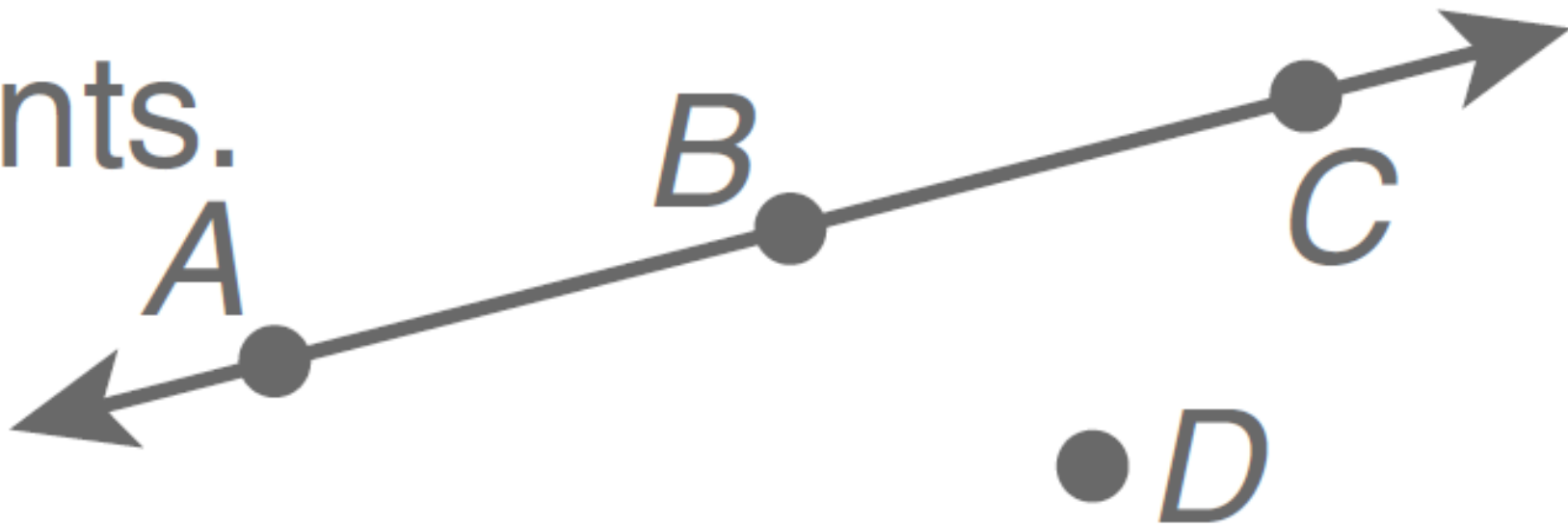
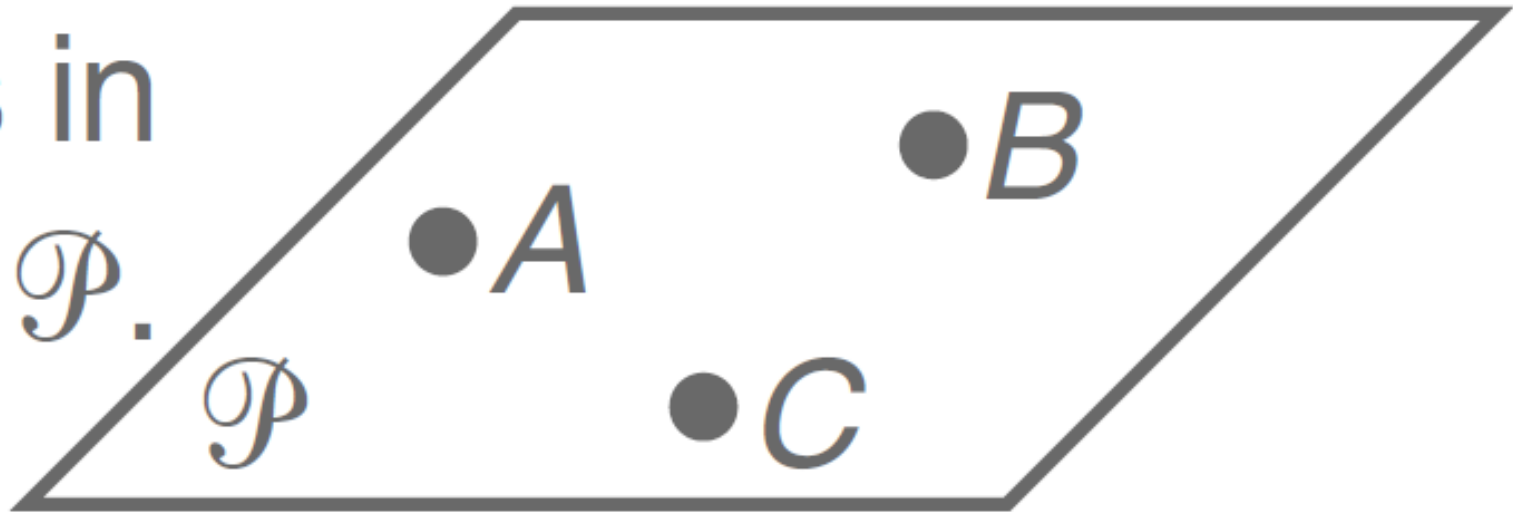


angle
bisector

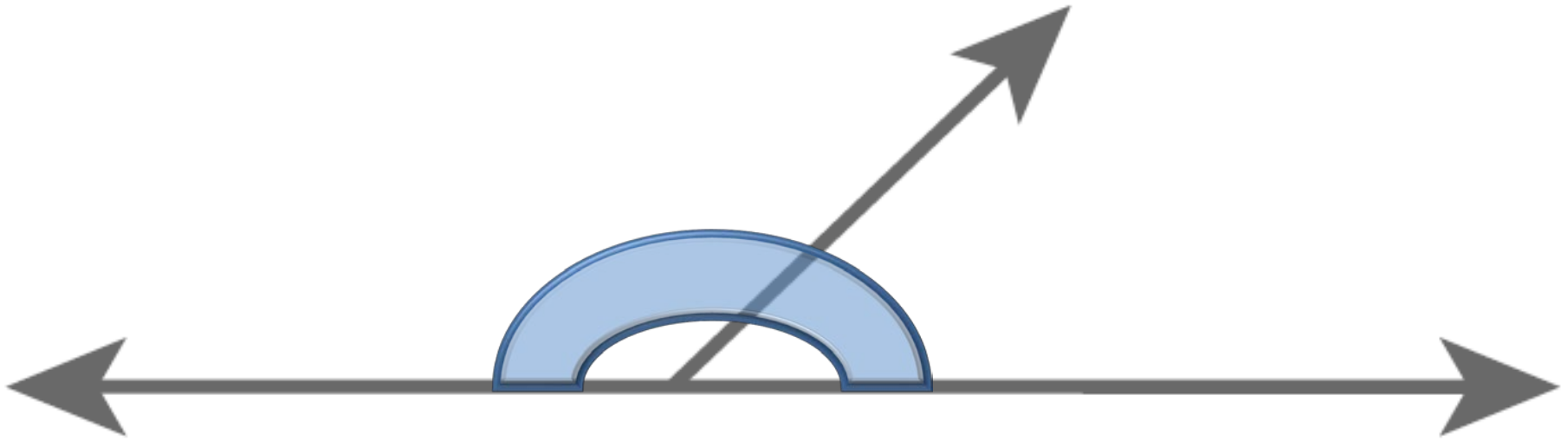
A , B , and C are collinear points.



A , B , and C are coplanar
points in
plane \mathcal{P} .

