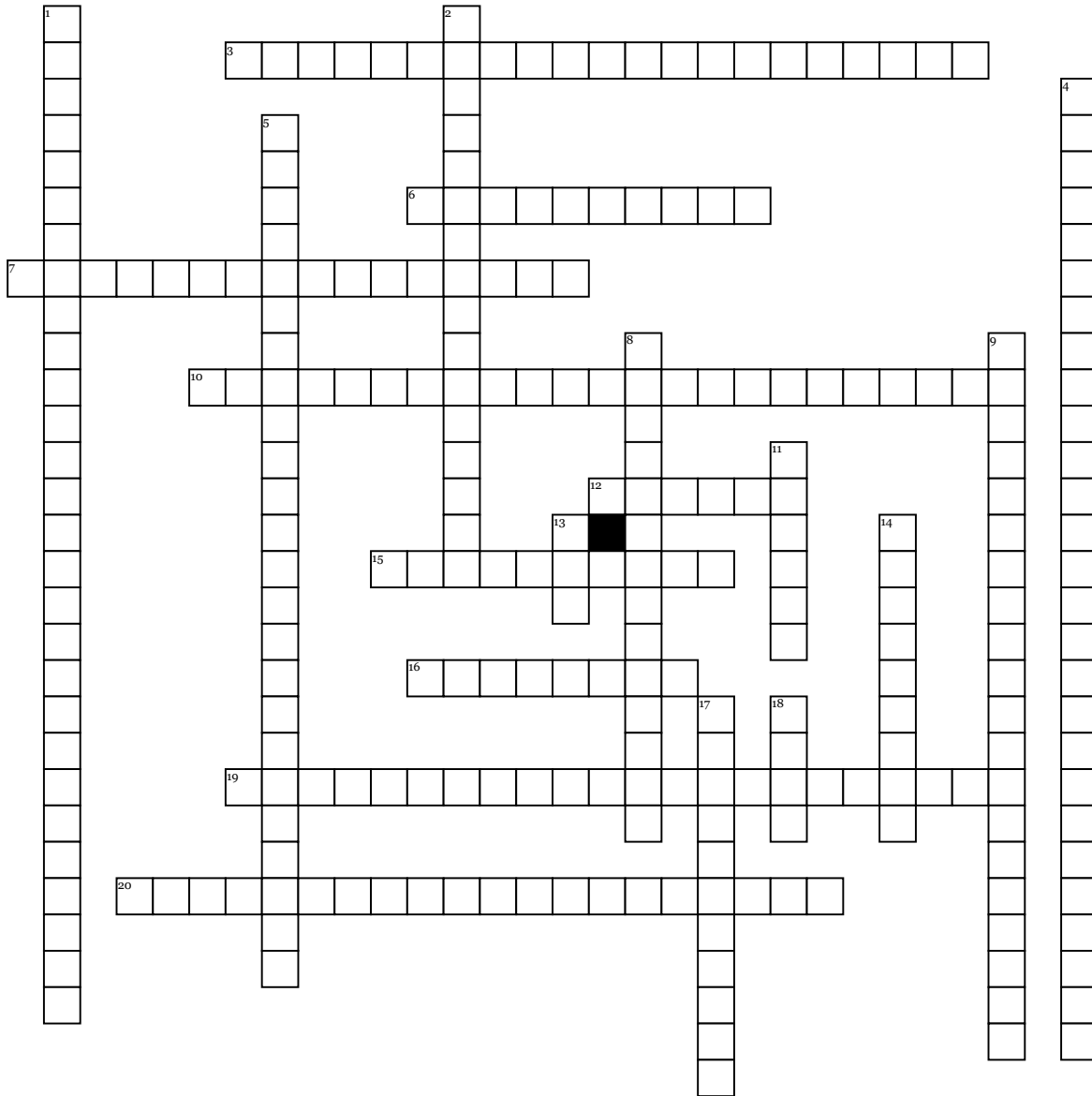


Taylor Colston Geometry



Across

- 3.** Statements that use the form “If...., then...”, also called a hypothesis
6. The “if” use of a conditional. Also called hypothesis
7. The study of discrete points and lines
10. Postulate; every angle has a unique measure from 0° to 180°
12. The set of points in a plane at a certain positive distance (radius) from a certain point (it’s center)
15. Theorem; If two angles form a linear pair then they are supplementary
16. The point of the segment equidistant from the segments end points
19. Theorem; Two non-vertical lines are parallel if and only if they have the same slope

- 20.** Postulate; Every line is a set of points that can be put into a one to one correspondence with the real numbers, with any point on it corresponding to zero and any other point corresponding to one

Down

- 1.** Postulate; if $a = b$, $b = c$, then $a = c$
2. Theorem; Two different lines intersect in at most one point
4. The sum of The links of any two sides of a triangle is greater than the length of the third side
5. Theorem; In a plane, if a line is perpendicular to one of two parallel lines, then it is also perpendicular to the other
8. Theorem; If two angles are vertical angles, and then their measures are

- 9.** Postulate; Through any two points there is exactly one line if the two points are in a plane the line containing them is in the plane
11. A unit of measure used for the measure of an angle, ark, or rotation
13. A path from one point (node) of a network to another point. Also a set of points made up of two points ANB on a circle and all points on the circle between A and B
14. A polygon with 12 sides
17. The geometry of networks
18. An end point of an ark in a network. Also called vertex