Geometry

Notes Section 3.6

Prove Theorems about Perpendicular Lines

THEOREM 3.8

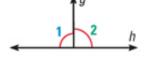
If two lines intersect to form a linear pair of congruent angles, then the lines are perpendicular.

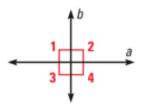
If $\angle \mathbf{1} \cong \angle \mathbf{2}$, then $g \perp h$.

THEOREM 3.9

If two lines are perpendicular, then they intersect to form four right angles.

If $a \perp b$, then $\angle 1$, $\angle 2$, $\angle 3$, and $\angle 4$ are right angles.





THEOREM 3.10

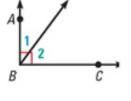
If two sides of two adjacent acute angles are perpendicular, then the angles are complementary.

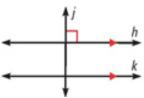
If $\overrightarrow{BA} \perp \overrightarrow{BC}$, then $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary.



If a transversal is perpendicular to one of two parallel lines, then it is perpendicular to the other.

If $h \parallel k$ and $j \perp h$, then $j \perp k$.





THEOREM 3.12 Lines Perpendicular to a Transversal Theorem

In a plane, if two lines are perpendicular to the same line, then they are parallel to each other.

If $m \perp p$ and $n \perp p$, then $m \parallel n$.

