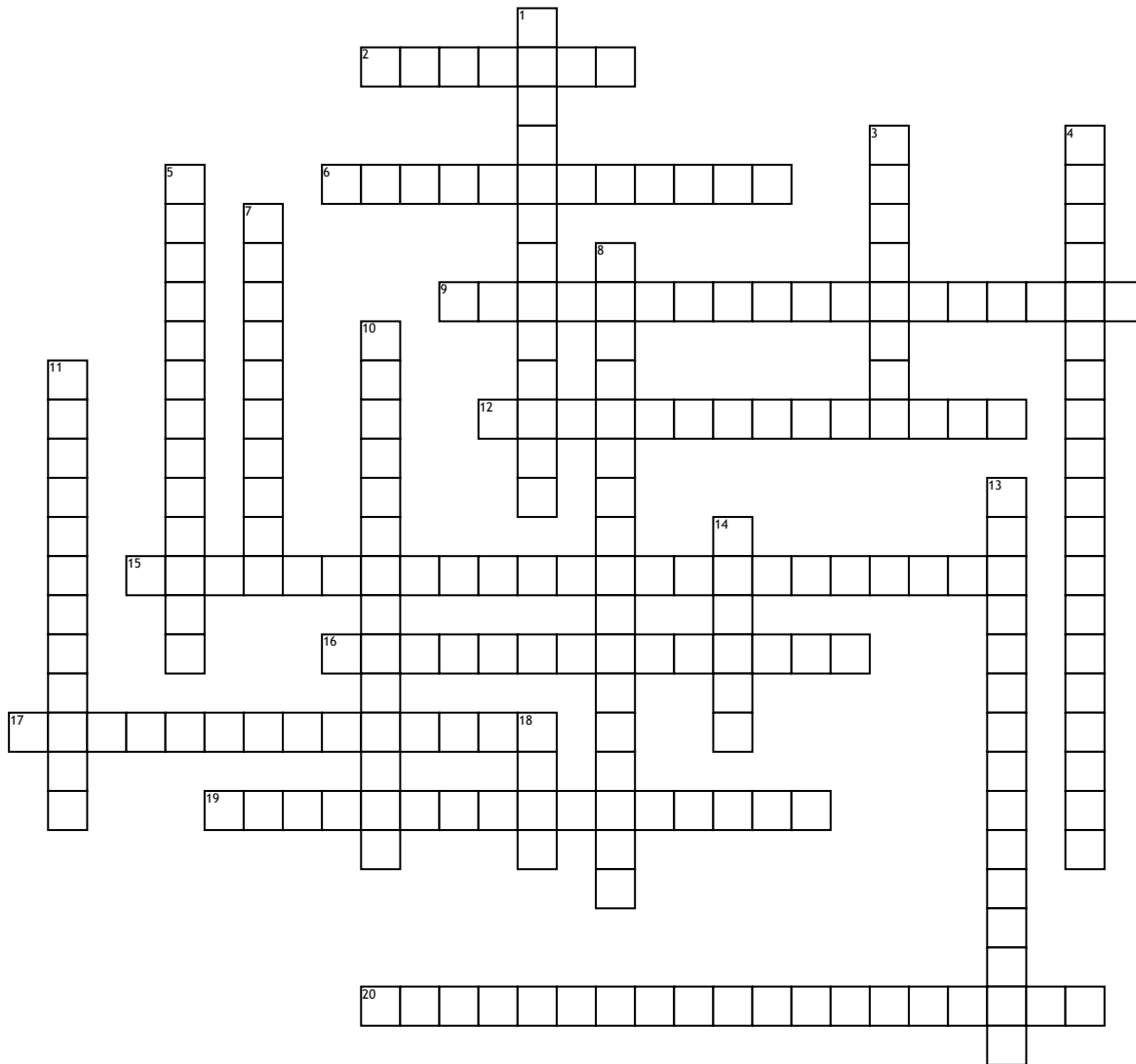


Midterm Exam



Across

2. A straight line or plane that touches a curve or curved surface at a point, but if extended does not cross it at that point
6. Two of the sides that meet at a vertex of the polygon
9. States that the three interior angles of any triangles add up to degrees
12. The positive acute angle that can represent an angle of any measure
15. It's a pair of angles on the inner side of each of those two lines but on opposite sides of the transversal
16. In two triangles, if two pairs of corresponding angles are congruent, then the triangles are similar
17. Two figures that have the same shape are said to be similar

19. The angle which an incident line or ray makes with a perpendicular to the surface at the point of incidence

20. Is a method of using proportions to find an unknown length or distance in similar figures

Down

1. Is a special type of average where we multiply the numbers together and then take a square root
3. The action or condition of becoming or being made wider large or more open
4. The angles which occupy the same relative position at each intersection where a straight line crosses two other
5. Theorem states that any two right triangles that have a congruent
7. The longest side of a right triangle, opposite the right angle

8. The angle made by a reflected ray with a perpendicular to the reflecting surface

10. Each of the pairs of opposite angles made by two intersecting lines

11. Is one across from a given angle and an adjacent side is next to a given angle

13. Side Angle Side states that if two sides are included angle of triangle are congruent

14. The trigonometric function that is equal to the ratio of the side adjacent to an acute angle

18. The trigonometric function that is equal to the ratio of the side opposite a given angle to the hypotenuse