

Prove Angle Pair Relationships

Vocabulary	Definition	Example
RIGHT ANGLES CONGRUENCE THEOREM $\angle \cong$ Thm.	All right angles are <u>congruent</u> .	 <p>If $\angle A$, $\angle B$, and $\angle C$ are \angles, then $\angle A \cong \angle B \cong \angle C$. $\angle \cong$ Thm.</p>
CONGRUENT SUPPLEMENTS THEOREM \cong Supp. Thm.	$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180^\circ$  <p>If two angles are <u>supplementary</u> to the same angle (or to congruent angles), then they are <u>congruent</u>.</p>	<p>If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supp. and $\angle 2$ and $\angle 3$ are supp., then $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$. \cong supp. Thm.</p>  $\begin{aligned} m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 &= 180^\circ \text{ then } \angle 1 \cong \angle 3 \\ m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 &= 180^\circ \end{aligned}$
CONGRUENT COMPLEMENTS THEOREM \cong comp. Thm.	$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 90^\circ$  <p>If two angles are <u>complementary</u> to the same angle (or to congruent angles), then they are <u>congruent</u>.</p>	<p>If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are comp. and $\angle 2$ and $\angle 3$ are comp., then $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$. \cong comp. Thm.</p>  $\begin{aligned} m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 &= 90^\circ \\ m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 &= 90^\circ \text{ then } \angle 1 \cong \angle 3 \end{aligned}$

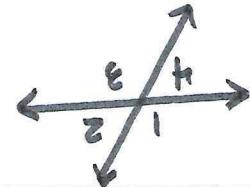
$VAs \Rightarrow$ Turn
Theorem

VERTICAL
ANGLES
CONGRUENCE

formed by 2 pairs of
opposite rays

congruent

Vertical angles are



If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are VAs, then
 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$.
 $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$.

VAs

$\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$.

if $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are VAs, then
 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$.
 $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$.

then $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180^\circ$. Def. of supplementary

If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary,

then $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ form a linear pair (LP).
If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ form a linear pair (LP),



If two angles form a linear pair, then they are
supplementary

2 adjacent angles
that form a line

LP

LINEAR PAIR
POSTULATE