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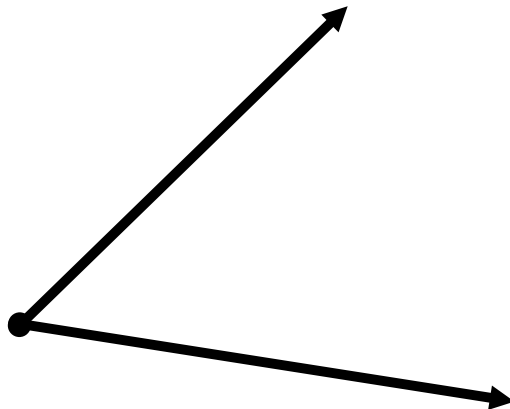
$$\overrightarrow{AB} \cap \overrightarrow{AZ} = A$$

$$\overrightarrow{AB} \cup \overrightarrow{AZ} = \overleftrightarrow{ZB}$$

Definition: *Vertical angles*:
Vertical angles are two angles such
that the sides of one angle are
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other.

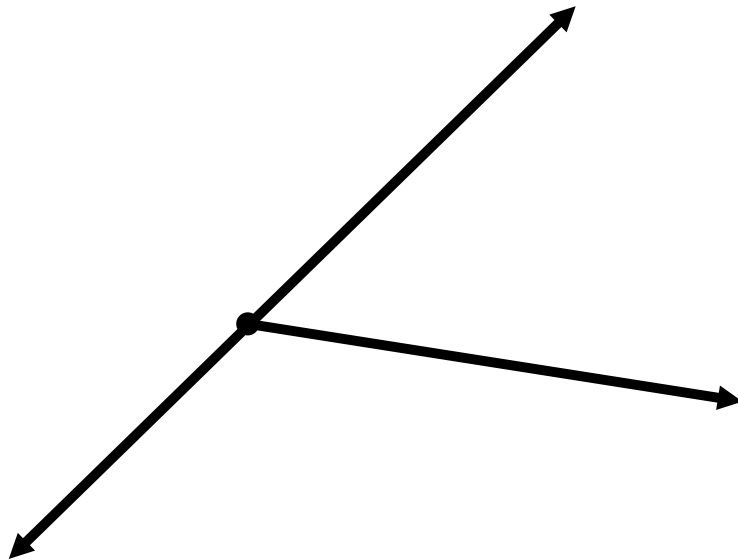
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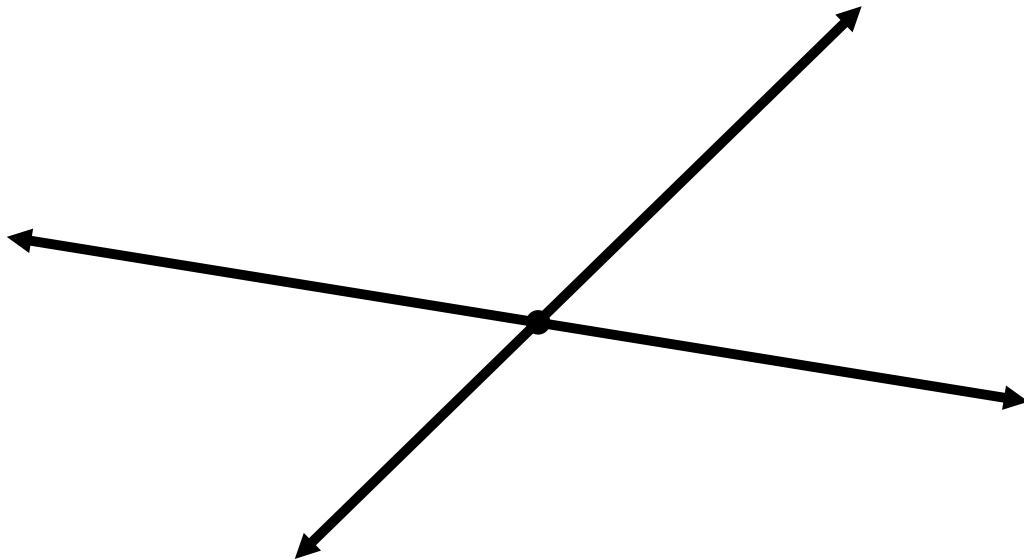
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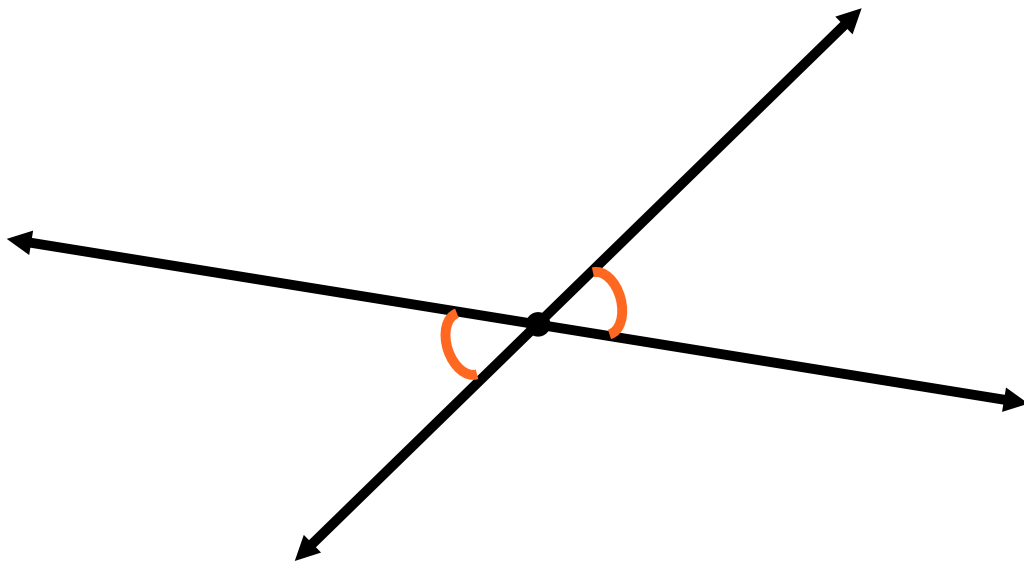
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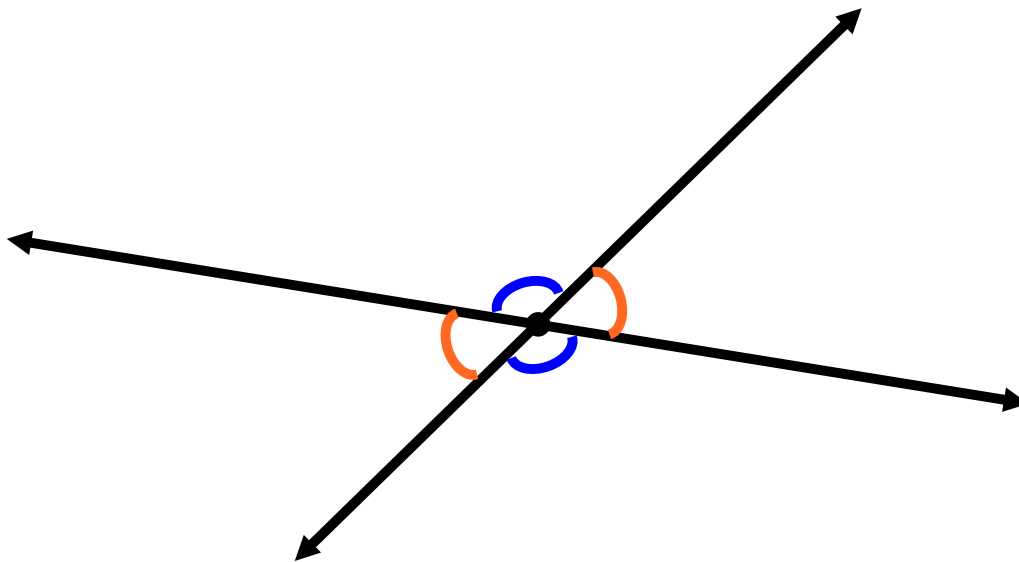


