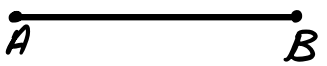


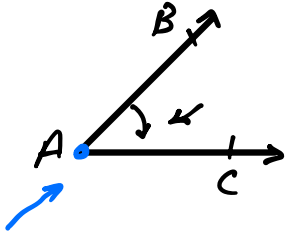


Segment:   $\overline{AB} = \overline{BA}$

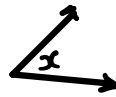
Ray:   $\overrightarrow{AB}$

Line:   $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$

Angle:    
 vertex  $\angle BAC$   
 $\angle CAB$   
 $\angle A$

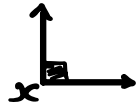
Types:

1) Acute:



$$0 < x < 90$$

2) Right:



$$x = 90^\circ$$

3) Obtuse:



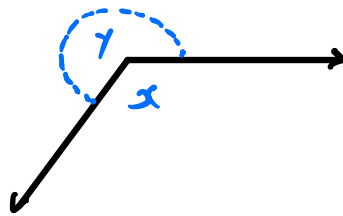
$$90 < x < 180$$

4) Straight:



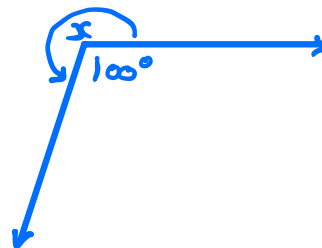
$$B = 180^\circ$$

5) Reflexive:



$$x + y = 360$$

Ex. Find  $x$ ?

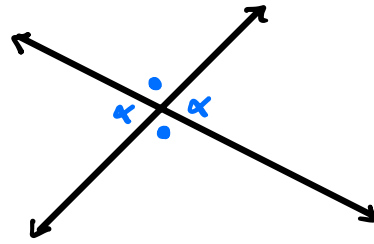


$$\begin{aligned} x &= 360 - 100 \\ &= 260 \end{aligned}$$

Lines:

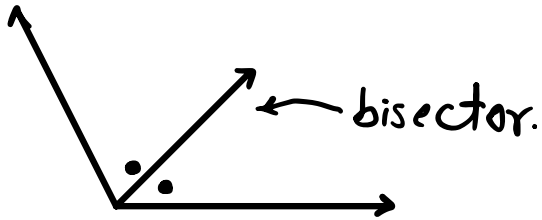
\_\_\_\_\_

→ v.o.A



\_\_\_\_\_

Angle bisector:



\_\_\_\_\_

Parallel Lines:

\* Alternate:

\* Interior:

$$\hat{1} \equiv \hat{4}, \hat{3} \equiv \hat{2}$$

\* Exterior:

$$\hat{5} \equiv \hat{7}, \hat{8} \equiv \hat{6}$$

\* Corresponding

$$\hat{1} \equiv \hat{6}$$

$$\hat{2} \equiv \hat{5}$$

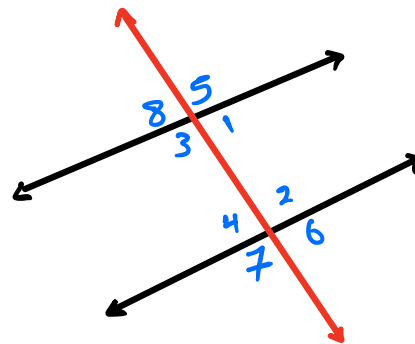
$$\hat{3} \equiv \hat{7}$$

$$\hat{4} \equiv \hat{8}$$

\* Interior:

$$m(\angle 1) + m(\angle 2) = 180^\circ$$

$$m(\angle 3) + m(\angle 4) = 180^\circ$$

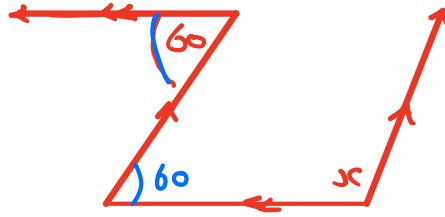


Ex: Find  $x$ ?

