

M9 - 10.0 - Parallel Lines/Circles Review

Use your hands

Extend the Lines

Triangles Scalene	 Isosceles	 Equilateral	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ Right Angle	Congruent SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, HL Similar AAA	Circles $A = \pi r^2$ $C = 2\pi r$
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Supplementary Angles on a line sum to 180°. $\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 180^\circ$	Complementary Angles sum to 90°. $\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 90^\circ$	 $180^\circ + 180^\circ = 360^\circ$	 Parallel lines: Lines never touch
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Opposite Angles are Equal. Tick Equal Angles OPP \angle 's = $\angle 1 = \angle 2$	Alternate Interior Angles Equal. Double Tick Equal Angles Alt Int. \angle 's = $\angle 1 = \angle 2$	Corresponding Angles Equal. CORR \angle 's = $\angle 1 = \angle 2$	Co-Interiors \angle's add to 180° Co-Interior: Same side of a Transversal $\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 180^\circ$
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 $\angle 1 = \angle 3$ $\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 180^\circ$ OPP \angle 's = $\angle 1 = \angle 4$ CORR \angle 's = $\angle 3 = \angle 4$ Alt Int. \angle 's = $\angle 3 = \angle 5$ CORR \angle 's = Transversal: a line through Parallel Lines.	Transitive $a = b$ $b = c$ $a = c$ $\angle 1 = \angle 3$ $\angle 3 = \angle 5$ $\angle 1 = \angle 5$	Circles Shade Arc $\frac{\theta}{360} = \frac{A_{sec}}{\pi r^2}$ Equal Fractions $\frac{\theta}{360} = \frac{arc}{2\pi r}$
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 $I \angle$'s = $I \angle$'s Same Arc $C \angle$'s = $2 \times I \angle$'s	Perpendicular Bisector 90° 90°	 $\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 180^\circ$ Quadrilateral	 Radii Chord	Polygons $180^\circ \times 3$ $\frac{540^\circ}{5} = 108^\circ$ 72° 108°
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M9 - 10.0 - Circles Review

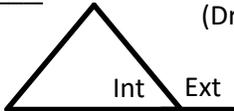
Use your hands

Triangles Draw Triangles 180° in a Triangle Isosceles Equilateral Right - Pythagoras 3rd Angle in a triangle	Congruent Triangles SAS ASA SSS AAS Similar Triangles AAA	Parallel Line Rules Angles on a line Sum to 180°. Complementary Angles add to 90°. Angles on a Point Sum to 360° Opposite Angles are Equal. Alternate Interior angles Equal. Corresponding Angles Equal. Co-Interiors Angles add to 180°
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Equal Angles/Parallel Lines Tick/Double Tick The Equal Lines/Angles Arrow/Double* the Parallel Lines	Methods Rotate the Page Extend Parallel/Lines Extend the Transversal Lines Draw a Radius/Connect Points Draw a Radius to Exterior Point Identify an unknown as "x"
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Identifying Angles in Circles 1. Make a slice of Pie with your Left and Right Hand. 2. Central/Inscribed Angle is between your Index Fingers. 3. Arc/Chord is crust of Piece of Pie. 4. Shade Arc	Finding Shared Arcs/Chords Do you see an Angle measure? What type of Angle is it? Where is its Arc/Chord? Shade in its Arc. Any other Angles from that Arc/Chord?
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Circle Rules (Bisects: Cuts in half) Central Angles from Equal Arcs are Equal. Inscribed Angles from Same/Equal Arc/s are Equal. Inscribed <u>Angles are Half</u> Central Angles from Same/Equal Arc/s. Central <u>Angles are Twice</u> Inscribed Angles from Same/Equal Arc/s. Tangent Lines are Perpendicular to Radius. Perpendicular Bisector of a Chord passes through Center of Circle. Tangents to Exterior Points are Equal. Opposite Angles in a Cyclic Quadrilateral Sum to 180°. Inscribed Angles in a Semi-Circle Equal 90°.	Agons: Pent: 5 Hex: 6 Hept: 7 Oct: 8 Non: 9 Dec: 10 DoDec: 12
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Polygons $n = \# \text{ of sides}$ Regular: All Sides/Angles =	Sum of Interior Angles = $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$	Angles in a Triangle Sum to 180° Angles in a Quadrilateral Sum to 360° Angles in a Pentagon Sum to 540° (Draw Triangles: Sum = 180° × # of \triangle 's)
Interior Angle = $\frac{\text{Sum}}{n} = \frac{(n-2) \times 180^\circ}{n}$		Interior + Exterior = 180°
		Sum of all Exterior Angles sum to 360°