3.2 Theorems About Perpendicular Lines

Words: All right angles are congruent.

Symbols: If $m\angle A=90^\circ$ and $m\angle B=90^\circ$, then $\angle A\cong\angle B$.

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

Symbols: if $n\perp m$, then $m\angle 1=90^\circ$, $m\angle 2=90^\circ$, $m\angle 3=90^\circ$, and $m\angle 4=90^\circ$.

Checkpoint in the middle of page 115.

Words: If two lines intersect to form adjacent congruent angles, then the lines are perpendicular.

Symbols: If $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$, then $\overleftrightarrow{AC} \perp \overleftrightarrow{BD}$.

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

Symbols: If $\overrightarrow{EF} \perp \overrightarrow{EH}$, then $m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 90^\circ$.

Checkpoint on the bottom of page 116.