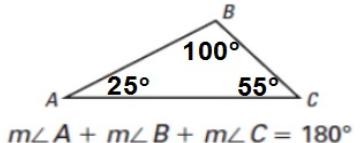
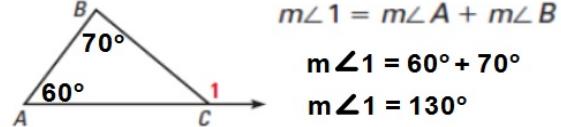
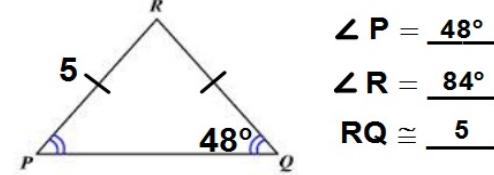
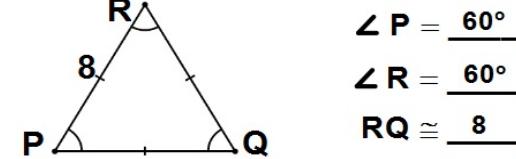
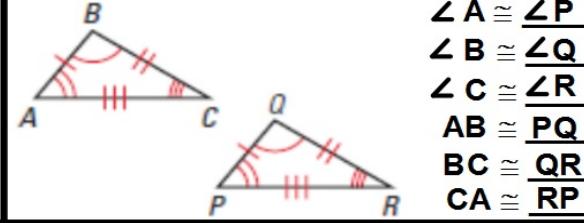
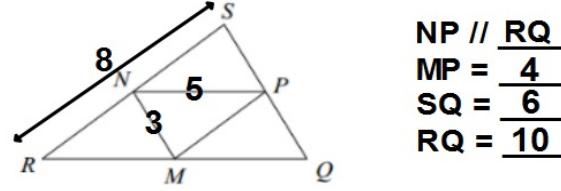


	Rule	Visual	Example
Interior Angles	Add up to 180°	 $m\angle A + m\angle B + m\angle C = 180^\circ$	
Exterior Angles	Add 2 non-adjacent int \angle 's	 $m\angle 1 = m\angle A + m\angle B$ $m\angle 1 = 60^\circ + 70^\circ$ $m\angle 1 = 130^\circ$	
Isosceles Δ	\cong Base \angle 's Sides opposite base \angle 's are \cong	 $\angle P = \underline{48^\circ}$ $\angle R = \underline{84^\circ}$ $RQ \cong \underline{5}$	
Equilateral Δ	All sides are \cong All \angle 's are \cong	 $\angle P = \underline{60^\circ}$ $\angle R = \underline{60^\circ}$ $RQ \cong \underline{8}$	
Congruent Figures	Corresponding Angles are \cong Corresponding Sides are \cong	 $\angle A \cong \underline{\angle P}$ $\angle B \cong \underline{\angle Q}$ $\angle C \cong \underline{\angle R}$ $AB \cong \underline{PQ}$ $BC \cong \underline{QR}$ $CA \cong \underline{RP}$	
Midsegment Theorem	Midsegments are \parallel and $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as 3 rd side	 $NP \parallel \underline{RQ}$ $MP = \underline{\frac{4}{6}}$ $SQ = \underline{\frac{6}{10}}$ $RQ = \underline{10}$	