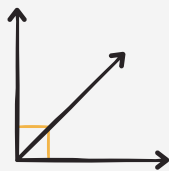


Lines Angles & Triangle

1 Lines & angles

Basic facts: Straight line = 180° , full circle = 360° , right angle = 90° .



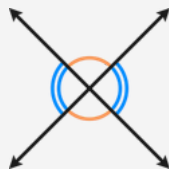
Complementary

two angles whose measures add up to a total of **90 degree**



Supplementary

two angles whose measures add up to a total of **180 degree**

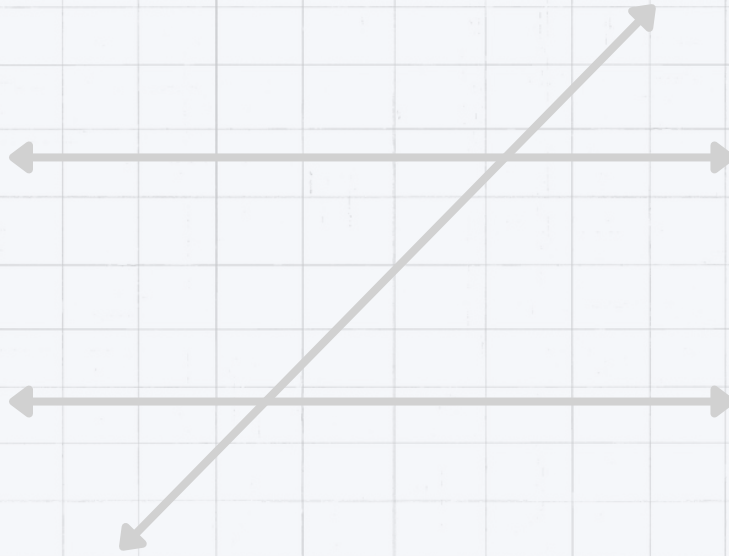


Vertical opposite angles

Vertically opposite angles are pairs of opposite angles formed when two straight lines cross each other. They share the same center point, and they are always **equal in size**.

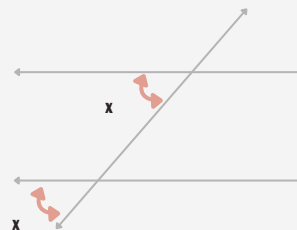
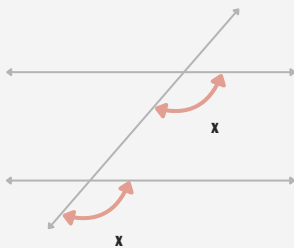
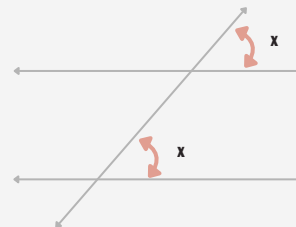
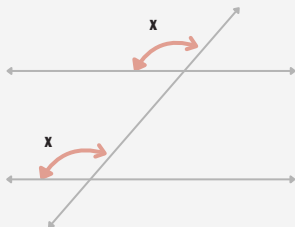
2

Parallel lines cut by a transversal



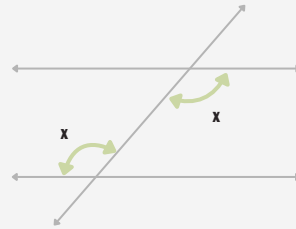
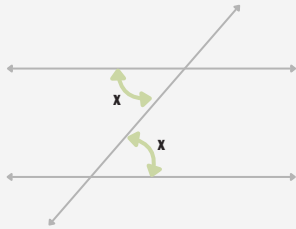
Corresponding angles

Corresponding angles are equal



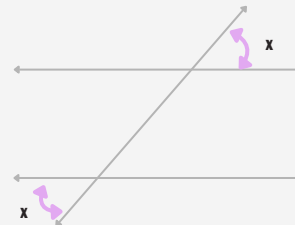
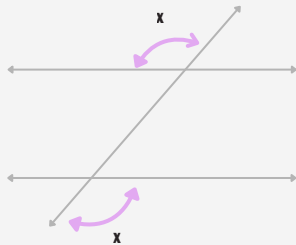
Alternate interior angles

Alternate interior angles are a pair of angles on the inner side of two lines and on opposite sides of a transversal line and they are **equal**



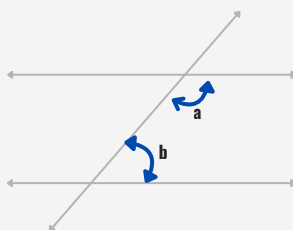
Alternate exterior angles

When a transversal cuts across parallel lines, these alternate exterior angle pairs are **equal**

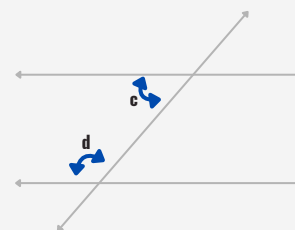


Co-interior angles

Pair of angles on the **same side** of a transversal line and inside two parallel lines, which always **add up to 180°**.



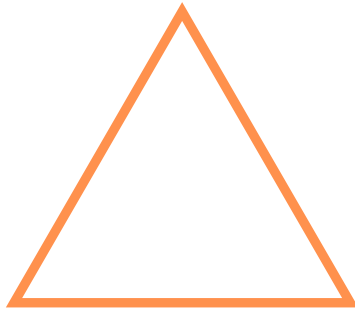
angle A + angle B = 180



angle C + angle D = 180

3

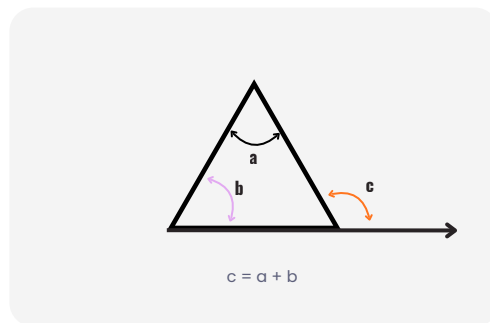
Triangle



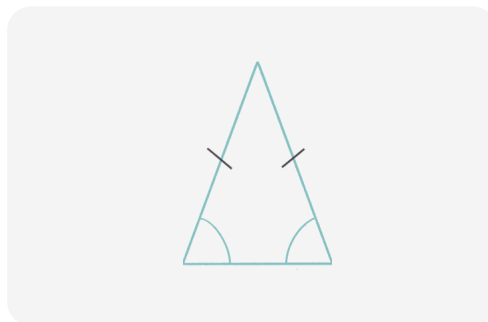
Triangle

Angle sum Theorem : Sum of all the three interior angle is equal to **180 degree**

Exterior angle is equal to **Sum** of interior opposite angles



Isosceles triangle: two equal sides & two equal base angles



Equilateral triangle: All sides are equal and angles are equal to **60 degree**