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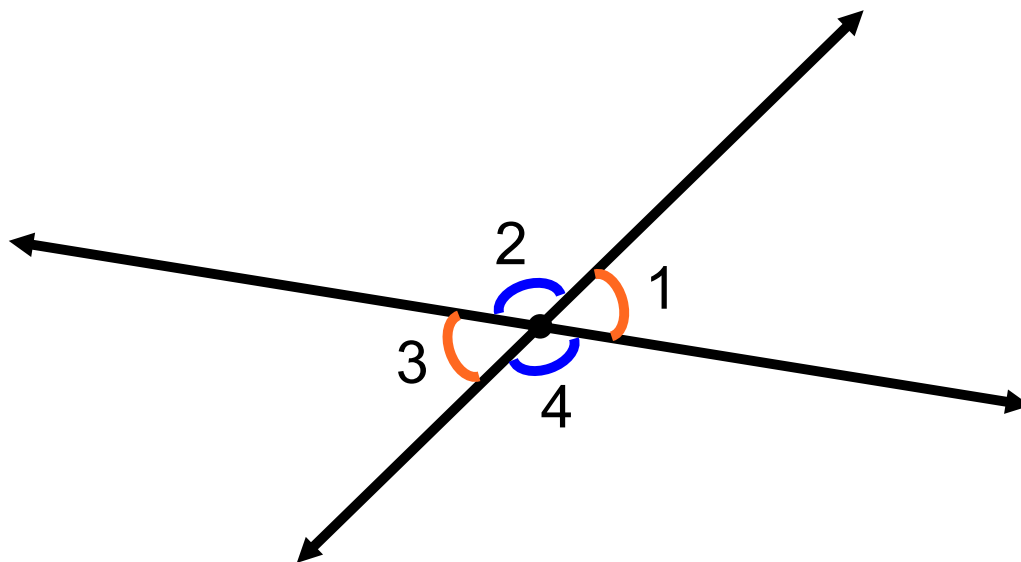
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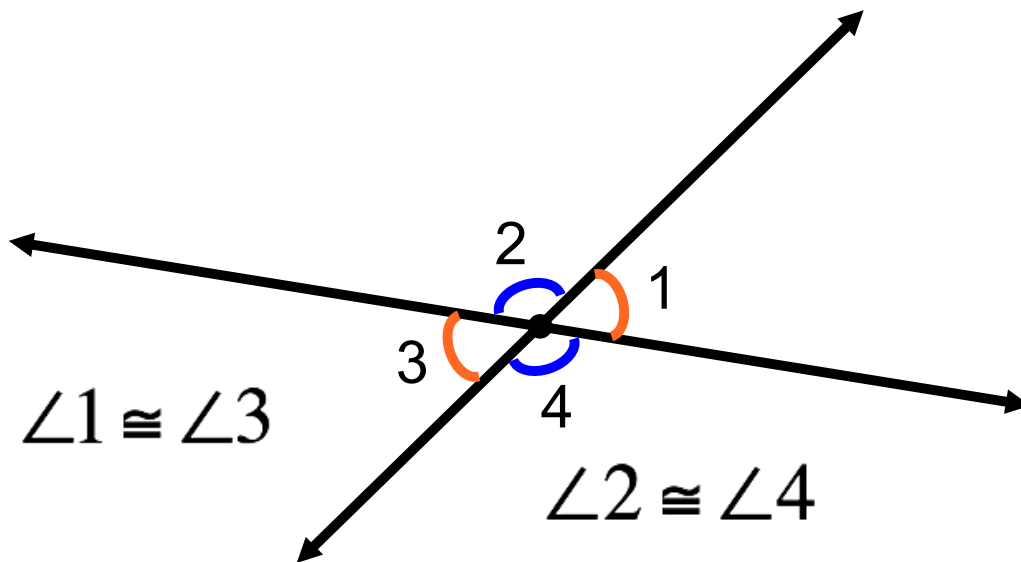


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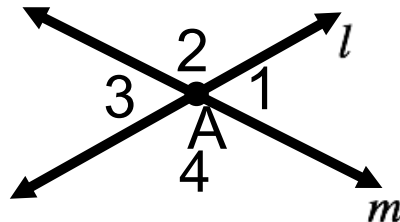
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Theorem 18: Vertical angles are congruent.