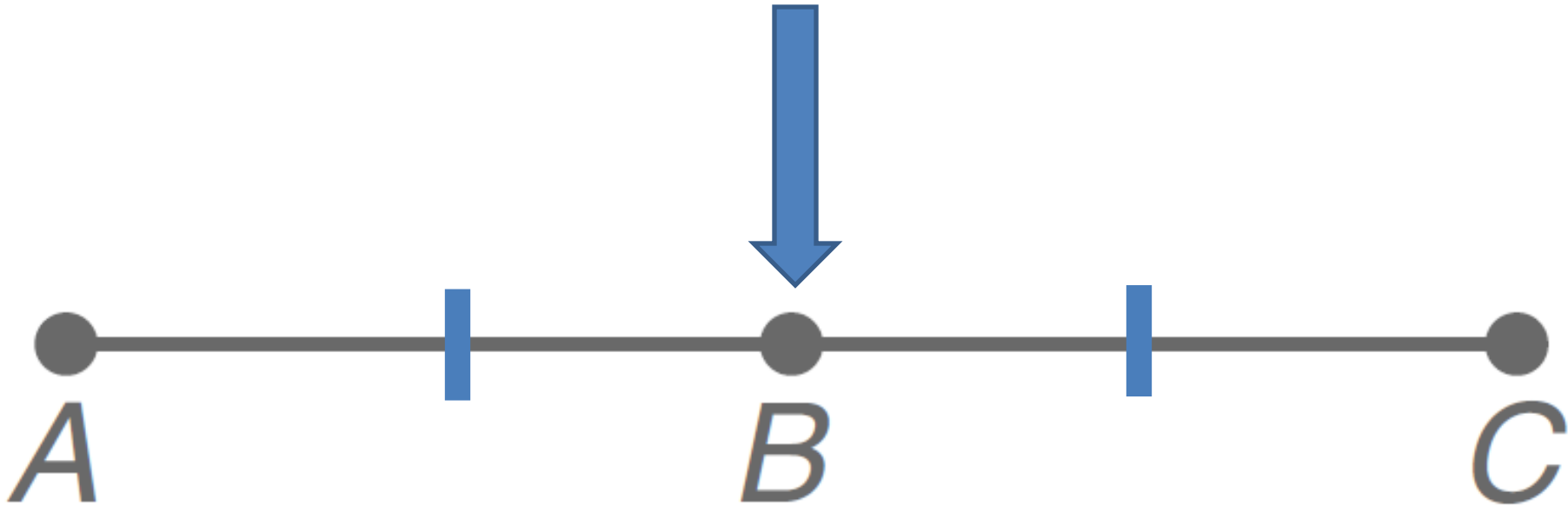


LINEAR PAIR

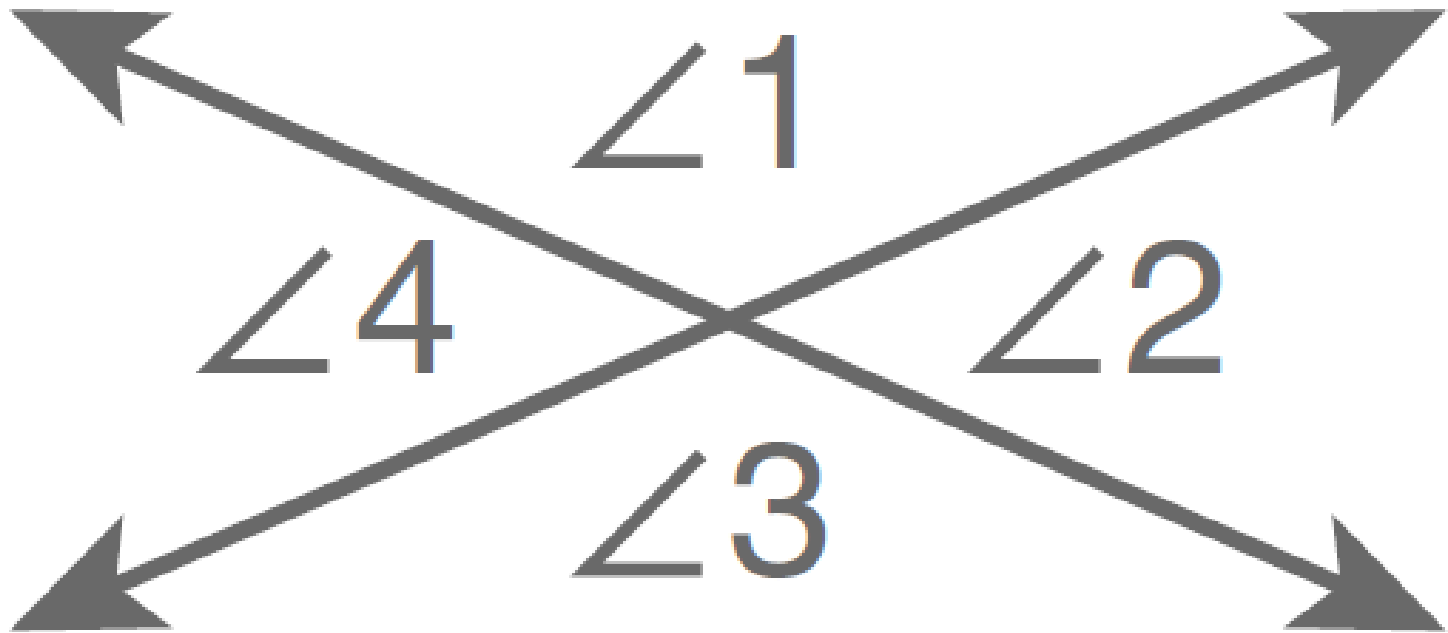


SUPPLEMENTARY

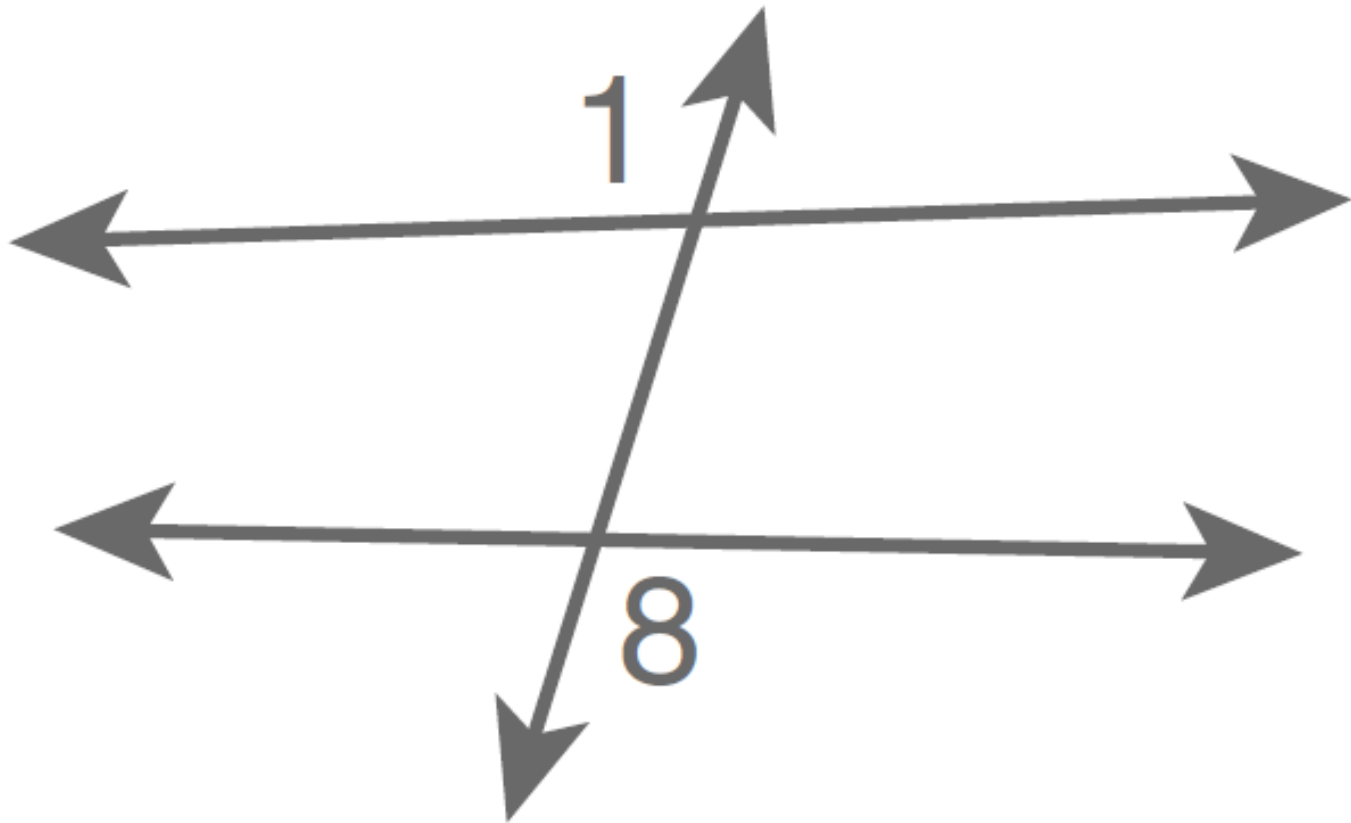
MIDPOINT



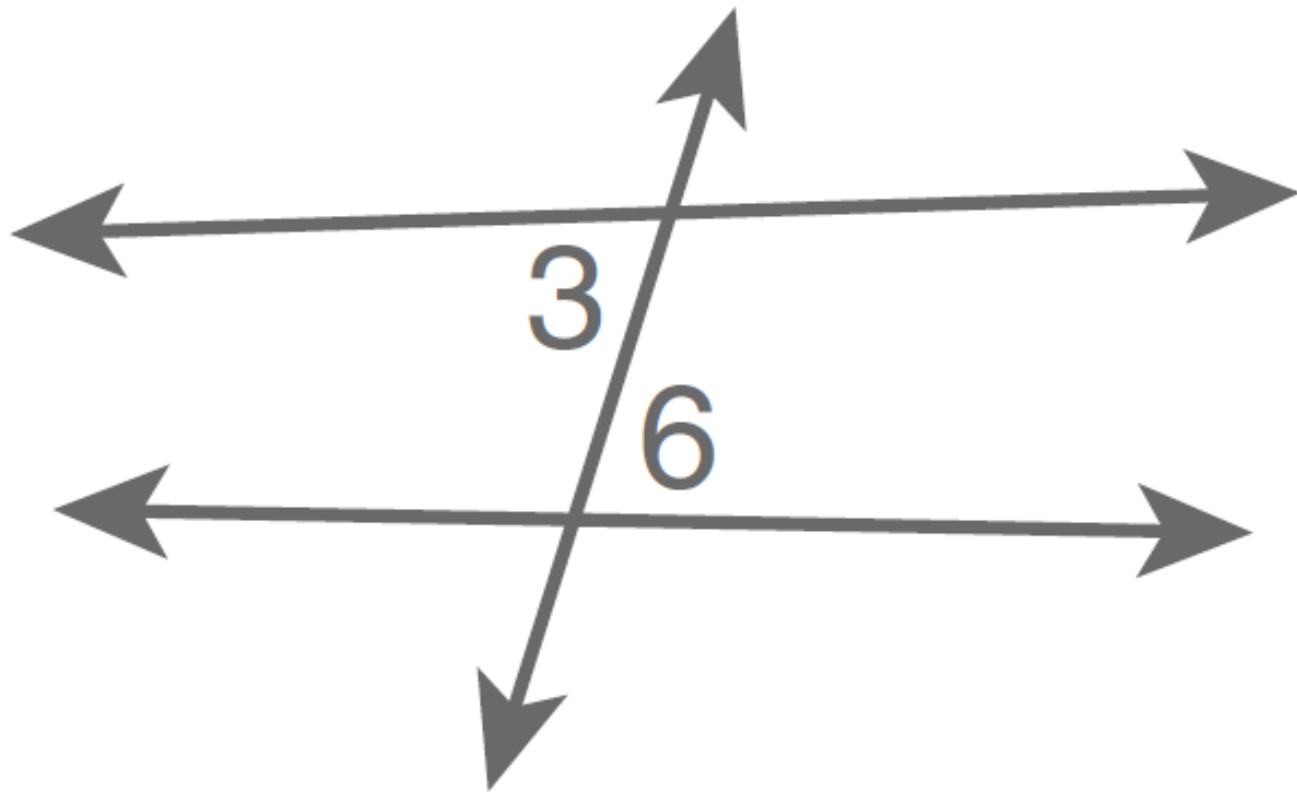
VERTICAL ANGLES



CONGRUENT ANGLES

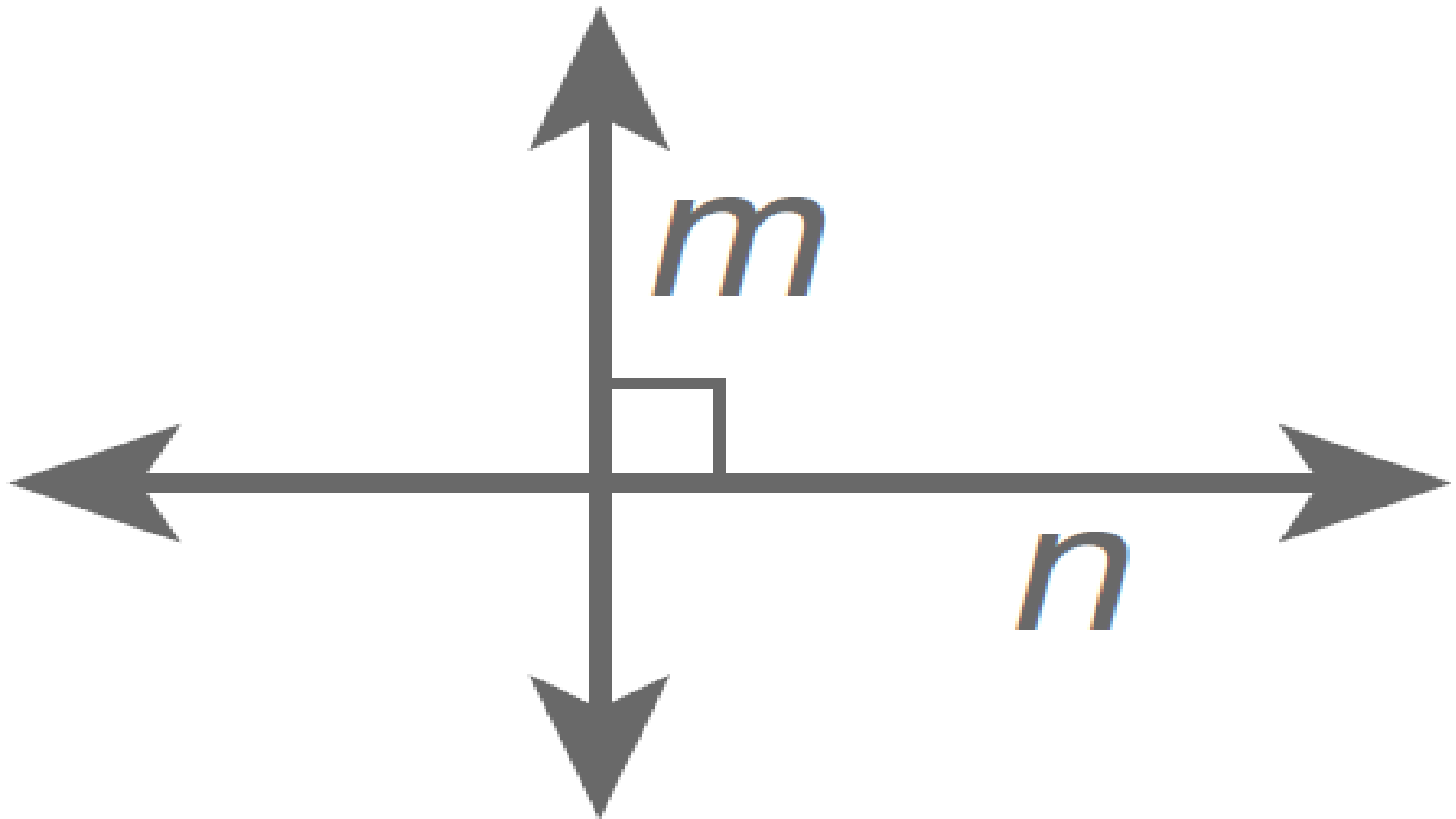


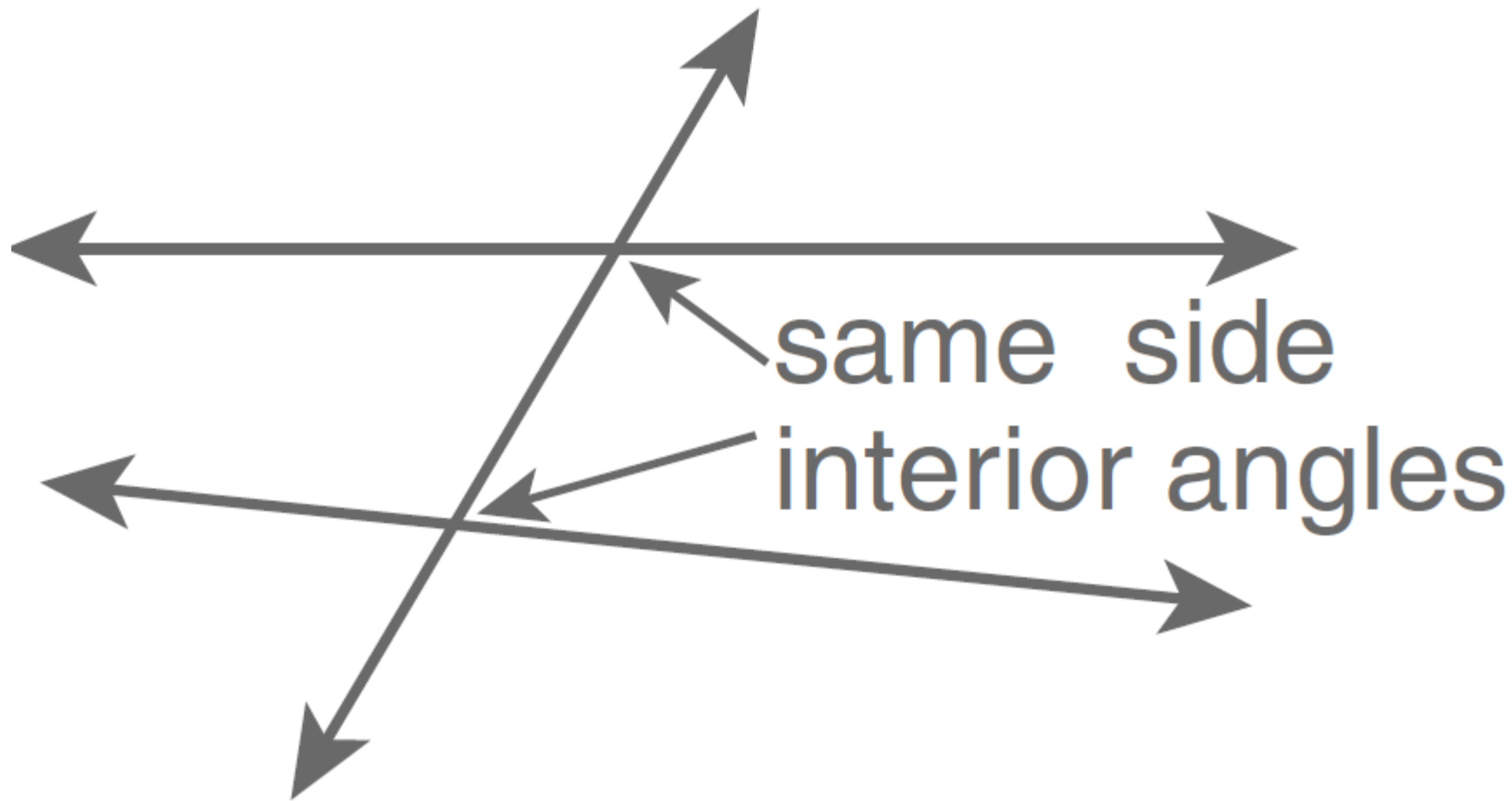
$\angle 1$ and $\angle 8$ are alternate exterior angles



