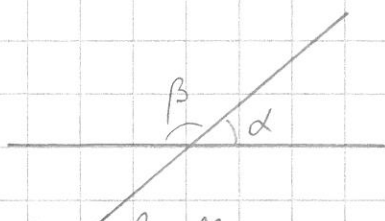
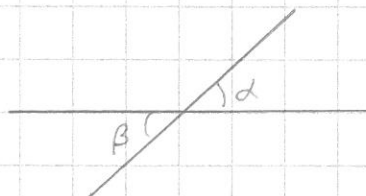


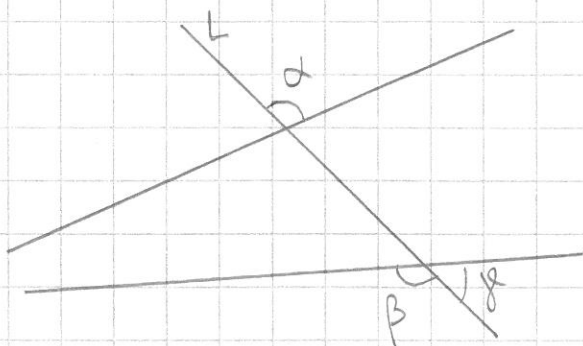
1. Kulmia ja suoria



vieruskulmille $\alpha + \beta = 180^\circ$



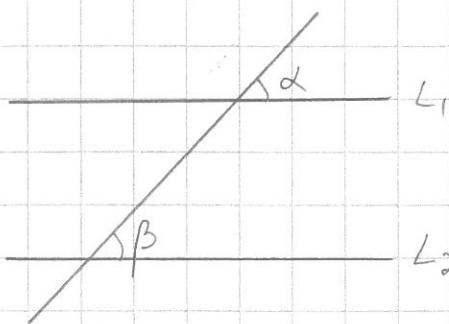
vertikuleille $\alpha = \beta$



Suora L on kulman

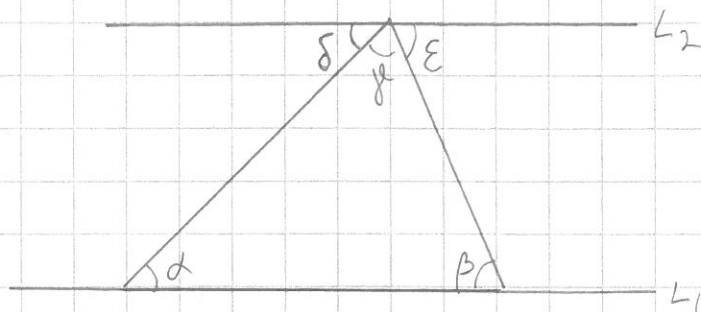
α vasen kylki } α ja β ovat saman-
 β vasen " " } kohtaiset kulmat
 γ oikea " " } $\Rightarrow \alpha$ ja γ eivät ole
 samankohlaisia kulmia

lause



Olkoot α ja β samankohlaiset kulmat. Tällöin

$L_1 \parallel L_2 \Rightarrow \alpha = \beta$
 ↑
 suorat yhdensuuntaiset ↑
 jos ja vain jos

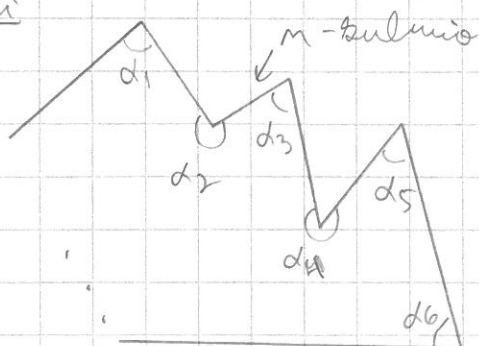


$L_1 \parallel L_2$
 $\Rightarrow \delta = \alpha$ (samankohlaiset kulmat)
 $\epsilon = \beta$ (" ")

$\Rightarrow \delta + \epsilon + \gamma = \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$

Siis: kolmion kulmien summa = 180°

yleisesti



m-kulmion kulmien summa:

$\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \dots + \alpha_m = (m-2) \cdot 180^\circ$