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Given: Lines l and m
intersecting at A



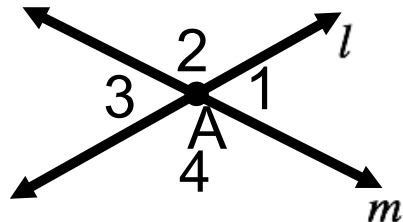
Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$

Proof

Statement	Reason
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.

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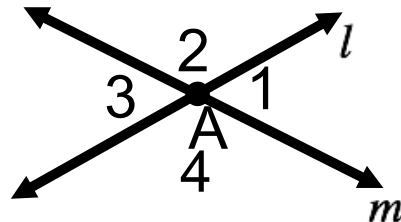
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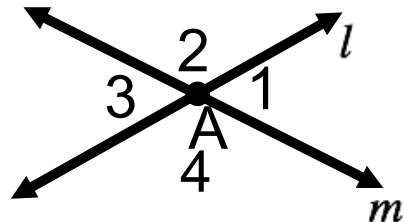
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Proof

Statement	Reason
1. Lines l and m intersect at A	1. Given
2. $\angle 1$ is supp. to $\angle 2$	2. linear pair
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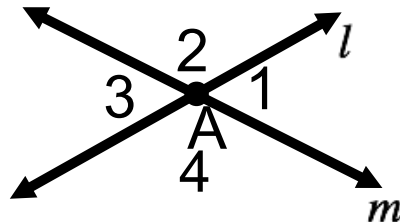
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Proof