$\angle 3$ and $\angle 6$ are
alternate interior angles

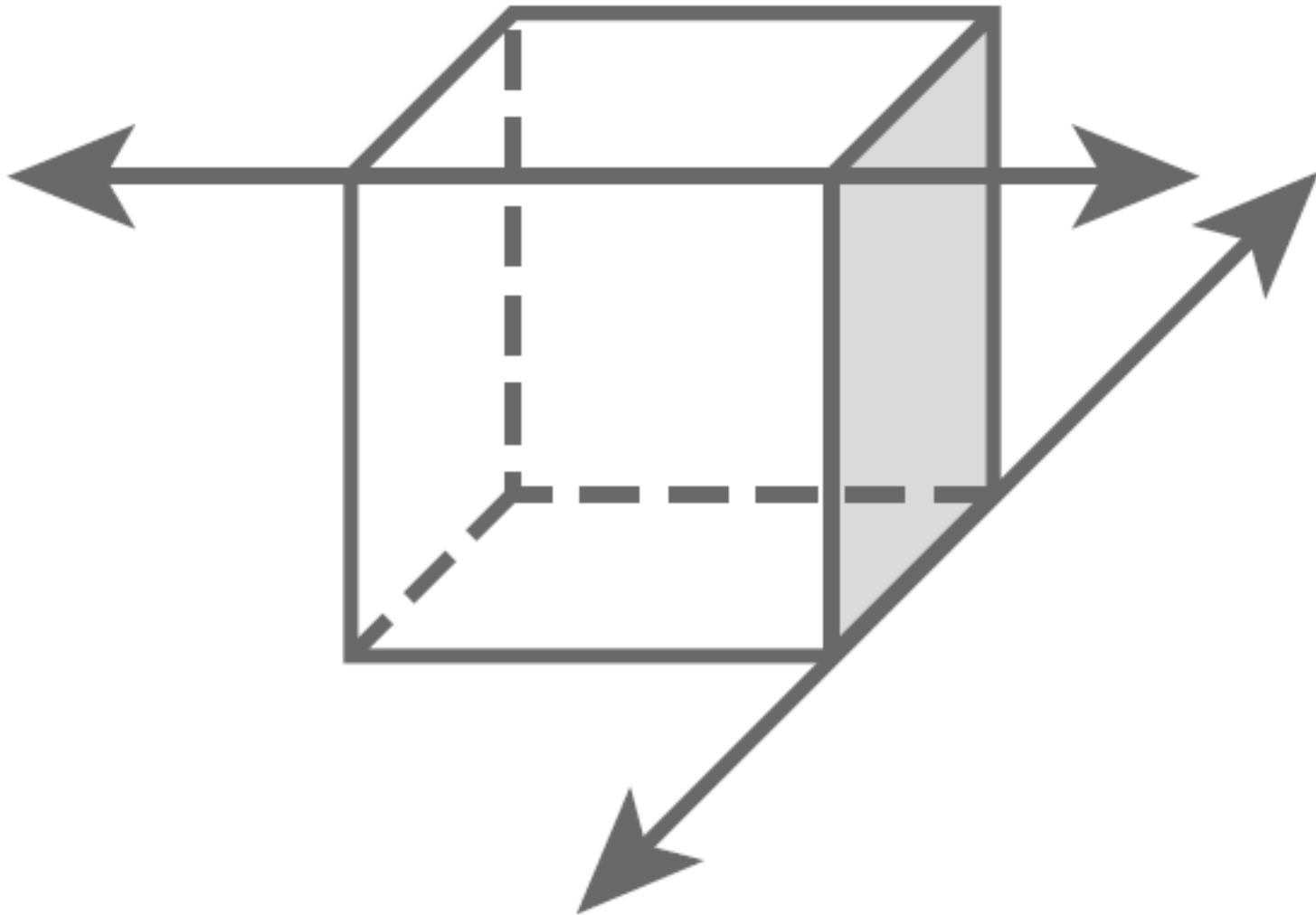
PERPENDICULAR LINES





SUPPLEMENTARY

skew lines



$$y = -2x + 4$$

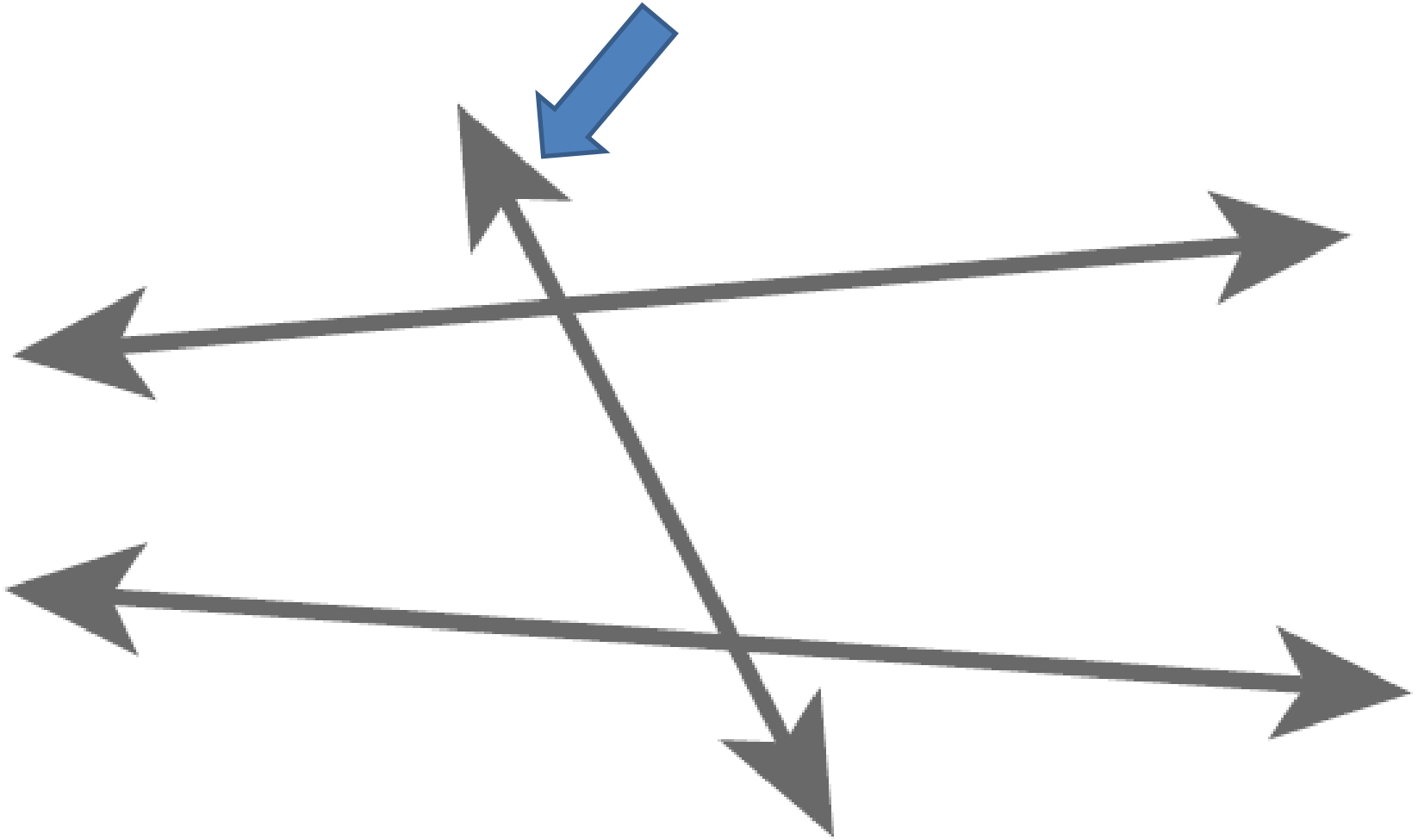
The *Slope* is

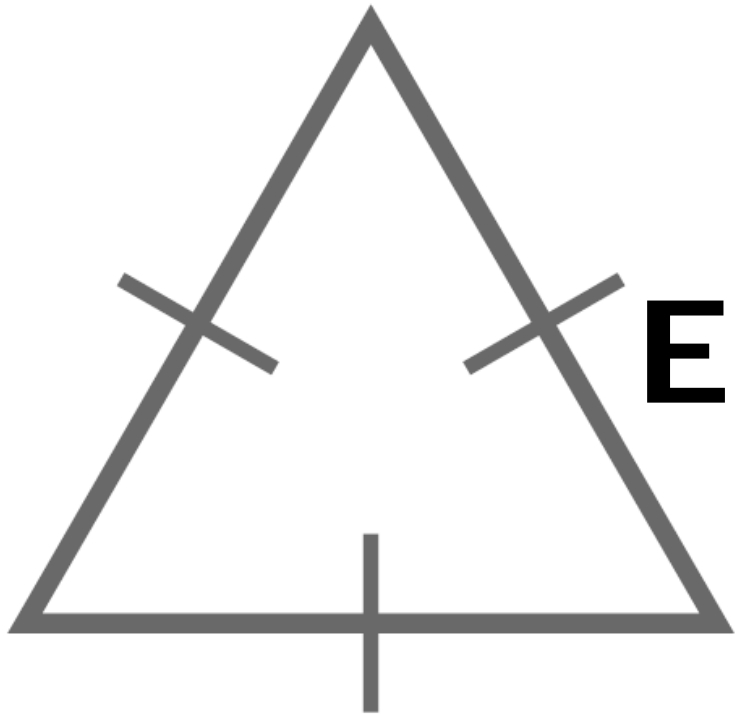
-2

The *y-intercept*

is 4

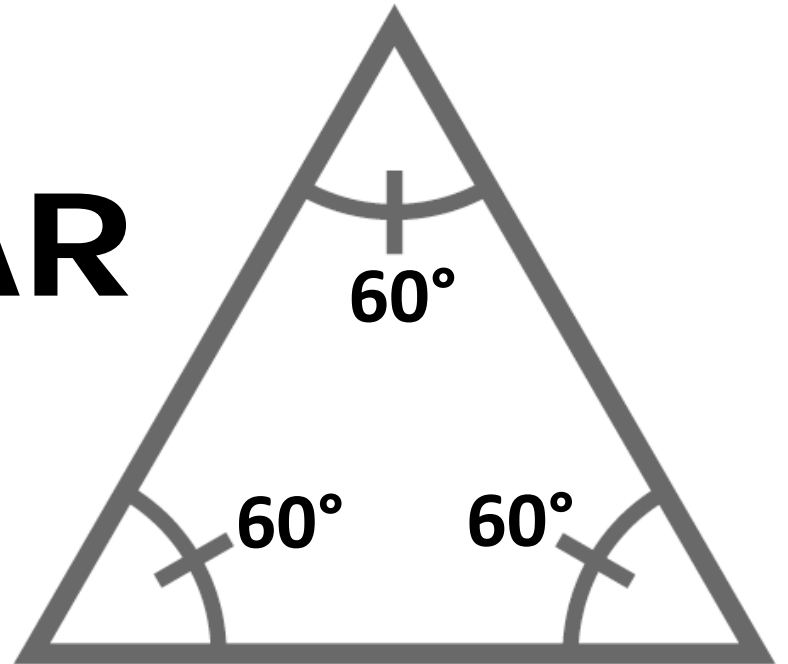
TRANSVERSAL

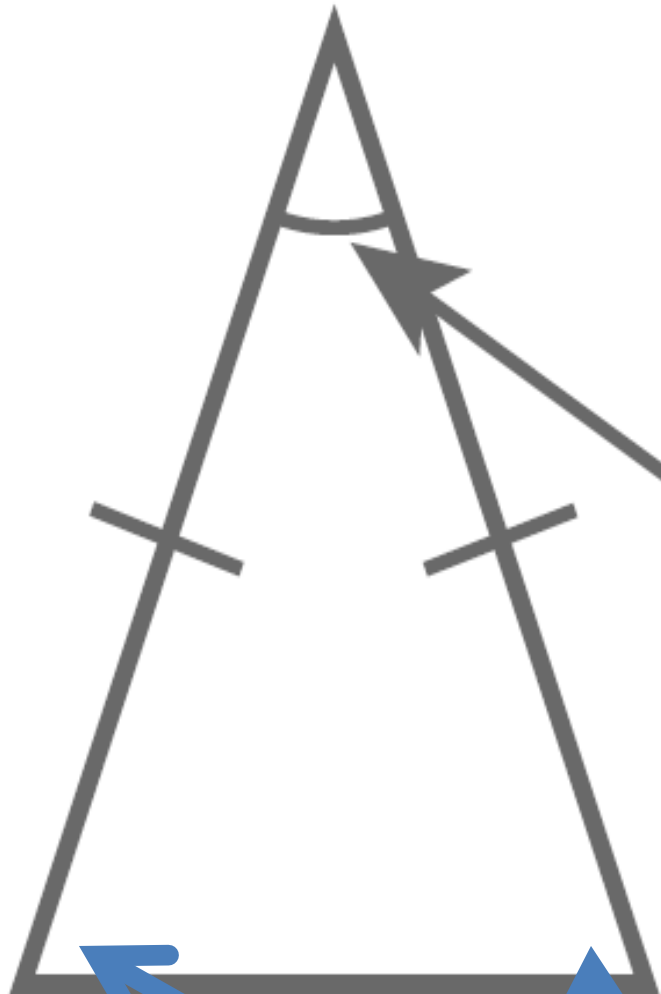




EQUILATERAL

