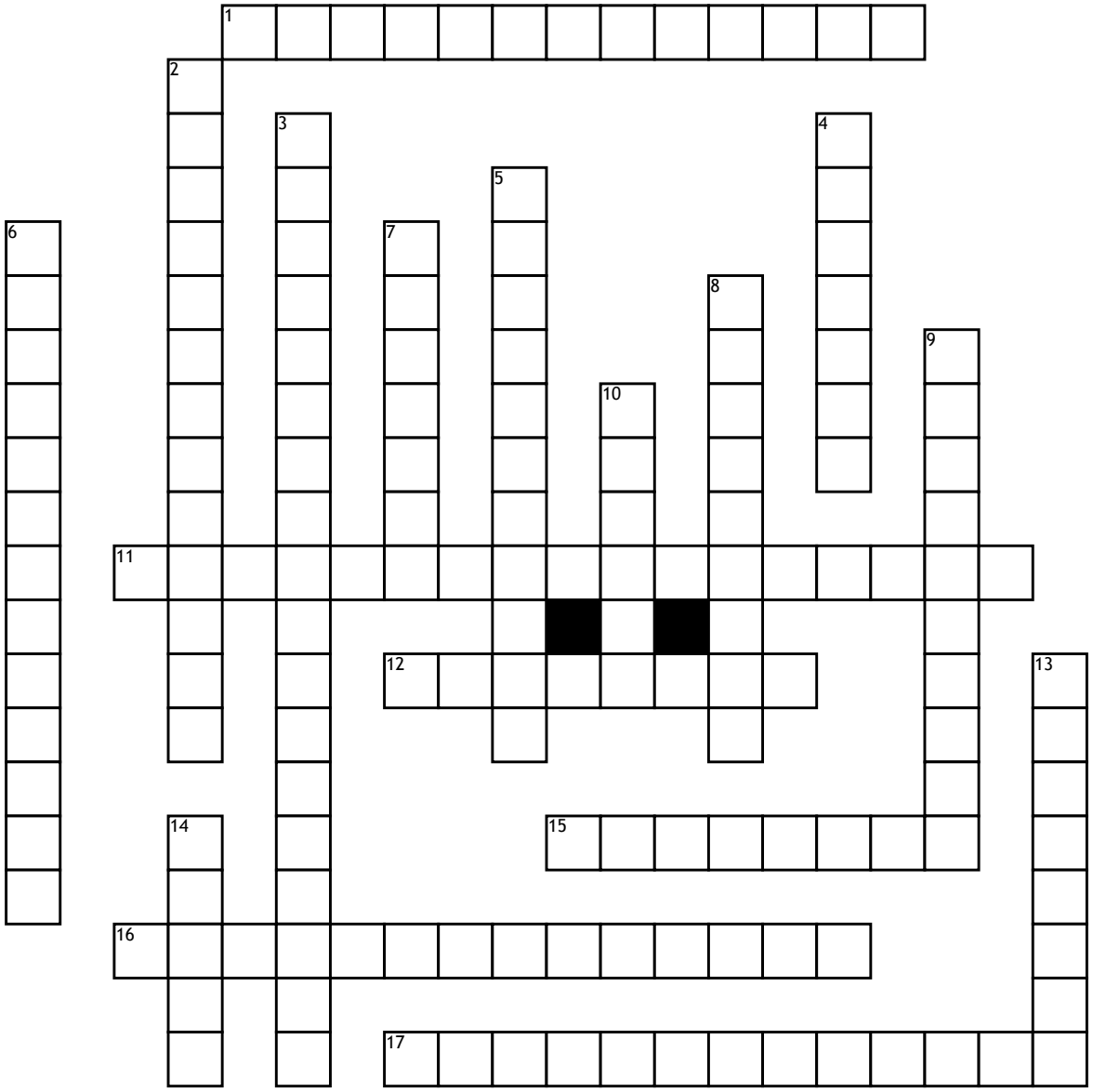
Geometry



Across

1. The ray that divides the angle into two congruent adjacent angles.

11. Circles that lie in the same plane and have the same center.

12. A chord that contains the center of a circle.

15. The figure formed by three segments joining three noncollinear points. Each of the three points is a vertex of the triangle and the segments are the sides.

16. An example used to prove that an if-then statement is false. For that counterexample, the hypothesis is true and the conclusion is false.

17. A 4-sided polygon.

Down

2. A statement that contains the words "if and only if."

3. Two lines that intersect to form right angles.

4. A statement that can be proved.

5. A line that intersects two or more coplanar lines in different points.

6. A quadrilateral with both pairs of opposite sides parallel.

7. An 8-sided polygon.

8. Lines that are not coplanar.

9. An angle with measure between 0 and 90.

10. The set of points in a plane that are a given distance from a given point in the plane. The given point is the center, and the given distance is the radius.

13. A segment joining two non-consecutive vertices of a polygon.

14. A segment whose end points lie on a circle.