Statement	Reason
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2. $\angle 1$ is supp. to $\angle 2$	2. linear pair
3. $\angle 3$ is supp. to $\angle 2$	3. linear pair
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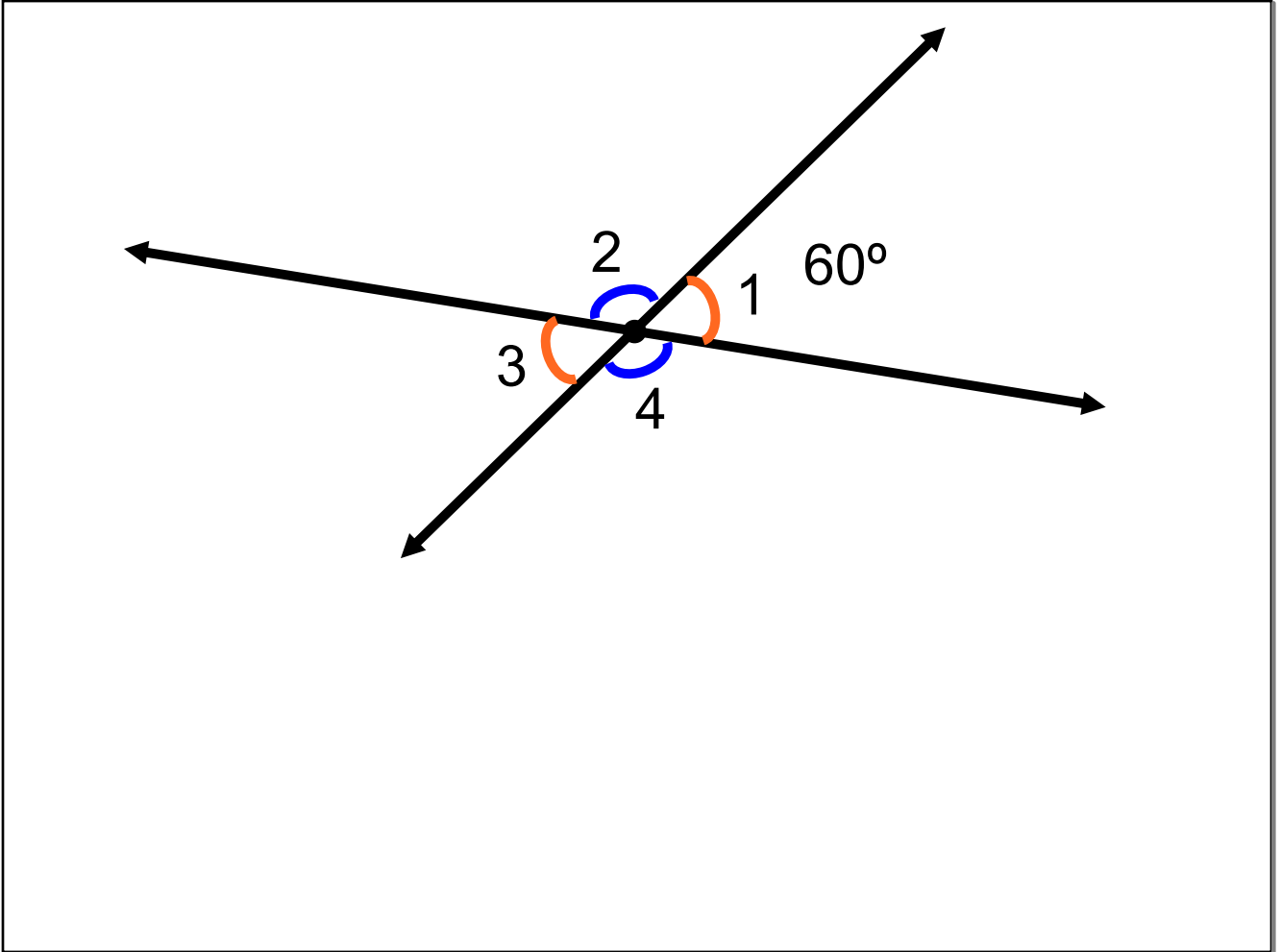
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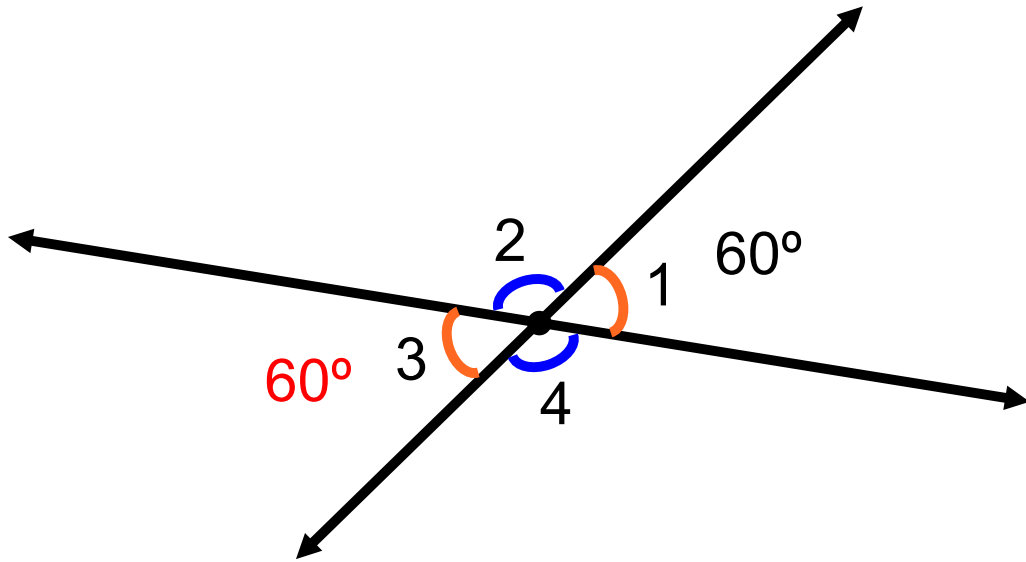