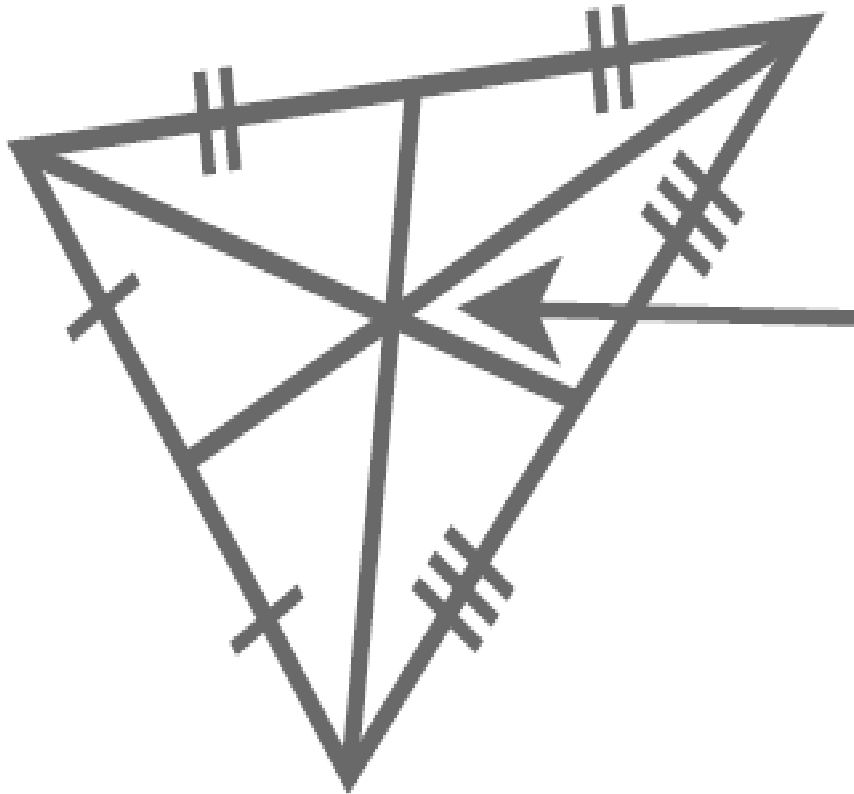
EQUIANGULAR





Vertex angle

Base Angles



centroid of
a triangle

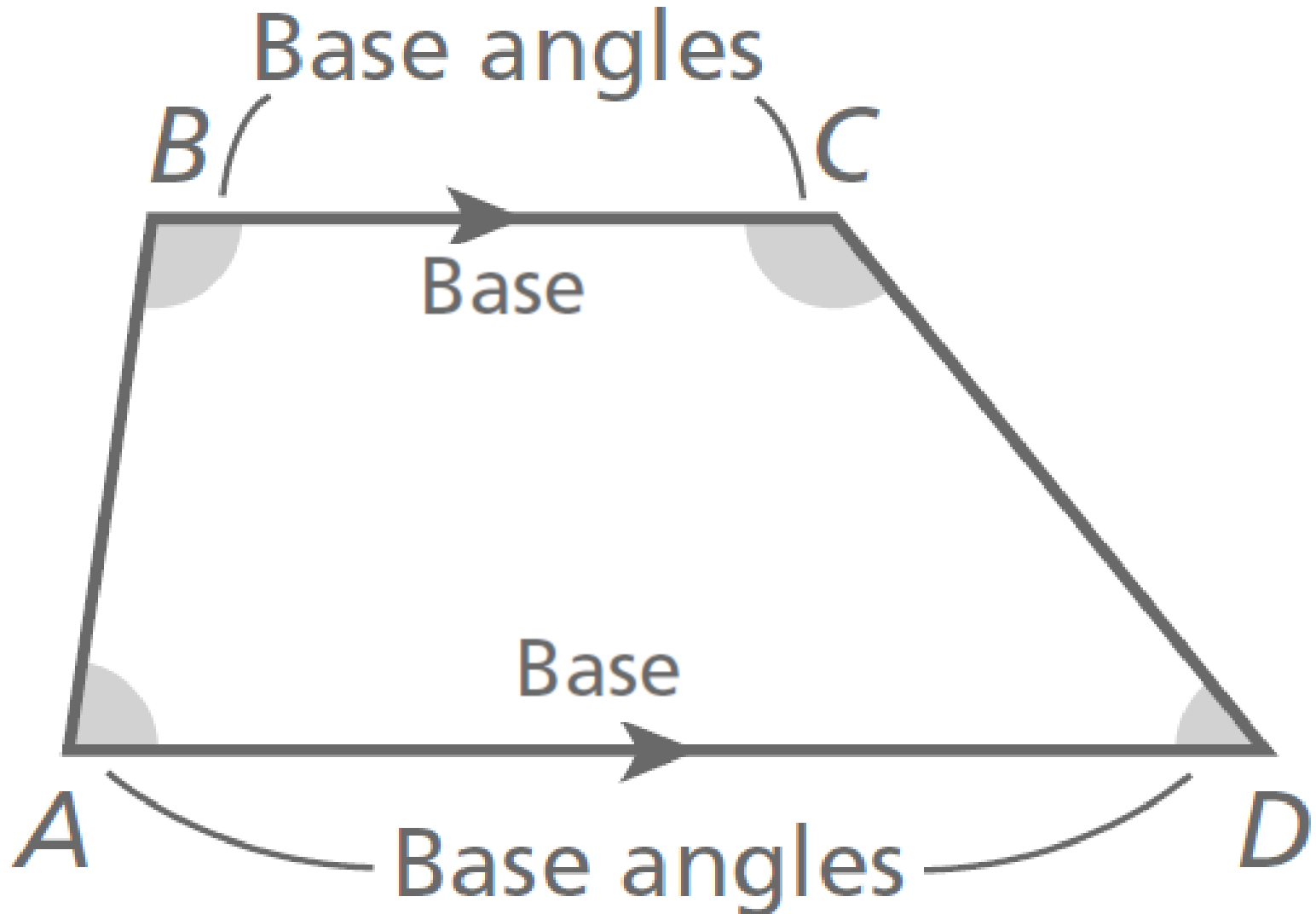
Pythagorean triple

$$**a = 3, b = 4, c = 5**$$

$$**3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2**$$

$$**9 + 16 = 25**$$

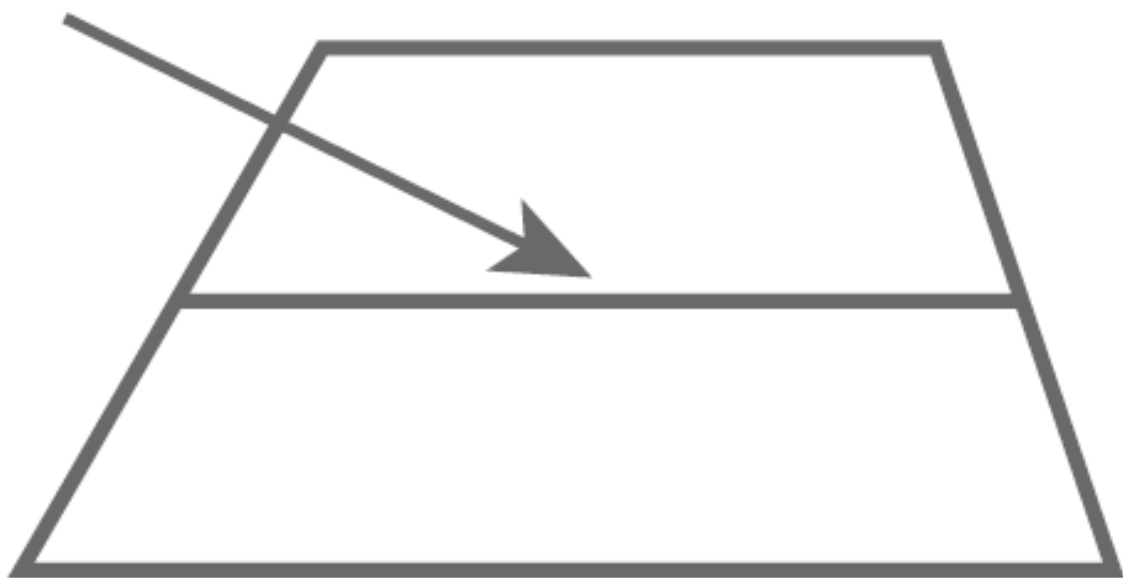
TRAPEZOID



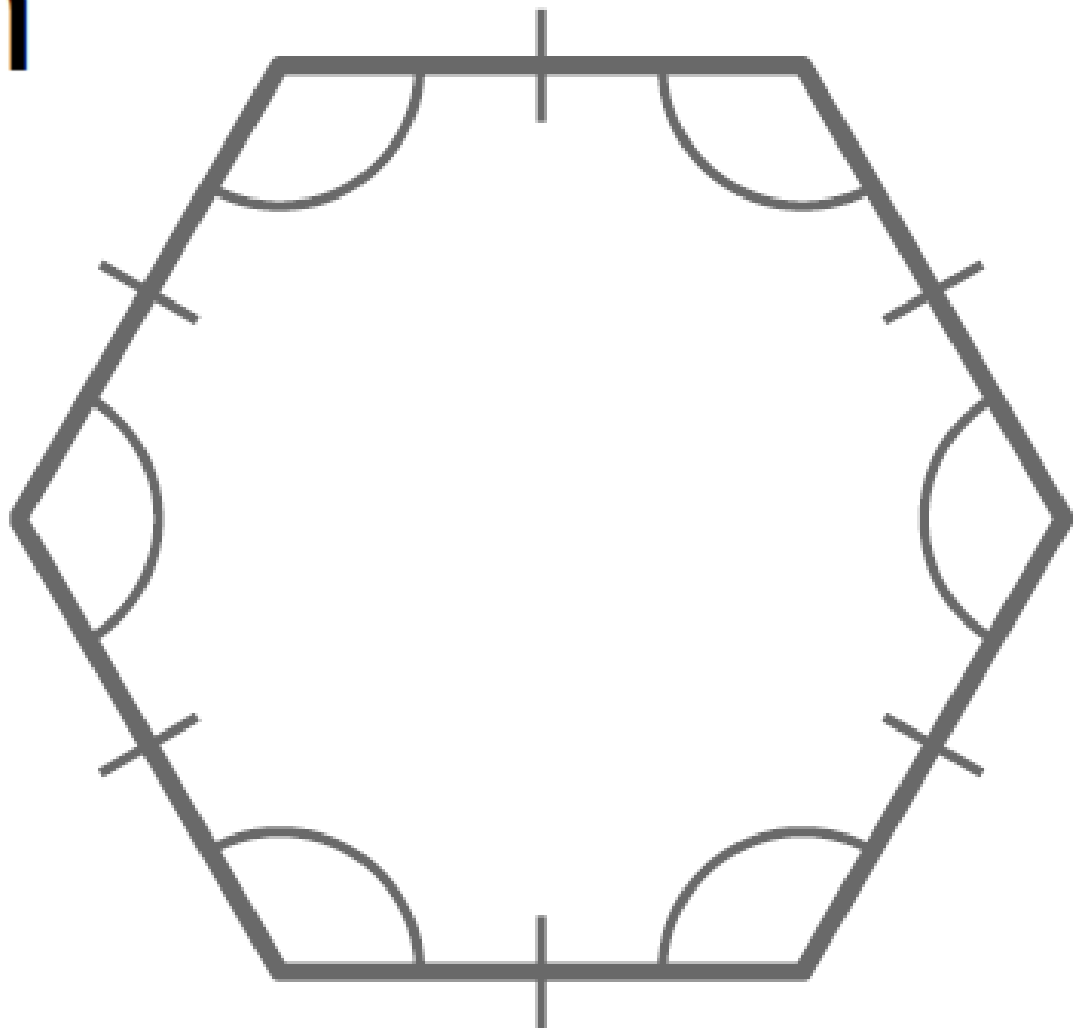
isosceles trapezoid



