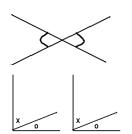
• ANGLE THEOREMS:



180

(OAT) <u>Opposite Angle Theorem</u> → If two lines intersect then the opposite angles are equal.

(CAT) <u>Complementary Angle Theorem</u> → If two angles are equal, then their complements are equal.
Note: Complementary angles sum to 90°.

(SAT) Supplementary Angle Theorem → If two angles are equal, then their supplements are equal.
 Note: Supplementary angles sum to 180°.

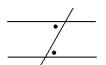
(SATT) <u>Sum of the Angles of a Triangle Theorem</u> → The sum of the interior angles of a triangle is 180°.

Note: When two angles of one triangle are respectively equal to two angles of another triangle, the third angles are equal.

(ITT) <u>Isosceles Triangle Theorem</u> → The angles opposite the equal sides are equal.
 Note: Isosceles triangles have 2 equal sides.

(EAT) Exterior Angle Theorem → An exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the interior and non-adjacent angles.

TRANSVERSAL PARALLEL THEOREMS:



(AIA) <u>Alternate Interior Angles</u> → When a transversal intersects a set of parallel lines, the alternate interior angles are equal. Note: "Z" pattern

(CA) <u>Corresponding Angles</u> → When a transversal intersects a set of parallel lines, the corresponding angles are equal. *Note: "F" pattern*

(CIA) <u>Co-Interior Angles</u> \rightarrow When a transversal intersects a set of parallel lines, the co-interior angles sum to 180°. *Note: "C" pattern*