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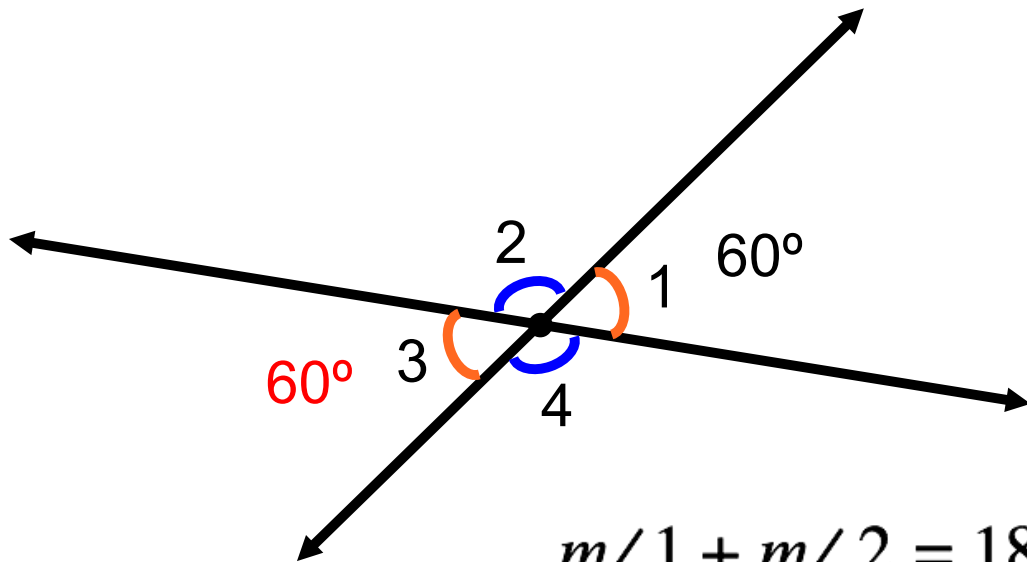
Proof

Statement	Reason
1. Lines l and m intersect at A	1. Given
2. $\angle 1$ is supp. to $\angle 2$	2. linear pair
3. $\angle 3$ is supp. to $\angle 2$	3. linear pair
4. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$	4. \angle 's supp. to same \angle are \cong