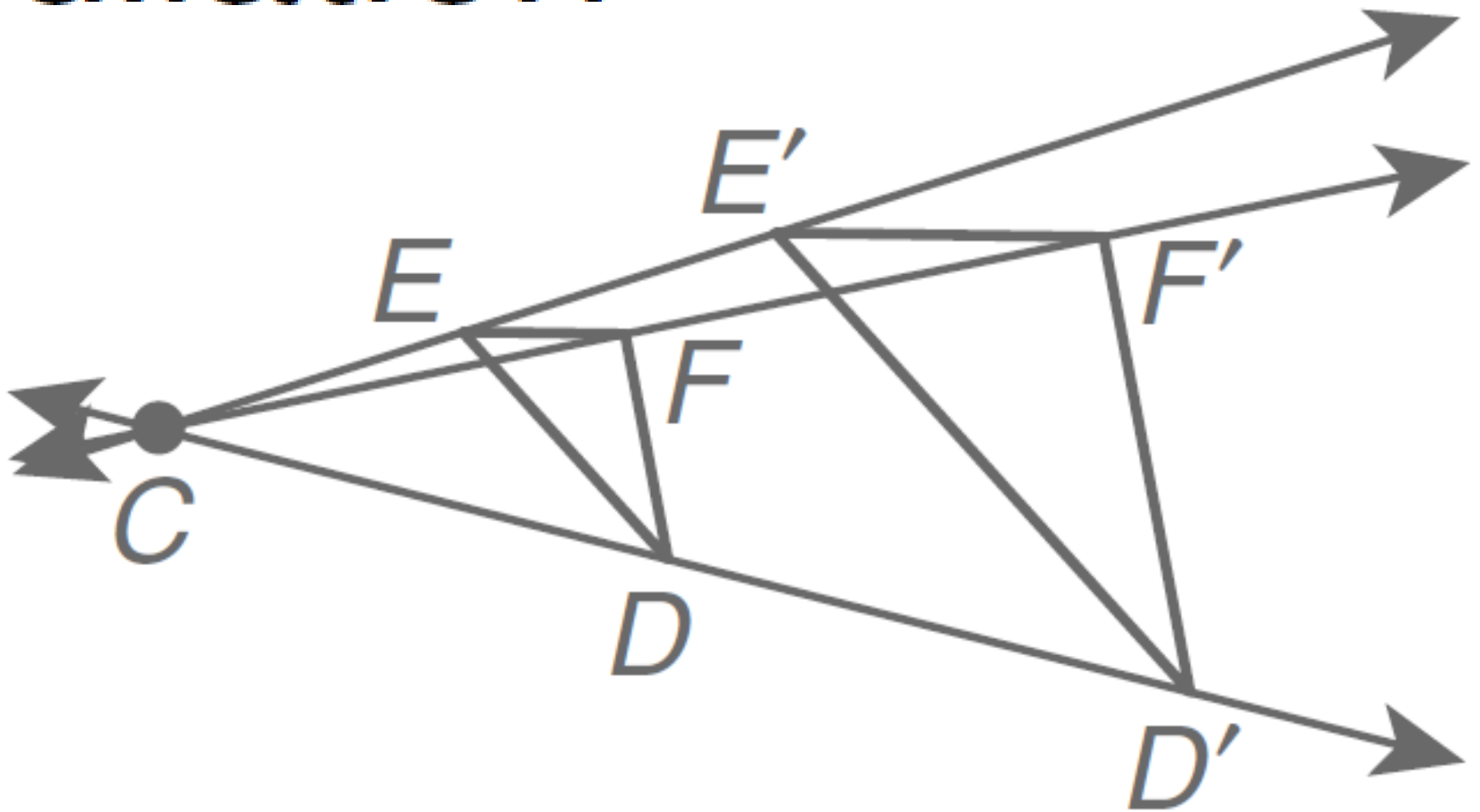
midsegment

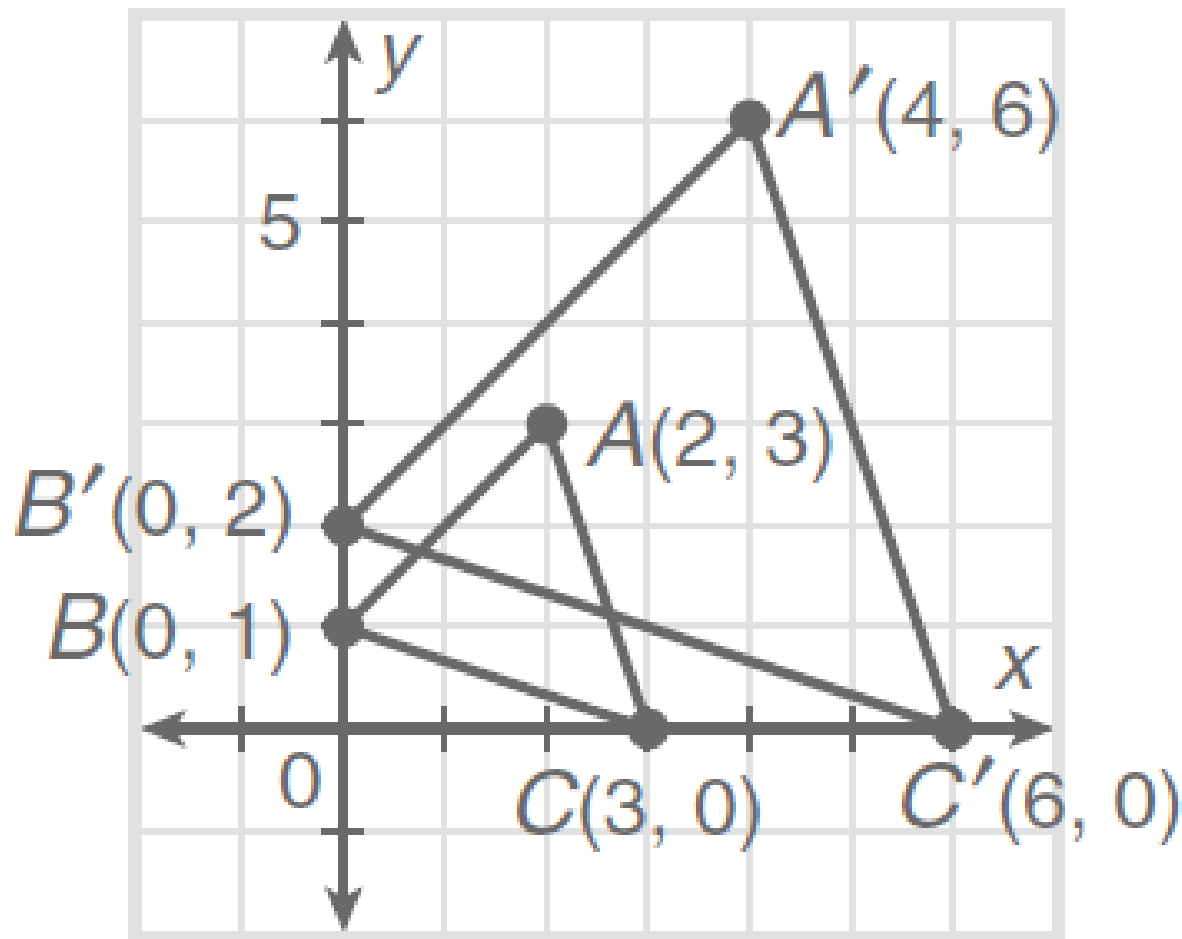


regular
polygon

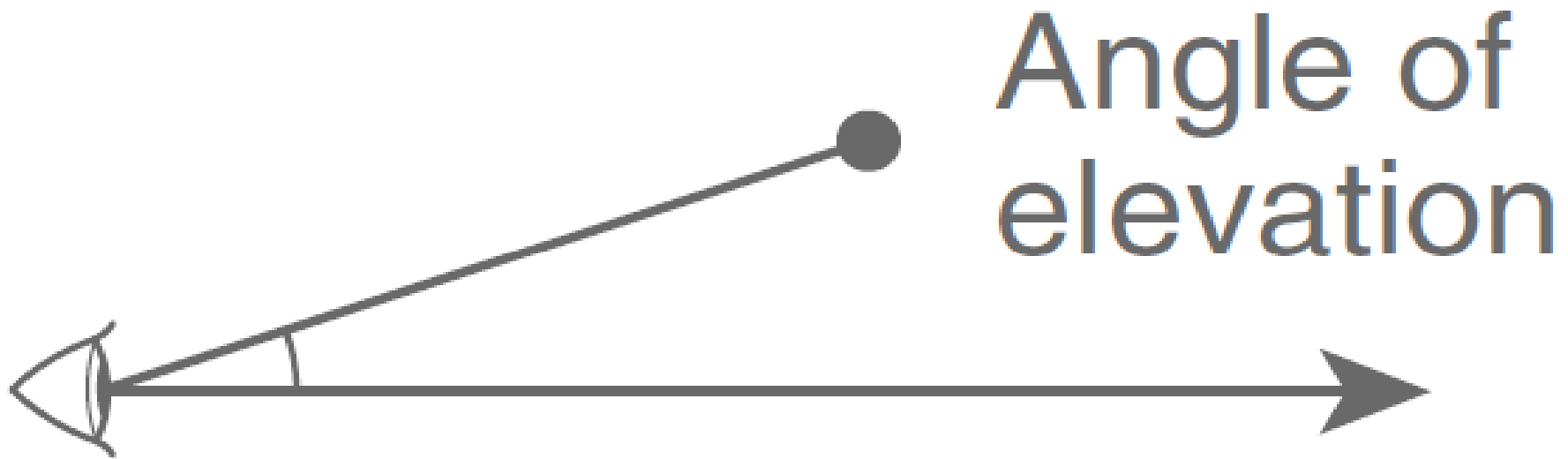


dilation





Scale factor: $\frac{\sqrt{40}}{\sqrt{10}} = 2$

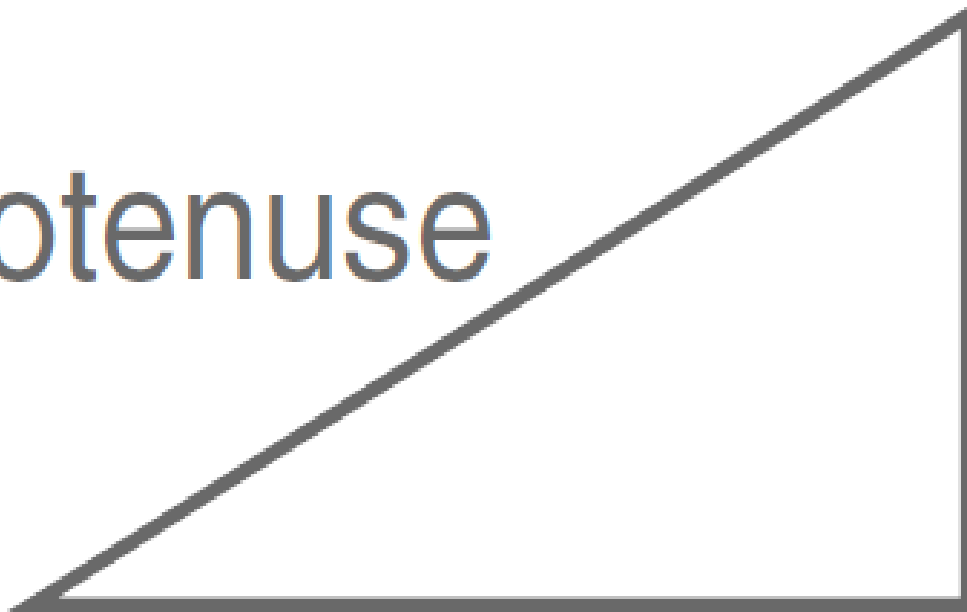


cosine

hypotenuse

A

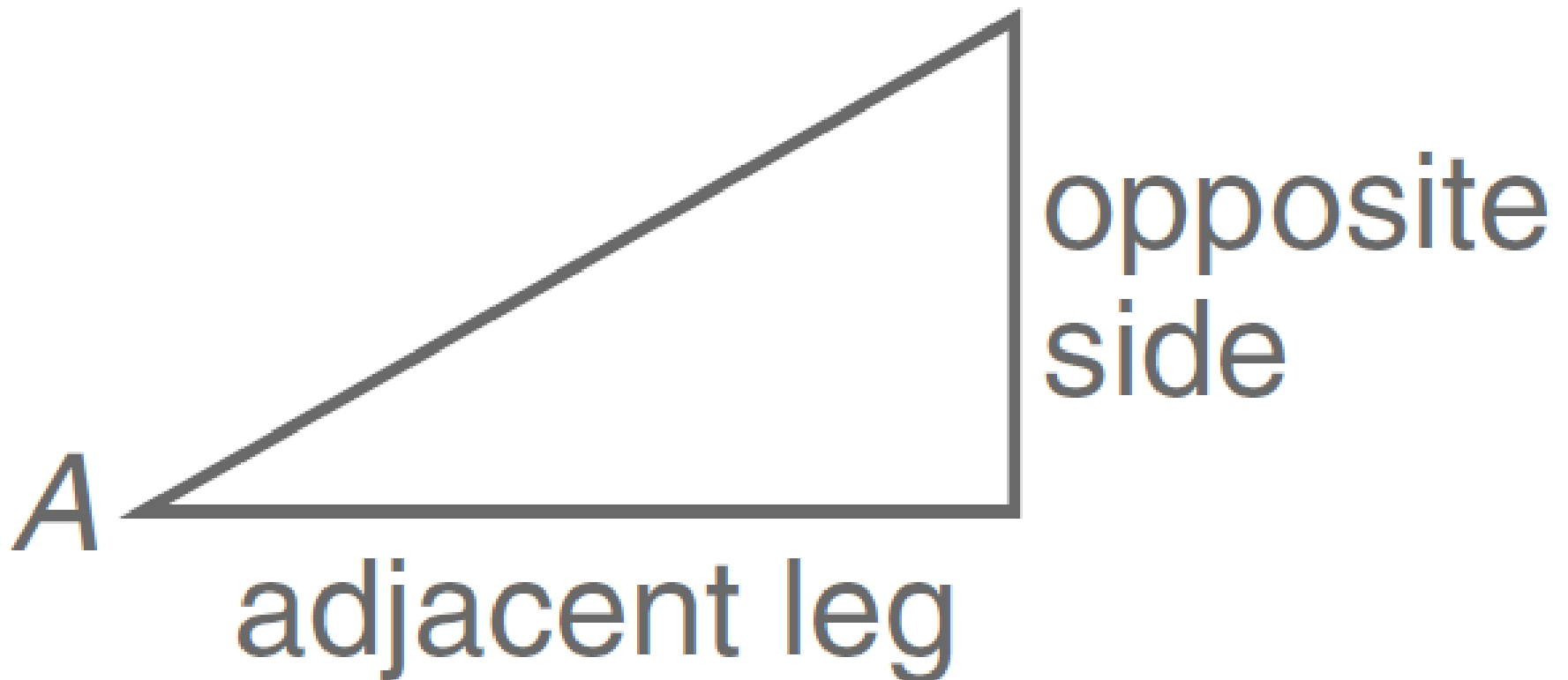
adjacent
leg



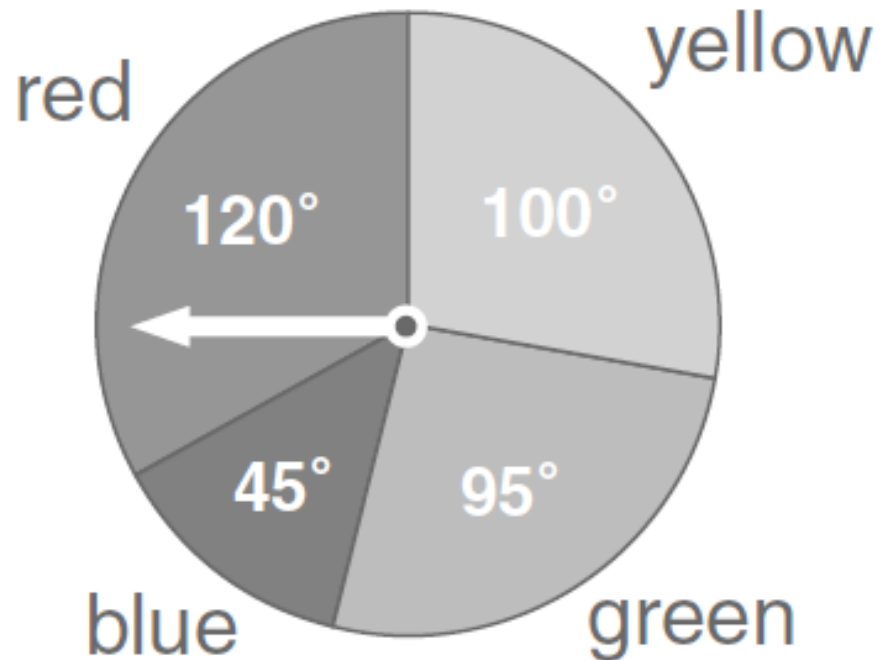
sine



tangent of an angle

