

1. <b>3-1 Parallel Lines</b>	Coplanar lines that do not intersect. Slopes are equal. Symbol is $\parallel$ .	17. <b>3-7 Slope-Intercept Form</b>	$y = mx + b$ ; Slope = $m$ and $y$ -intercept = $(0, b)$
2. <b>3-1 Skew Lines</b>	Noncoplanar; they are not parallel and do not intersect.	18. <b>3-7 Point-Slope Form</b>	$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ ; Slope $m$ through point $(x_1, y_1)$
3. <b>3-1 Parallel Planes</b>	Planes that do not intersect. (By the way, planes can NOT be skew -- only lines can be skew.)	19. <b>3-7 Standard Form</b>	$Ax + By = C$
4. <b>3-1 Transversal</b>	A line that intersects 2 or more coplanar lines.	20. <b>3-8 Slope of Perpendicular Lines</b>	Coplanar lines that intersect at right angles. Slopes are opposite reciprocals. Symbol is $\perp$ .
5. <b>3-1 Same-Side (or Consecutive) Interior Angles</b>	Interior angles that lie on the same side of the transversal.	21. <b>3-8 Opposite Reciprocal</b>	Opposite sign and inverse of the fraction. The product of a slope and its opposite reciprocal is $-1$ .
6. <b>3-1 Alternate Interior Angles</b>	Nonadjacent (different vertex) interior angles that lie on opposite sides of the transversal.	22. <b>3-8 How to prove lines are parallel</b>	corresponding angles are congruent, alternate interior angles are congruent, alternate exterior angles are congruent, same-side interior angles are supplementary, same-side exterior angles are supplementary, both lines are perpendicular to a third line, or both lines are parallel to a third line
7. <b>3-1 Same-Side (or Consecutive) Exterior Angles</b>	Exterior angles that lie on the same side of the transversal.		
8. <b>3-1 Alternate Exterior Angles</b>	Nonadjacent (different vertex) exterior angles that lie on opposite sides of the transversal.		
9. <b>3-1 Corresponding Angles</b>	In matching relative locations at each intersection. One is interior, one is exterior, and both lie on the same side of the transversal.		
10. <b>3-3 If 2 parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then</b>	corresponding angles are congruent, alternate interior angles are congruent, alternate exterior angles are congruent, same-side exterior angles are supplementary, and same-side interior angles are supplementary		
11. <b>3-5 Auxiliary Line</b>	A line that you add to a diagram to help explain relationships in proofs		
12. <b>3-5 Triangle Angle-Sum Theorem</b>	The sum of the angles in a triangle is 180 degrees		
13. <b>3-5 Exterior Angle of Polygon</b>	Angle formed by a side and an extension of an adjacent side.		
14. <b>3-5 Remote Interior Angles</b>	For each exterior angle of a triangle, the 2 nonadjacent interior angles.		
15. <b>3-5 The measure of an exterior angle of a triangle</b>	equals the sum of the measures of the 2 remote interior angles		
16. <b>3-7 Slope</b>	$m$ ; $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$ ; $\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$ ; $\frac{(y_2 - y_1)}{(x_2 - x_1)}$		