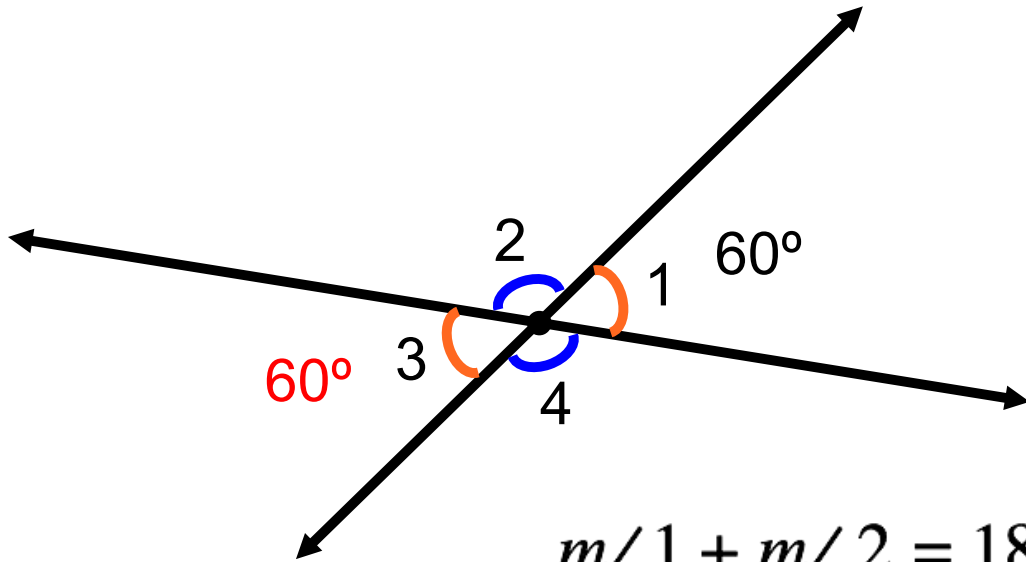


$$m\angle 1 = m\angle 3 = 60^\circ$$



$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180^\circ$$

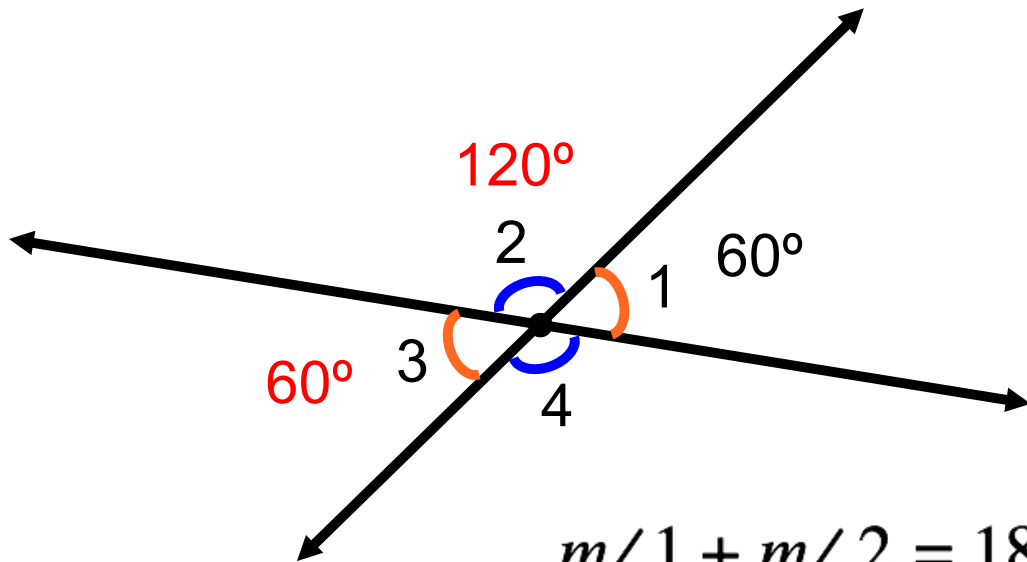
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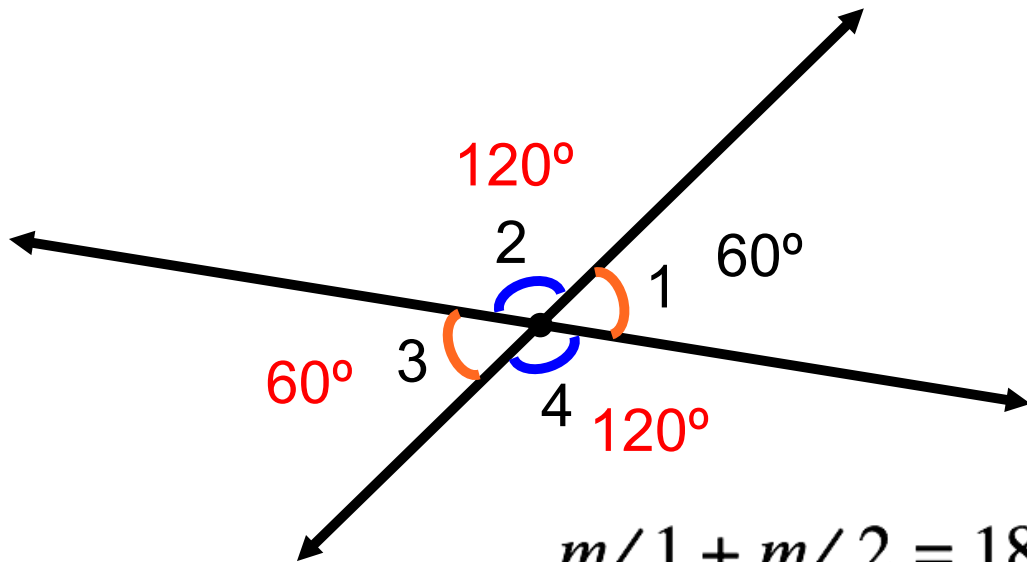


