

If a transversal is perpendicular to one of two parallel lines, then it is \perp to the other one also.

Through a point outside a line, there is exactly one line parallel to the given line.

Through a point outside a line, there is exactly one line perpendicular to the given line.

Two coplanar lines perpendicular to the same line are Parallel to each other.

Two lines parallel to a third line are Parallel to each other.

Name all of the ways to prove two lines are **parallel**.

1. Corr. \angle s Converse
2. Alt. Int. \angle s Converse
3. S-S Int. \angle s Converse
4. Alt. Ext. \angle s Converse
5. SS Ext. \angle s Converse
6. Two coplanar lines \perp to the same line are parallel to each other.
7. Two lines parallel to a 3rd line are parallel to each other.

The sum of the measures of the angles of a triangle is 180° .

The sum of the measures of the angles of a quadrilateral is 360° .

If two angles of one triangle are congruent to two angles of another triangle, then

the 3rd angles are congruent.

The measure of an exterior angle of a triangle equals the Sum of the measures of the two remote int. \angle s.

The acute angles of a right triangle are complementary:

An interior and exterior angle of a polygon are supplementary.

Interior Angles Theorem: $I_{sum} = (n-2)180^\circ$ Exterior Angles Theorem: $E_{sum} = 360^\circ$

1 interior angle of a regular polygon = $\frac{(n-2)180^\circ}{n}$

1 exterior angle of a regular polygon = $\frac{360^\circ}{n}$