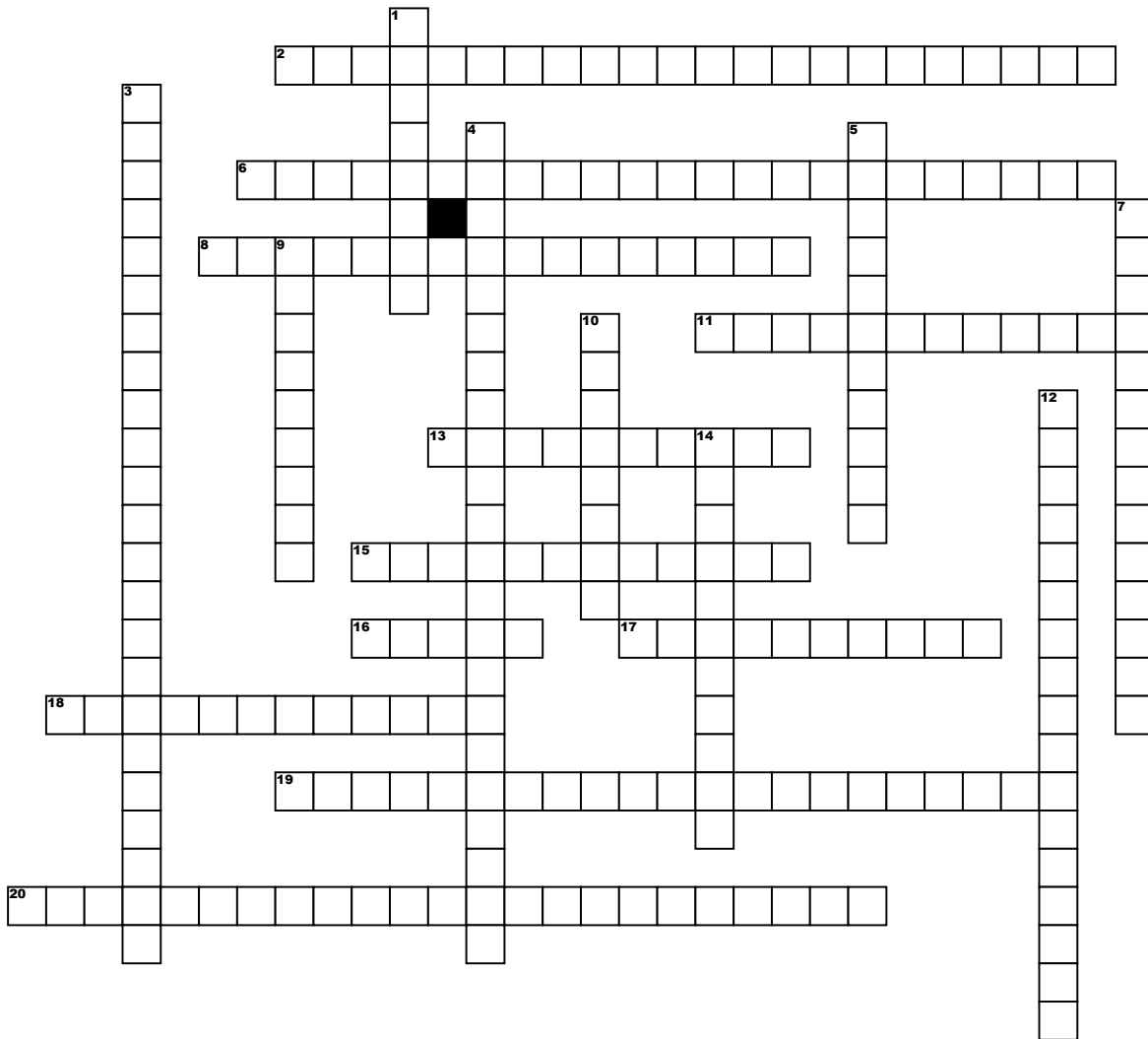# Similarity, Congruence & Proofs Vocab

Across

2. Pairs of angles formed when a third line (a transversal) crosses two other lines. These angles are on the same side of the transversal and are outside the other two lines. When the two other lines are parallel same-side exterior angles are supplementary.

6. Pairs of angles formed when a third line (a transversal) crosses two other lines. These angles are on opposite sides of the transversal and are in between the other two lines. When the two other lines are parallel the alternate interior angles are equal.

8. A polygon is inscribed in a circle if and only if each of its vertices lie on the circle.

11. Two equivalent linear equations overlap when graphed.

13. A line segment whose endpoints are the endpoint of two sides of a triangle is called a midsegment of a triangle.

15. The point at which two or more lines intersect or cross.

16. Comparison of two quantities by division and may be written as r/s, r:s, or r to s.

17. Adjacent-supplementary angles. Excluding their common side-a linear pair forms a straight line.

18. The point of concurrency of the perpendicular bisectors of the sides of a triangle.

19. A perpendicular line or segment that passes through the midpoint of a segment.

20. An angle that forms a linear pair with one of the angles of the polygon. Incenter, The point of concurrency of the bisectors of the angles of a triangle.

Down

1. The point of concurrency of the medians of a triangle.

3. Pairs of angles formed when a third line (a transversal) crosses two other lines. These angles are on opposite sides of the transversal and are outside the other two lines. When the two other lines are parallel the alternate exterior angles are equal.

4. Pairs of angles formed when a third line (a transversal) crosses two other lines. These angles are on the same side of the transversal and are between the other two lines.

5. The point of concurrency of the altitudes of a triangle.

7. A line that is the perpendicular bisector of the segment with endpoints at a pre-image point and the image of that point after a reflection.

9. Two lines that do not lie in the same plane (therefore they cannot be parallel or intersect).

10. The point of concurrency of the bisectors of the angles of a triangle.

12. A segment is a median of a triangle if and only if its endpoints are a vertex of the triangle and the midpoint of the side opposite the vertex.

14. The property of a polygon whose angles are all congruent.