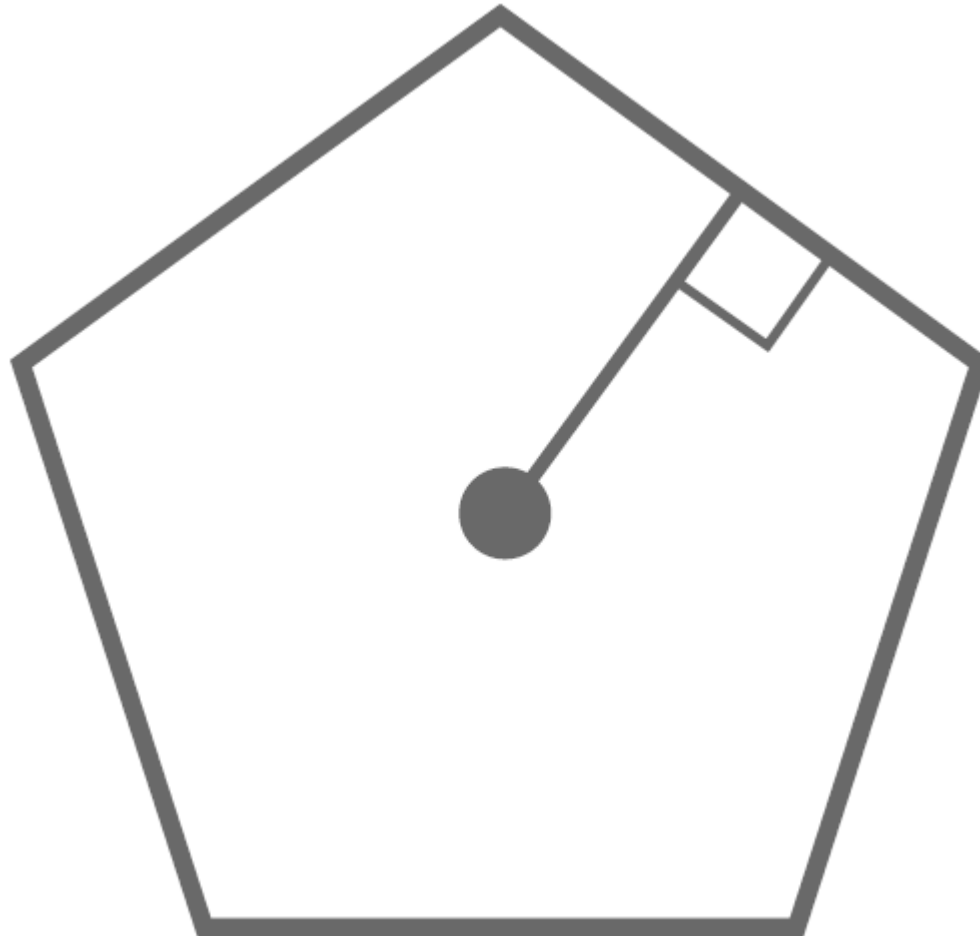


geometric probability

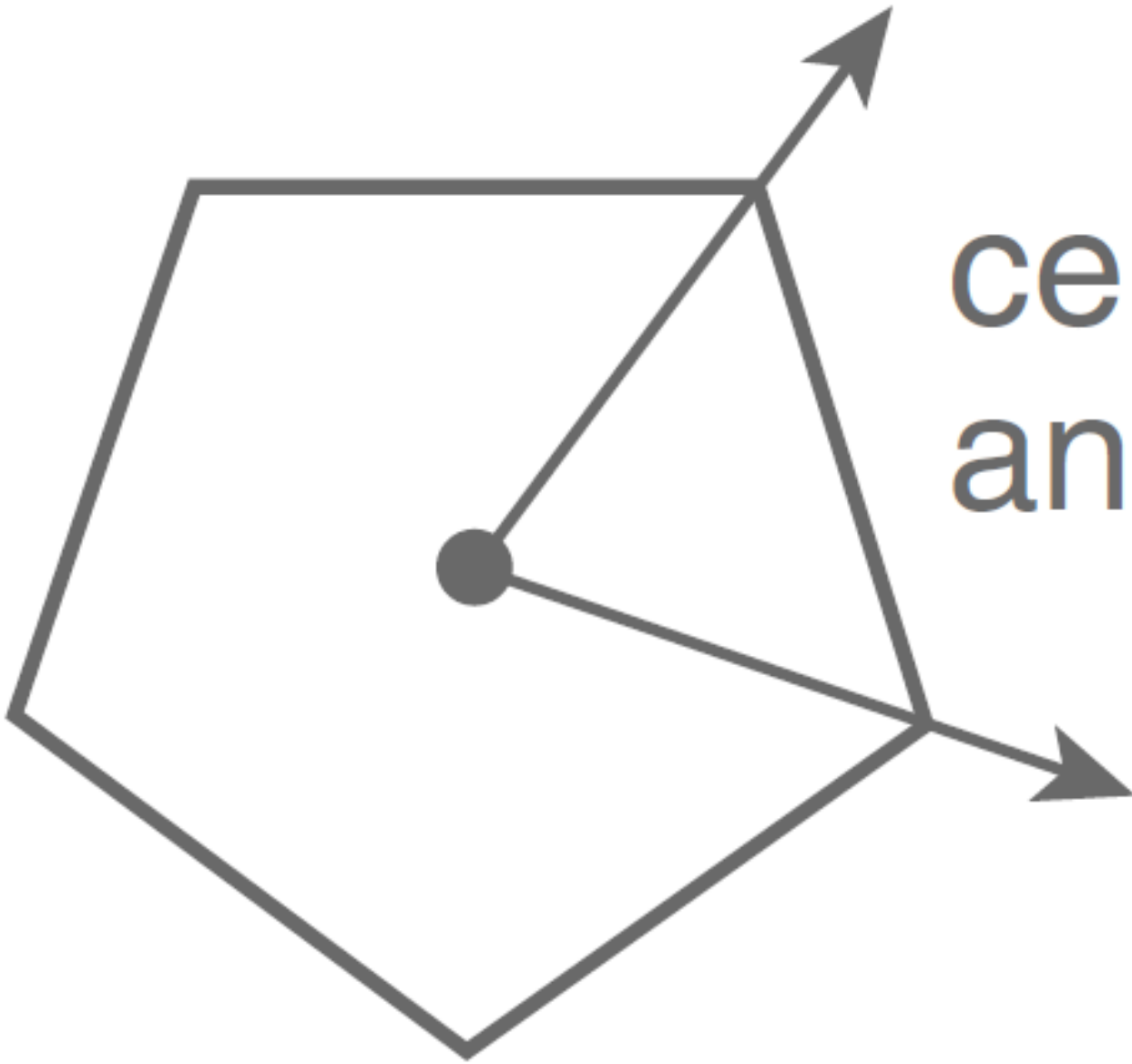


**The probability of the
pointer landing on red
is $\frac{1}{3}$.**

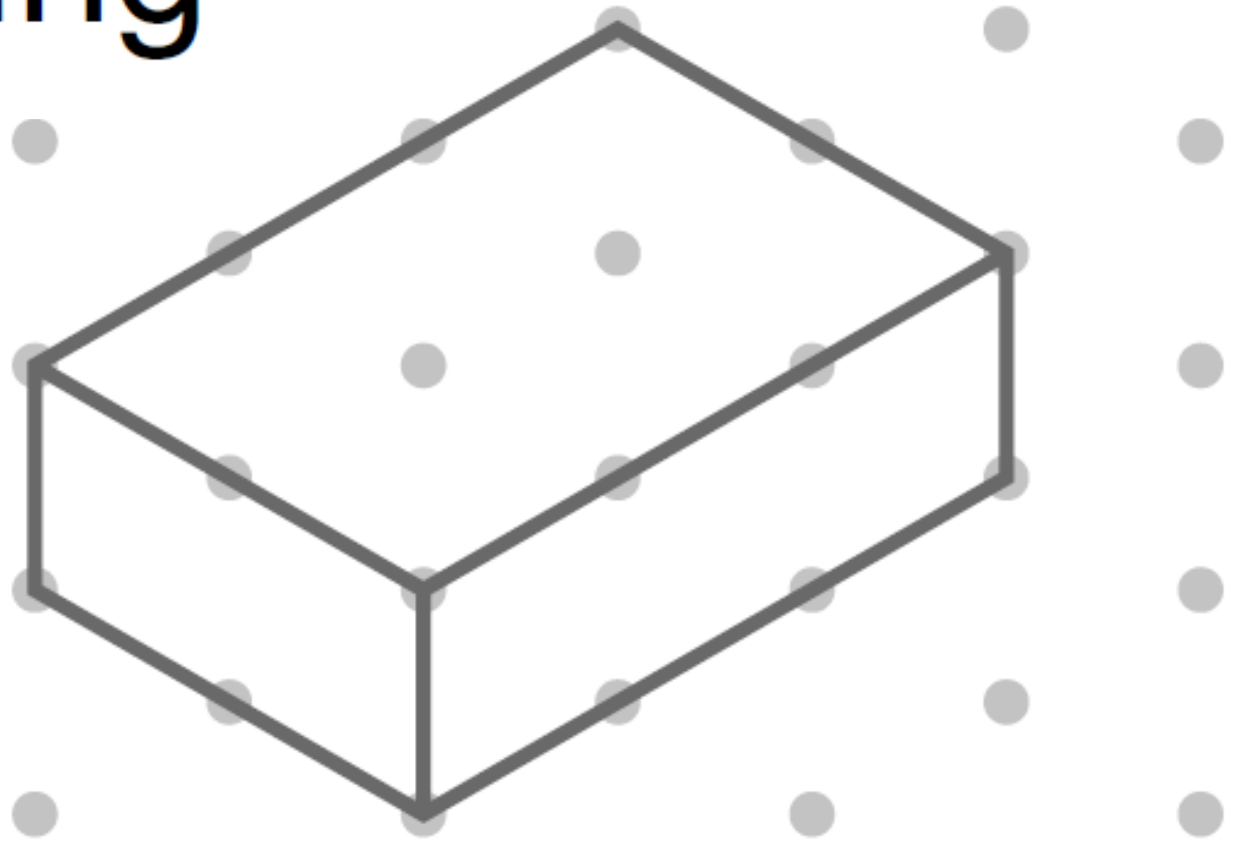
apothem



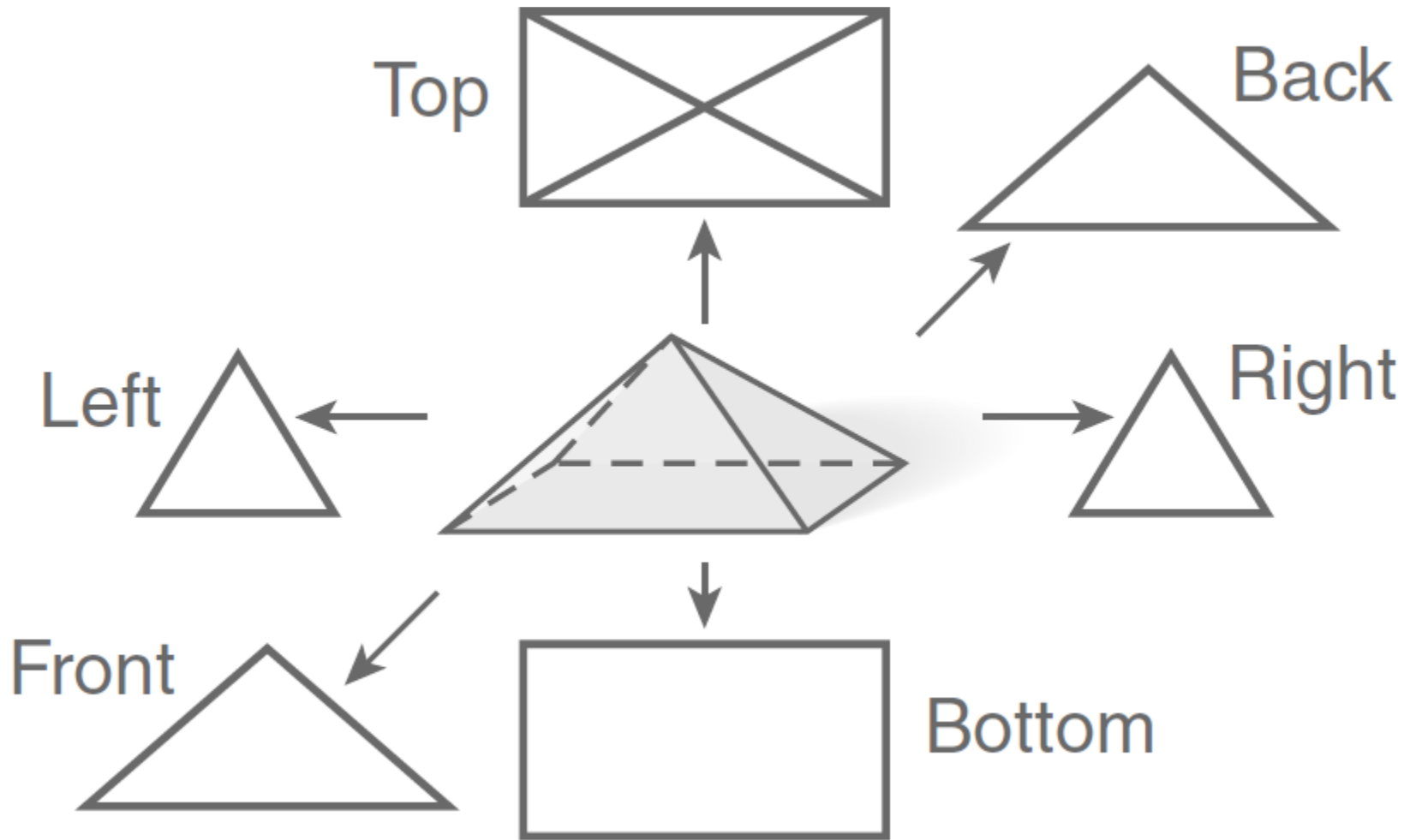
central
angle

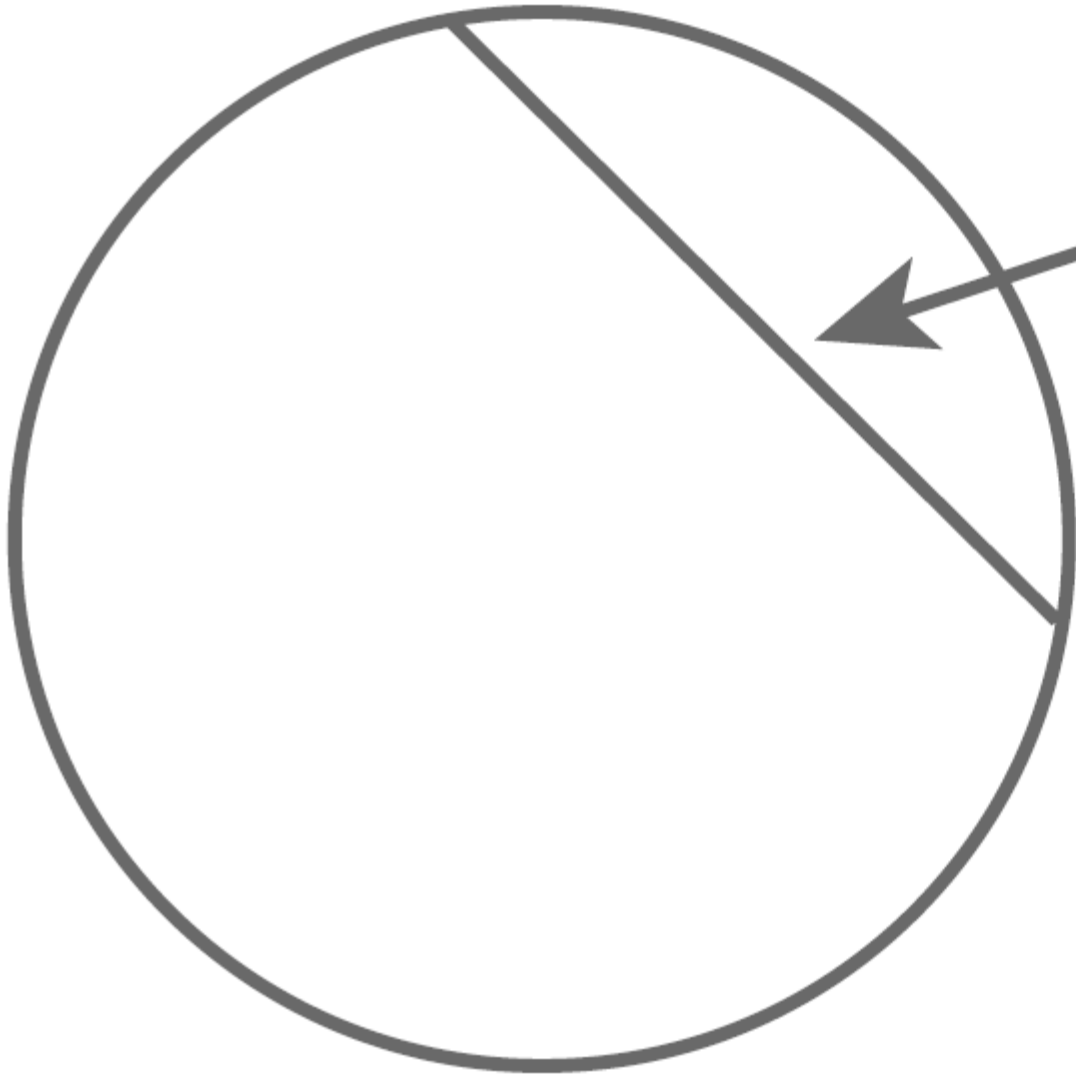


isometric drawing



orthographic drawing

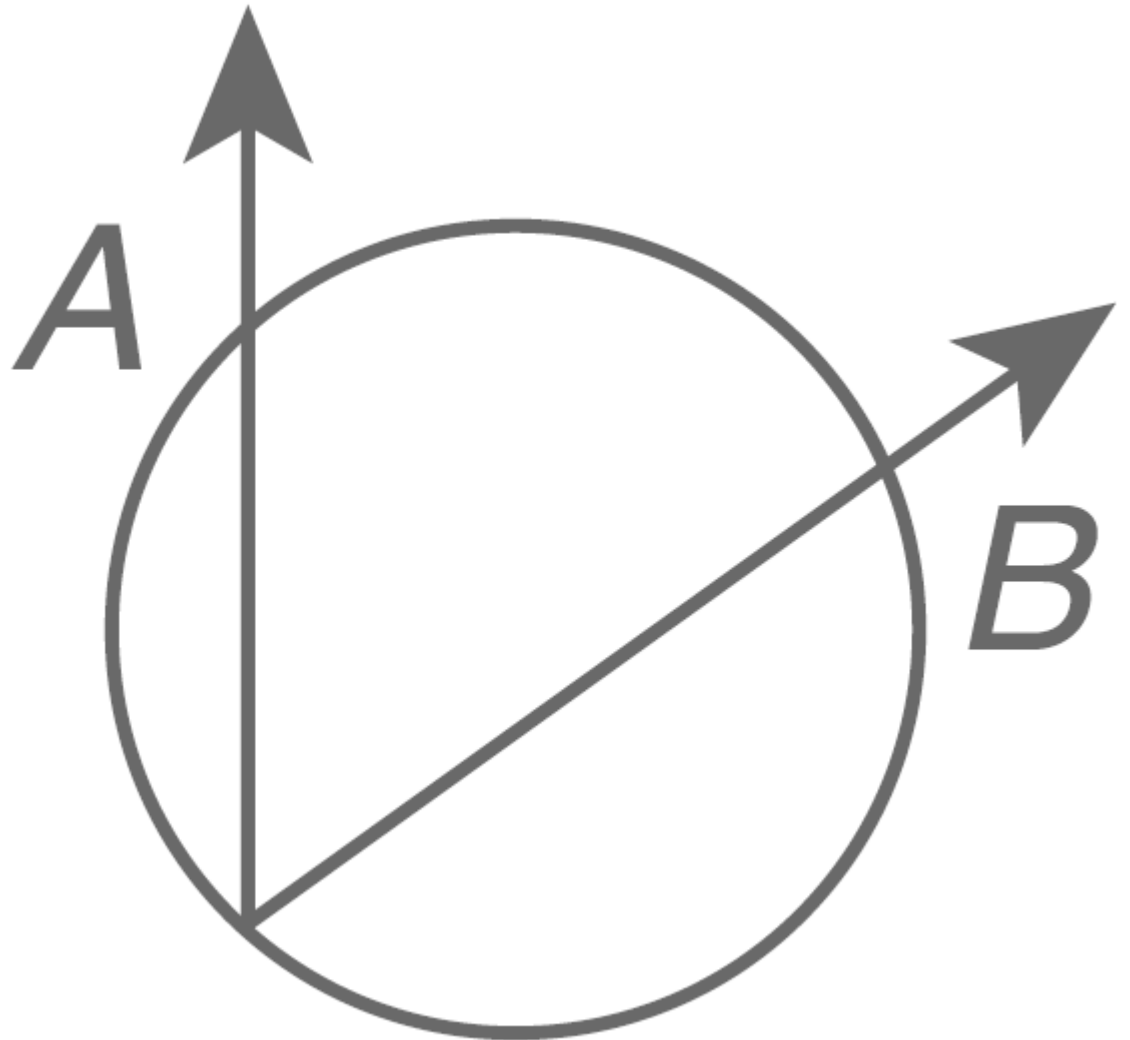