—

$$x + 60 = 180$$

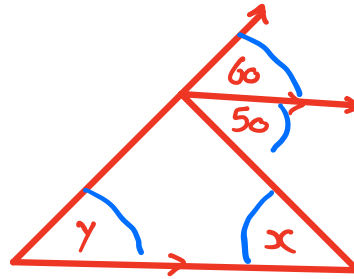
$$x = 120$$



Find  $x, y$ ?

$$x = 50$$

$$y = 60$$



Note:

—

Complementary angles

$$x + y = 90$$

Supplementary angles

$$x + y = 180$$

Polygons:

—

- 3-sides → Triangle
- 4-sides → Quadrilateral
- 5-sides → Pentagon.
- 6-sides → Hexagon
- 7-sides → Heptagon
- 8-sides → Octagon

\* Sum of interior angles:

$$\text{Sides} \quad \leftarrow \quad = (n-2) \times 180$$

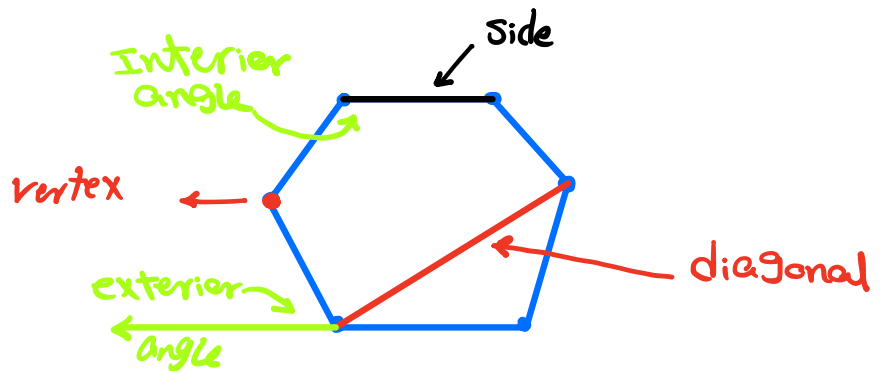
→ what is the sum of interior angles for hexagon?  
 $n=6$  ↙

$$(n-2) \times 180$$

$$(6-2) \times 180$$

$$4 \times 180 = 720$$

Sum of all exterior angles = 360



\* Regular Polygon:

- Angles equal
- Sides equal.

\* Measure of interior angle?

$$\frac{(n-2) \times 180}{n}$$

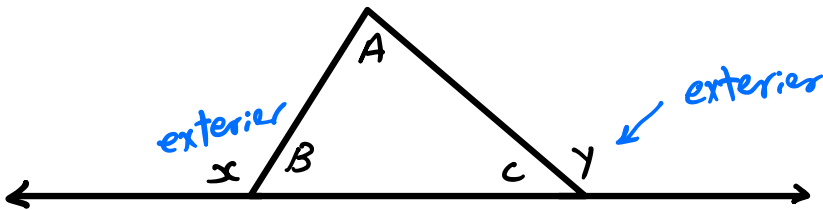
\* Measure of exterior angle =  $\frac{360}{n}$

Ex. Find the measure of interior angle  
for regular hexagon?

$$= \frac{(n-2) \times 180}{n} = \frac{(6-2) \times 180}{6}$$
$$= \frac{4 \times 180}{6} = 120^\circ$$

---

\* Triangle:

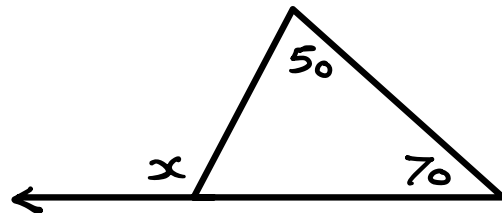


$$x = A + C \rightarrow x = 180 - B$$
$$y = A + B \rightarrow y = 180 - C$$

---

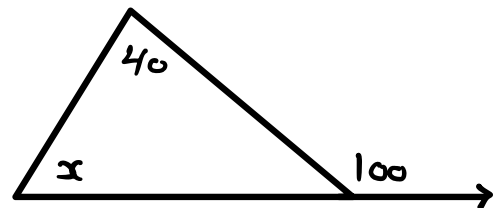
Find x?

$$x = 50 + 70$$
$$x = 120^\circ$$



Find x?