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$$m\angle 2 = 120^\circ$$



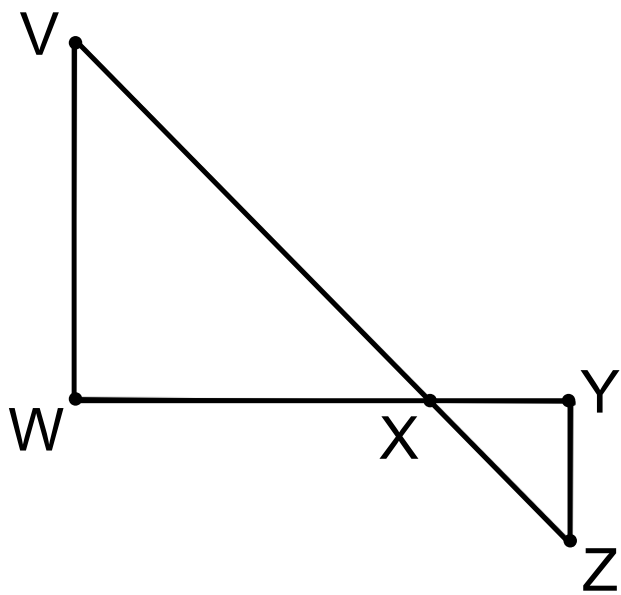
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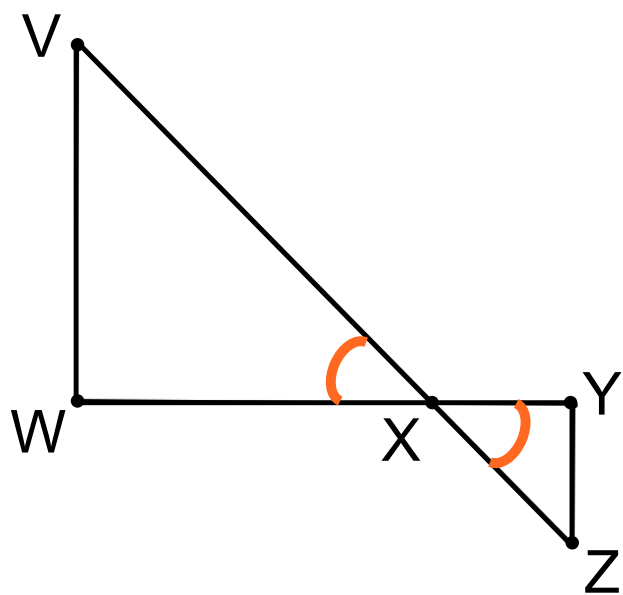
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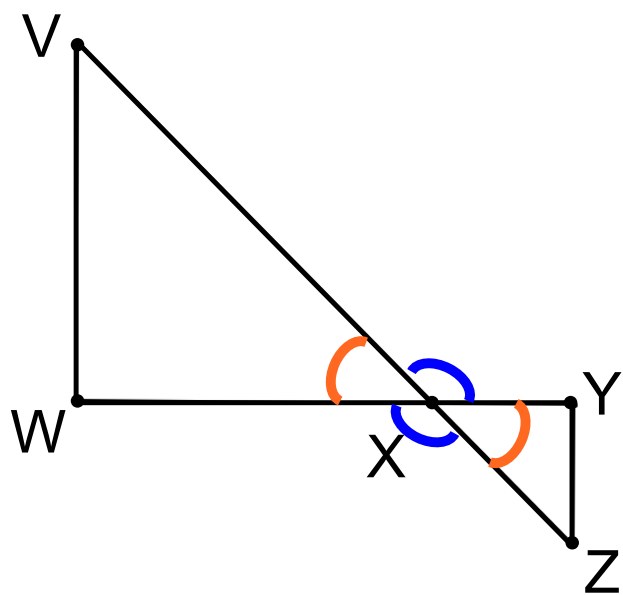
$$60^\circ + m\angle 2 = 180^\circ$$

$$m\angle 2 = 120^\circ$$

$$m\angle 2 = m\angle 4 = 120^\circ$$







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