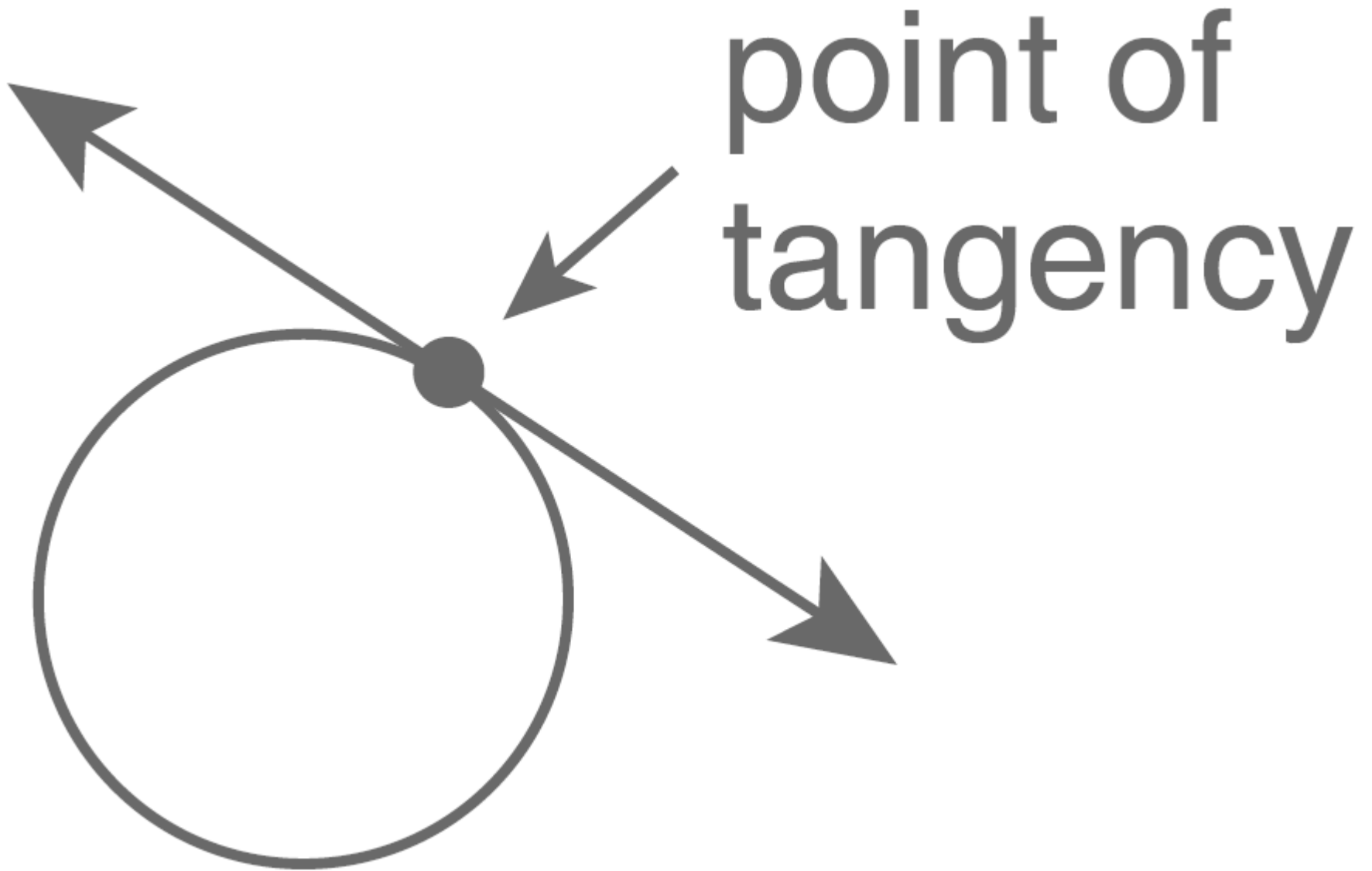


chord

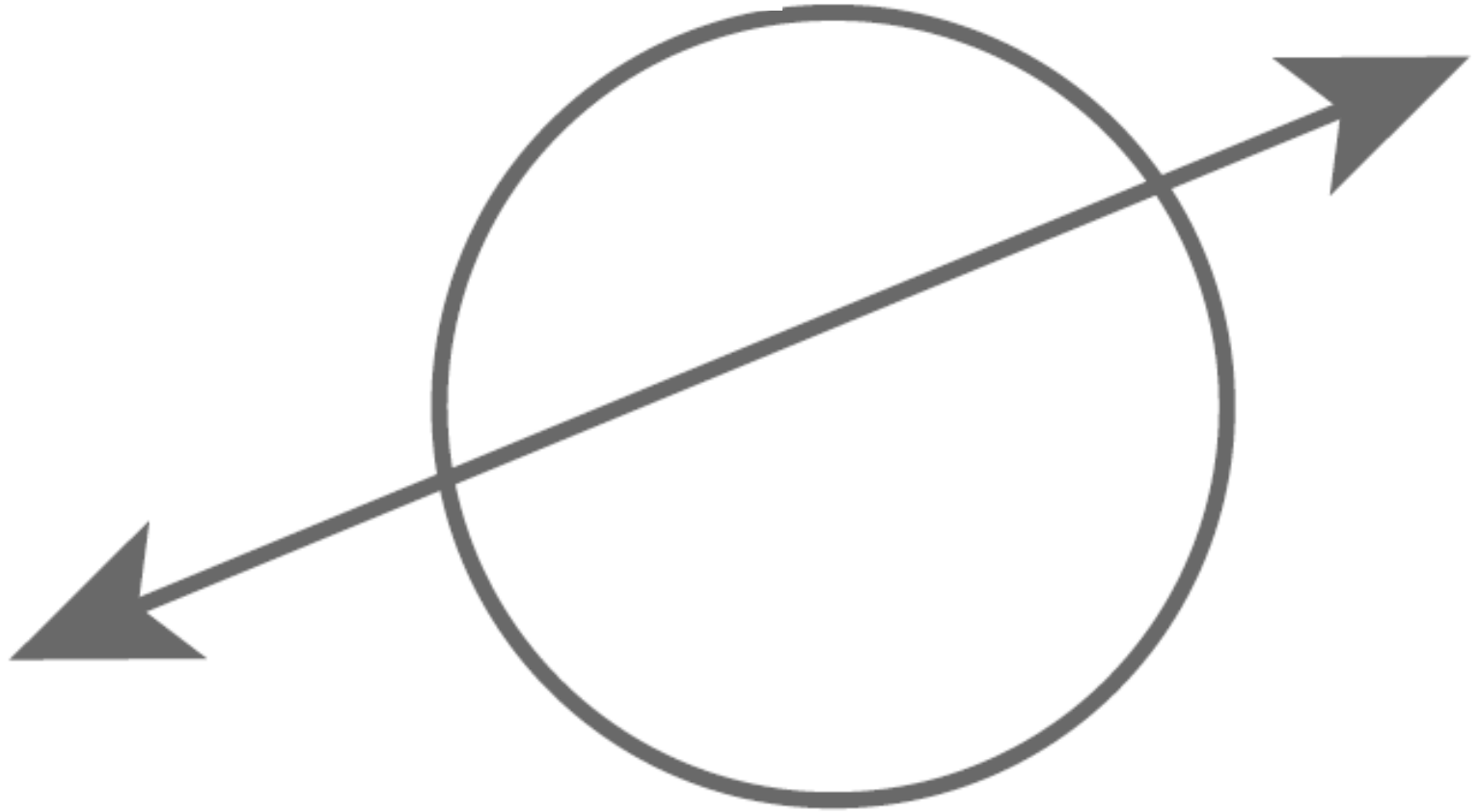


intercepted
arc

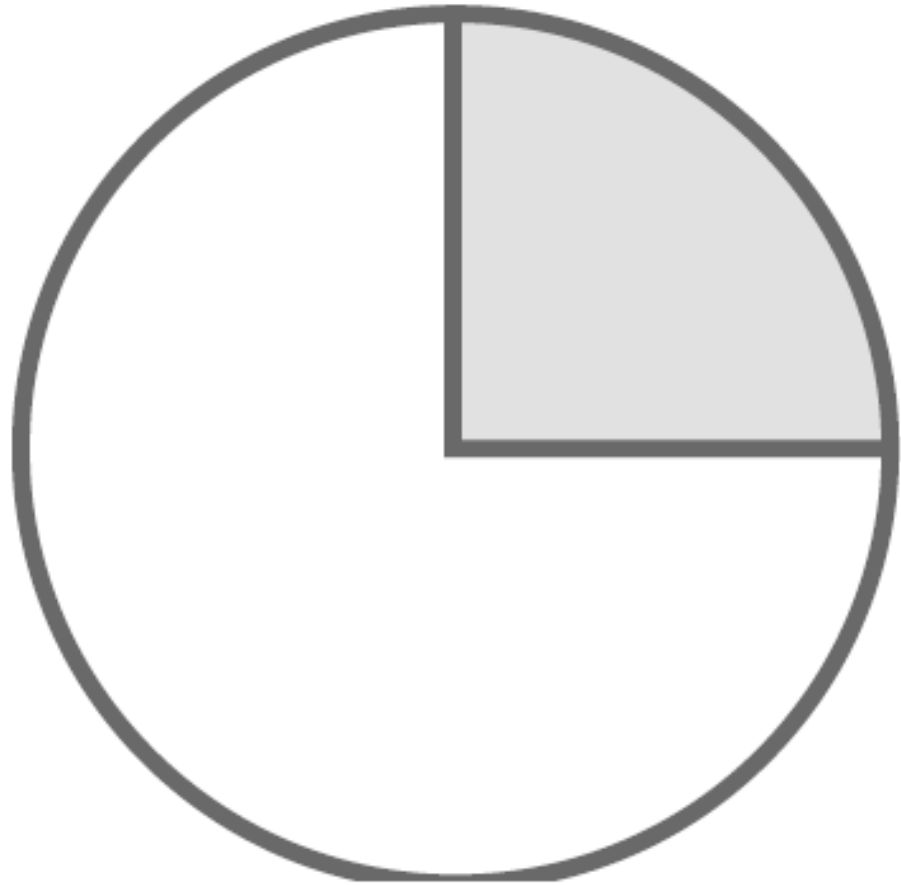




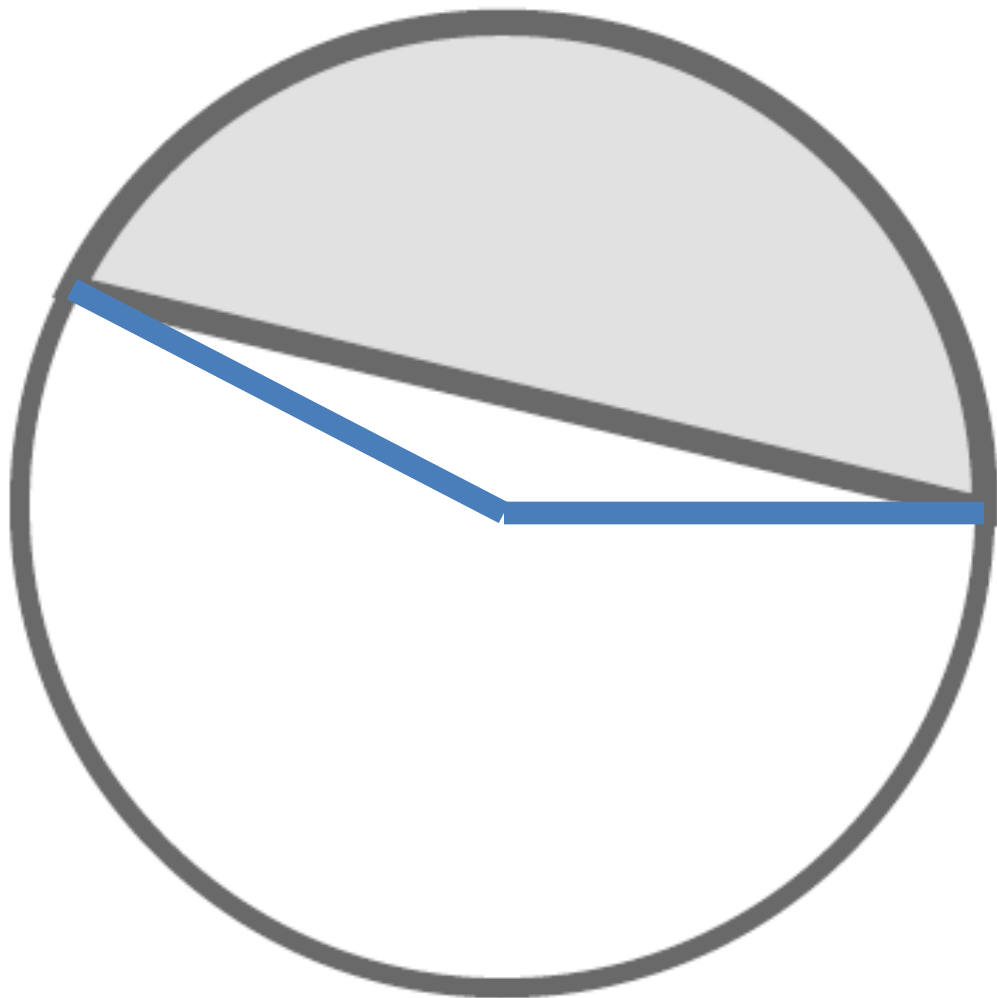
secant of a
circle



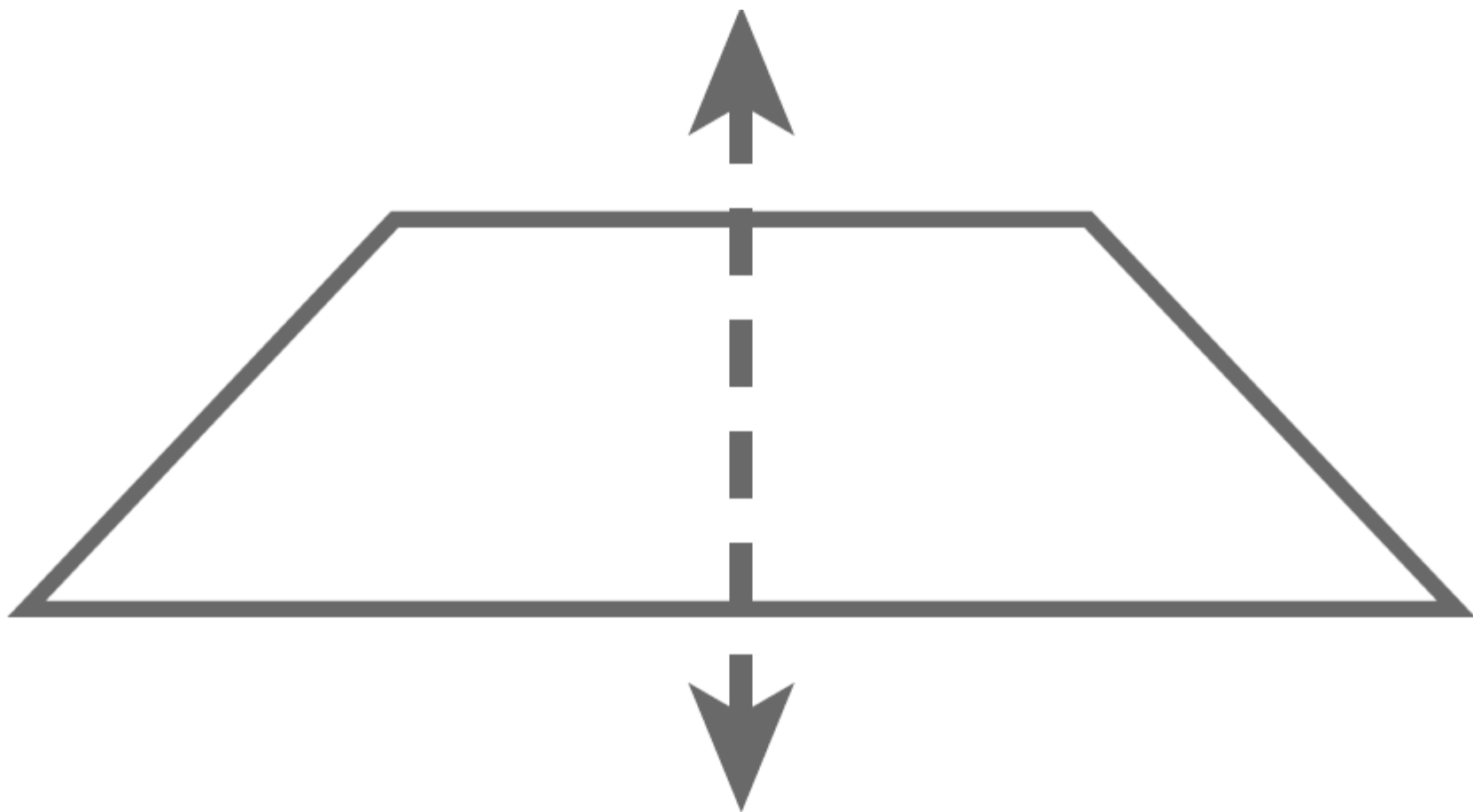
sector of a
circle



segment of a
circle

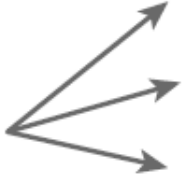


line symmetry



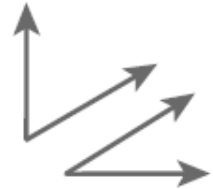
Pairs of Angles

Adjacent angles



two angles in the same plane with a common vertex and a common side, but no common interior points.

Complementary angles



two angles whose measures have a sum of 90° .

Linear pair



a pair of adjacent angles whose noncommon sides are opposite rays.

Vertical angles



2 nonadjacent angles formed by 2 intersecting lines.

Supplementary angles



two angles whose measures have a sum of 180° .