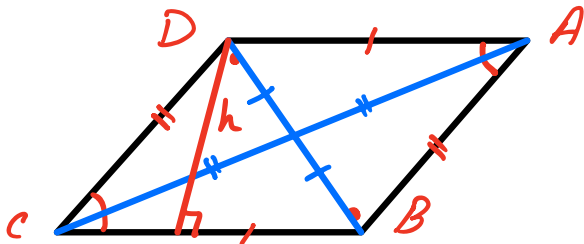
$$x + 40 = 100$$
$$x = 60$$



# Quadrilaterals:

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## Parallelogram



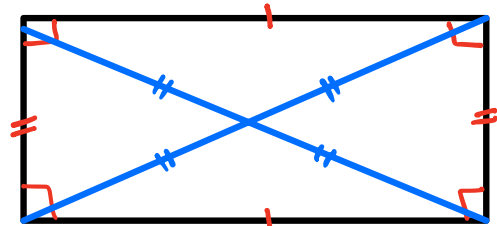
$$P = 2(b_1 + b_2)$$

$$A = b \cdot h$$

$$A + B = 180$$

$$B + C = 180$$

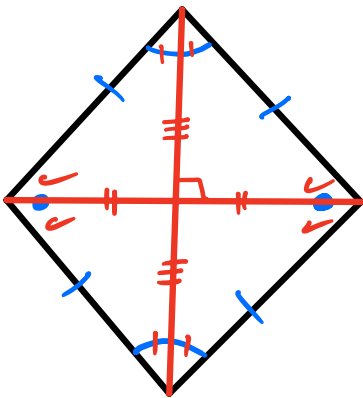
## Rectangle



$$P = 2(L + w)$$

$$A = L \cdot w$$

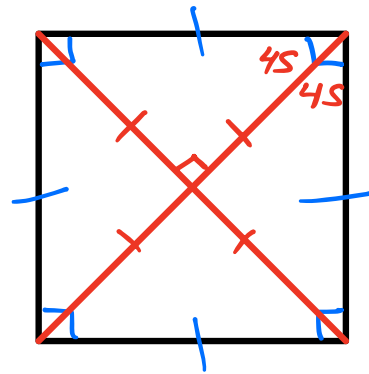
## Rhombus



$$P = \text{Side} \times 4$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} d_1 \times d_2$$

## Square



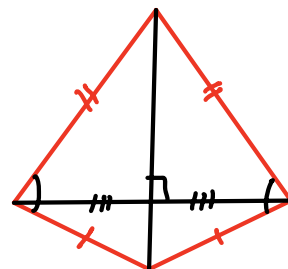
$$P = \text{Side} \times 4$$

$$A = (\text{Side})^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\text{diagonal})^2$$

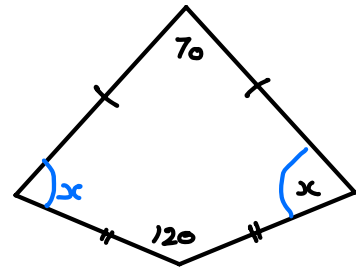
## kite:

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} (d_1)(d_2)$$



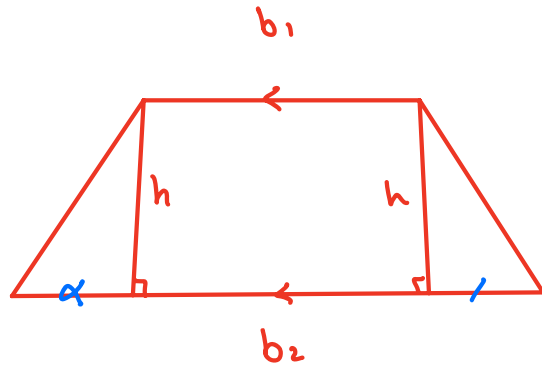
Exc. Find  $x$ ?

$$\begin{aligned} 360 &- (120 + 70) \\ &= 360 - 190 \\ &= 170 \\ x &= \frac{170}{2} = 85 \end{aligned}$$



