

# Vocabulary and Notation

Short-answer questions about key vocabulary and notation.

**Question 1** An *equilateral quadrilateral* is called a rhombus.

**Question 2** An *equiangular quadrilateral* is called a rectangle.

A **regular polygon** is both equilateral and equiangular.

**Question 3** An *regular quadrilateral* is called a square.

**Question 4** If  $A$  and  $B$  are points, then

- (a)  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  denotes a line,
- (b)  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  denotes a ray with endpoint A,
- (c)  $\overline{AB}$  denotes a segment, and
- (d)  $AB$  denotes the length of  $\overline{AB}$  or (equivalently) the distance from  $A$  to  $B$ .

**Question 5** As a set of points, an **angle** is the union of two rays with a common endpoint, which is called the vertex of the angle.

**Question 6** When two lines intersect so that all four angles are congruent, the angles are said to be right and the lines are said to be perpendicular.

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**Question 7** A *straightangle* measures  $180^\circ$ . (Hint: Answer with two words.)

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**Question 8** Two angles whose measures sum to  $180^\circ$  are said to be *supplementary*.

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**Question 9** Two angles whose measures sum to  $90^\circ$  are said to be *complementary*.

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