Ch-6 Lines and Angles

1. Two angles are called adjacent angles, if
    a. they have the same vertex,
    b. they have a common arm, and
    c. uncommon arms are on either side of the common arm.
2. Two adjacent angles are said to form a linear pair of angles, if their non-common arms are two opposite rays.
3. The sum of all the angles round a point is equal to 360^o.
4. If two lines intersect, then the vertically opposite angles are equal.
5. A line which intersects two or more given lines at distinct points, is called a **transversal** of the lines.
6. Two angles on the same side of a transversal are known as **corresponding angles**, if both lie either above the two lines or below the two lines.
7. The pairs of interior angles on the same side of the transversal are called **consecutive interior** angles.
8. If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, then each pair of **corresponding angles** are equal.
9. If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, then each pair of **alternate interior angles** are equal.
10. If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, then each pair of **consecutive interior angles** are supplementary.
11. **Reflex angle –** An angle whose measure is more than 180^o but less than 360^o, is called reflex angle.
12. The sum of angles forming a linear-pair is 180^o.
13. **Supplementary Angles –** If the sum of two angles is 180^o, these angles are called supplementary angles.
14. **Complementary Angles –** If the sum of two angles is 90^o, then these angles are called complementary angles.