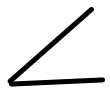
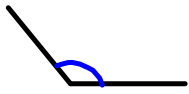
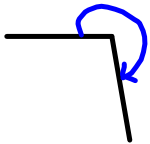
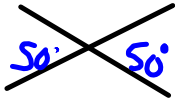


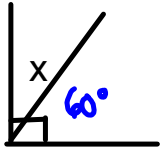
## Geometry

acute angle  $< 90^\circ$ right angle  $= 90^\circ$ obtuse angle  $90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$ straight angle  $180^\circ$ reflex angle  $180^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$

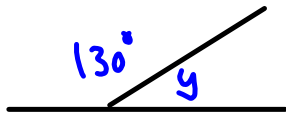
# Angle Theorems



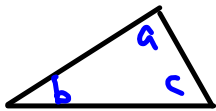
(OAT) Opposite Ange Theorem  
 if two lines intersect the opposite angles are equal



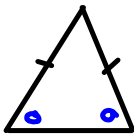
(CAT) Complementary Ange Theorem  
 add to  $90^\circ$  so  $x = 30^\circ$



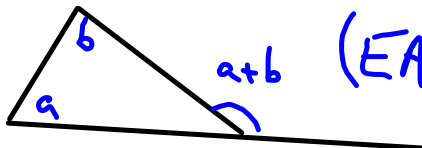
(SAT) Supplementary Ange Theorem  
 add to  $180^\circ$  so  $y = 50^\circ$



(SATT) Sums of Angles in a Triangle Theorem  
 - angles in a triangle add to  $180^\circ$   
 $a + b + c = 180^\circ$



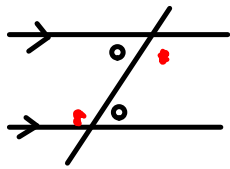
(ITT) Isosceles Triangle Theorem  
 - have two equal sides and two equal angles



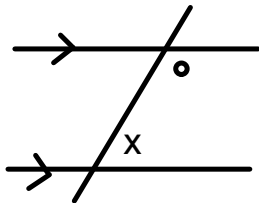
(EAT) Exterior Ange Theorem

- the exterior angle is equal to the sum of the interior opposite angles

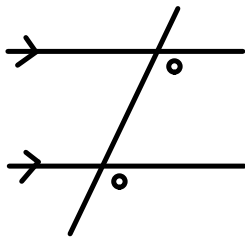
## Parallel Line Theorems



(AIA) Alternate Interior Angles  
 "Z" pattern gives equal angles



(CIA) Co-Interior Angles  
 - add to  $180^\circ$   
 "C" pattern



(CA) Corresponding Angles  
 "F" pattern gives equal angles