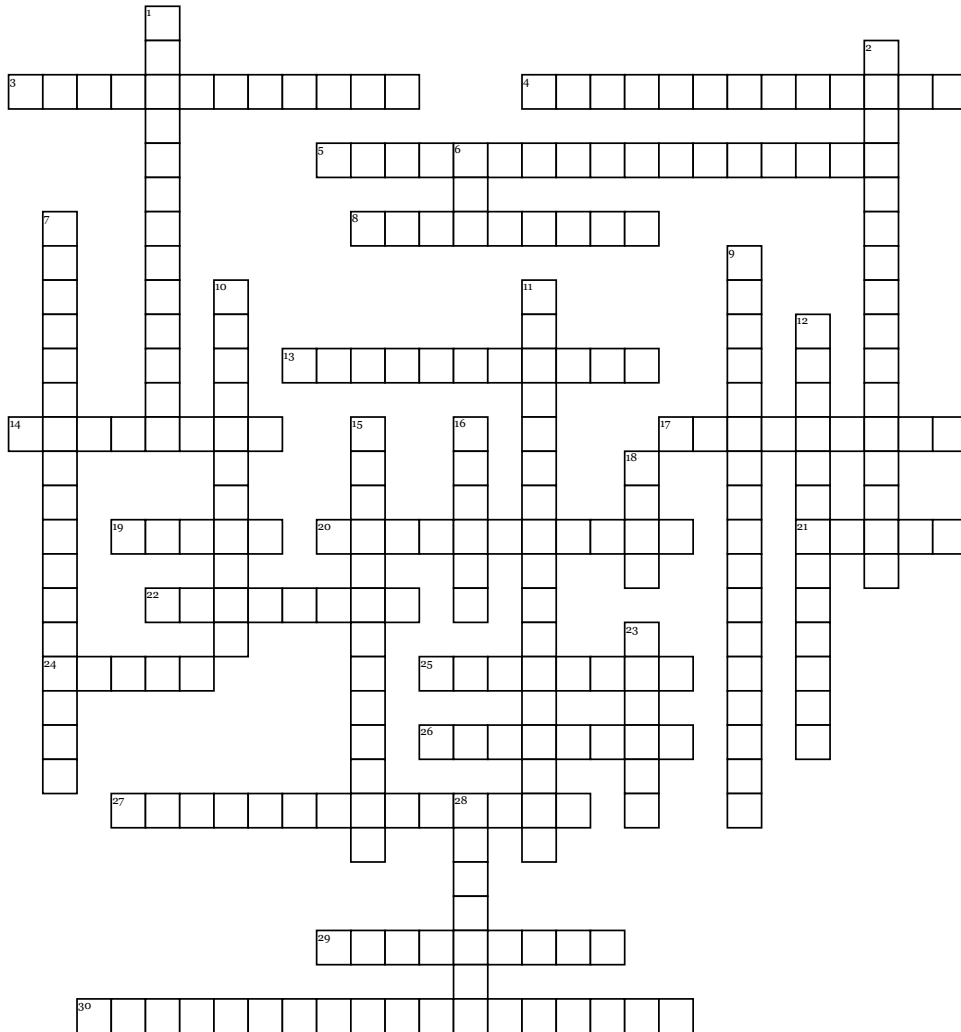# Math Crossword

Across

3. An angle with measures less than or equal to 180 degrees. Its vertex lies on the center of the circle.

4. Two angles whose measures have a sum of 90 degrees. m<3+m<4=90

5. A set of nonzero whole numbers a, b, and c. So that a2+ b2 = c2.

8. An angle whose vertex lies on the circle. Its sides contain chords on the circle.

13. The side of the triangle that touches the indicated angle. Not the hypotenuse or opposite leg.

14. "If P, then Q" -> "if Q, then P". Just the opposite of a theorem.

17. If one plane figure can be obtained from the other plane figure by a sequence of rigid motions. Equal.

19. A segment whose endpoints lie on a circle. They do not continue on further than the circle.

20. The leg that does not touch the indicated angle. Not the hypotenuse or the adjacent leg.

21. An argument that uses logic to show that a conclusion is true. A grueling process.

22. A segment that has endpoints on the circle and passes through the center of the circle to the other side. Twice the measure of the radius.

24. A sequence of transformations that do not change the size or shape of a figure. Only moves it around.

25. The nonadjacent angles formed by two intersecting lines. Across from each other.

26. A sequence of transformations that change the size and/or shape of a figure. A dilation is an example.

27. A function that takes points on the plane and maps them to other points on a plane. Rigid or non-rigid.

29. Two column proof. A logical step in proving your conclusion.

30. a2+b2=c2. Used to solve unknown sides of exclusively right triangles.

Down

1. The distance around a circle. The perimeter.

2. Angles that lie on the same side of the transversal between the intersecting lines. Supplementary.

6. An unbroken parts of a circle consisting of two endpoints. Also including all of the points in between.

7. (x-h)2+(y-k)2=r2. Center (h,k), radius r.

9. Nonadjacent angles that lie on opposite sides of the transversal between intersected lines. Congruent.

10. A line that intersects two coplanar lines at two different points. Usually intersecting parallel lines.

11. Angles that lie on opposite sides of the transversal outside intersected lines. Congruent.

12. Angles that lie on the same side of the transversal on the same side of the intersecting lines. Congruent.

15. Two angles whose measures add up to equal 180 degrees. m<1+m<2=180 degrees.

16. The mathematical logic that allows you to justify statements. Two column proof.

18. The whole amount of space in a circle. πr2 (pi r squared)

23. A segment whose endpoints are the center of a circle and a point on the circle. The distance from the center of the circle to any point on the circle.

28. A line in the same plane as a circle. It intersects the circle in exactly and only one point.

Word Bank

Adjacent Leg	Chord	Nonrigid	Congruent	Opposite Leg
Same Side Interior	Proof	Rigid	Alternate Interior	Reason
Tangent	Equation of a Circle	Vertical	Pythagorean Triple	Transversal
Statement	Inscribed	Supplementary	Area	Radius
Central Angle	Converse	Diameter	Transformation	Pythagorean Theorem
Alternate Exterior	Circumference	Corresponding	Arc	Complementary