Chapter Three Test

1. Identify angles given two lines and a transversal
   a. alt. int. angles
   b. alt. ext. angles
   c. s-s int angles
   d. s-s ext angles
   e. corresponding angles
   f. vertical angles.
2. Properties of Parallel lines--
   a) If parallel lines alt. int. angles congruent
   b) If parallel lines alt. ext. angles congruent
   c) If parallel lines s-s int angles supplementary
   d) If parallel lines s-s ext angles supplementary
   e) If parallel lines corresponding angles congruent
   f) If a transversal is perpendicular to one of two parallel lines then it is perpendicular
3. Ways to prove lines parallel
   a) Show that a pair of corresponding angles congruent
   b) Show that a pair of alt. int. angles are congruent
   c) Show that a pair of alt. ext. angles are congruent
   d) Show that a pair of s-s int. angles are supplementary
   e) Show that a pair of s-s ext. angles are supplementary
   f) In a plan show both lines perpendicular to a third line
   g) Show both lines parallel to a third line

4. Classifying triangles--Sides and angles
   a) acute triangles
   b) obtuse triangles
   c) right triangles
   d) equiangular triangles
   e) scalene triangles
   f) isosceles triangles
   g) equilateral triangles
5. Sum of three angles of a triangle equals 180
6. exterior angles
7. remote interior angles
8. ext. angle = the sum of the two remote int. angles
9. Polygons -- naming polygons
   a) convex polygon
   b) concave polygon
10. Regular polygon
11. sum of interior angles of a polygon -- (n - 2)(180)
12. measure of each int. angle of a regular polygon-- $\frac{(n-2)180}{n}$
13. sum of exterior angles of a polygon -- 360
14. measure of each ext. angle of a regular polygon -- $\frac{360}{n}$

15. Graphing linear equations -- $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ and then write in slope-intercept form--y = mx + b
    a) point and slope
    b) two points
    c) horizontal lines (y = y-coord)
    d) vertical lines (x = x-coord)
    e) parallel to an equation through a point (parallel lines slopes are equal)
    f) perpendicular to an equation through a point (perpendicular lines slopes are opposite reciprocals)
16. two proofs