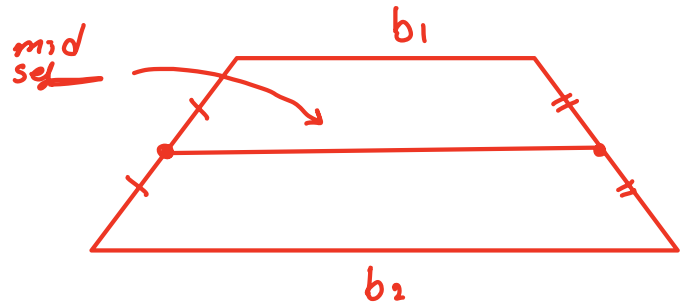
Trapezoid

$$\text{Area} = \frac{b_1 + b_2}{2} \times h$$

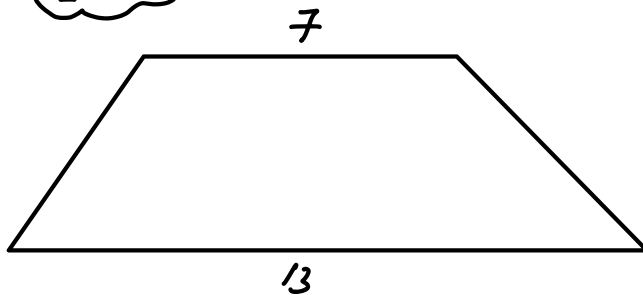


Note → Mid segment:

$$= \frac{b_1 + b_2}{2}$$

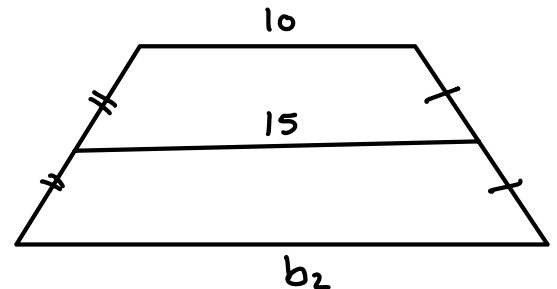


Ex:



Find mid segment?

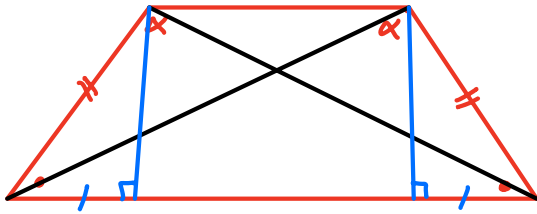
$$= \frac{7 + 13}{2} = 10$$



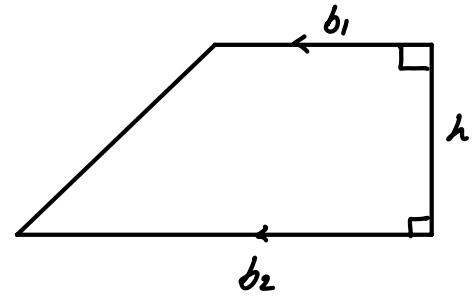
Find  $b_2$ ?

$$\begin{aligned} 15 &= \frac{10 + b_2}{2} \\ 10 + b_2 &= 30 \\ b_2 &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

\* Isosceles trapezoid

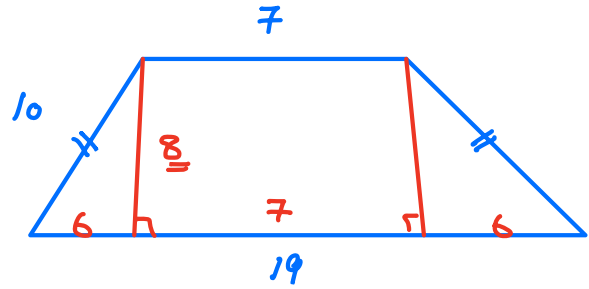


\* Right trapezoid



Ex: Find area?  
 $h = \sqrt{10^2 - 6^2} = 8$

$$A = \frac{7+19}{2} \times 8$$



Ex: Find area?

$$\text{area} = \frac{10+10+7\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 7$$

