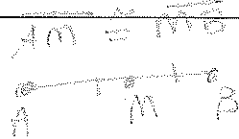
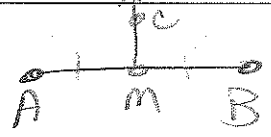






Geometry Unit 2 Vocabulary

Word	Definition	Diagram/other information
Point	location named by a single capital letter	
Line	an infinite number of points that extend in both directions without end - name by 2 points on the line	
Plane	a flat 2-D surface that extends infinitely - named by 3 points not on the line on the plane	
Line Segment	a part of a line with an end point on both ends. named by 2 points	
Ray	a part of a line with one end point that extends infinitely in one direction - end point must be named first	
Angle	Two rays that share an endpoint named by the vertex (vertex) or 3 points - endpoint and one point on each side	
Adjacent Angles	angles that share a side	
Linear Pair	adjacent ∠s that sum to 180° - form a straight line	
Complementary Angles	angles that sum to 90°	
Supplementary Angles	angles that sum to 180°	
Acute Angle	an angle that measures less than 90°	

Obtuse Angle	an angle that measures between $90^\circ + 180^\circ$	
Right Angle	an angle that measures 90° exactly	
Vertical Angles	angles formed by 2 intersecting lines, opposite from each other	
Straight Angle	an angle that measures 180°	
Circle	a collection of points eqy distant from a given point called the center	
Chord	a line segment whose endpoints are on the circle	
Diameter	a chord that passes through the center of the circle	
Radius	a segment whose endpoints are the center of the circle and a point on the circle	
Collinear	points on the same line	
Coplanar	points on the same plane	
Skew Lines	lines that are not parallel and do not intersect, they are in different planes	
Midpoint	the point in the middle of a line segment	

<p>Congruent</p>	<p>equal - identical in form</p> <p>\cong</p>	<p>$\overline{AM} \cong \overline{MB}$</p> 
<p>Bisect</p>	<p>cut into 2 congruent parts</p>	
<p>Segment Addition Postulate</p>	<p>The 2 parts of a segment sum to the whole length</p>	 <p>$\overline{AB} + \overline{BC} = \overline{AC}$</p>
<p>Angle Addition Postulate</p>	<p>The 2 parts of an angle sum to the whole angle</p>	 <p>$\angle ABD + \angle DBC = \angle ABC$</p>
<p>Bisector of an angle</p>	<p>cuts an angle into 2 equal parts</p>	 <p>$\angle ABD \cong \angle DBC$ \overrightarrow{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$</p>
<p>Pythagorean Theorem</p>	<p>The sum of the squares of the legs of a right Δ = the square of the hypotenuse</p>	<p>$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$</p> 
<p>Distance Formula</p>	<p>$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$ Finds the distance between points</p>	
<p>Midpoint Formula</p>	<p>Finds the midpoint of 2 points</p> <p>$M = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$</p>	<p>average!</p>

