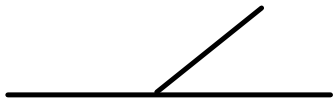
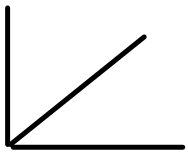
Supplementary Angle Theorem (SAT)

-Angles on a straight line add up to 180°



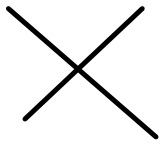
Complementary Angle Theorem (CAT)

-Angles add up to 90°



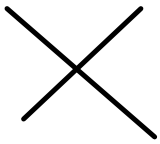
Cyclic Angle theorem (CyAT)

-Angles in a circle add up to 360°



Opposite Angle theorem (OAT)

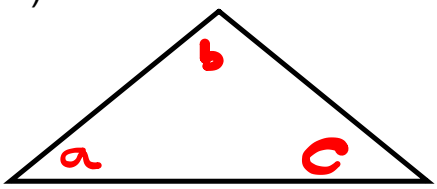
-Angles in a circle add up to 360°



Sum of Angles in a Triangle Theorem (SATT)

-Angles in a triangle add up to 180°

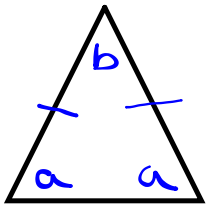
$a + b + c = 180°$



Isosceles Triangle Theorem (ITT)

-Base angles in an isosceles triangles are equal

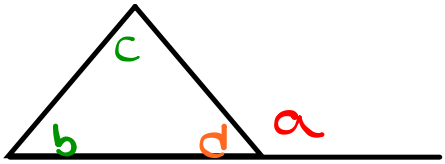
$b = 180 - a - a$ $\quad a = \frac{180 - b}{2}$



Exterior Angle Theorem (EAT)

-Exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the opposite interior angles.

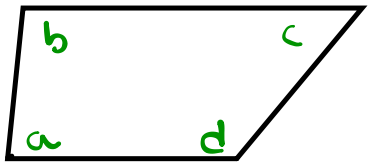
$a = b + c$



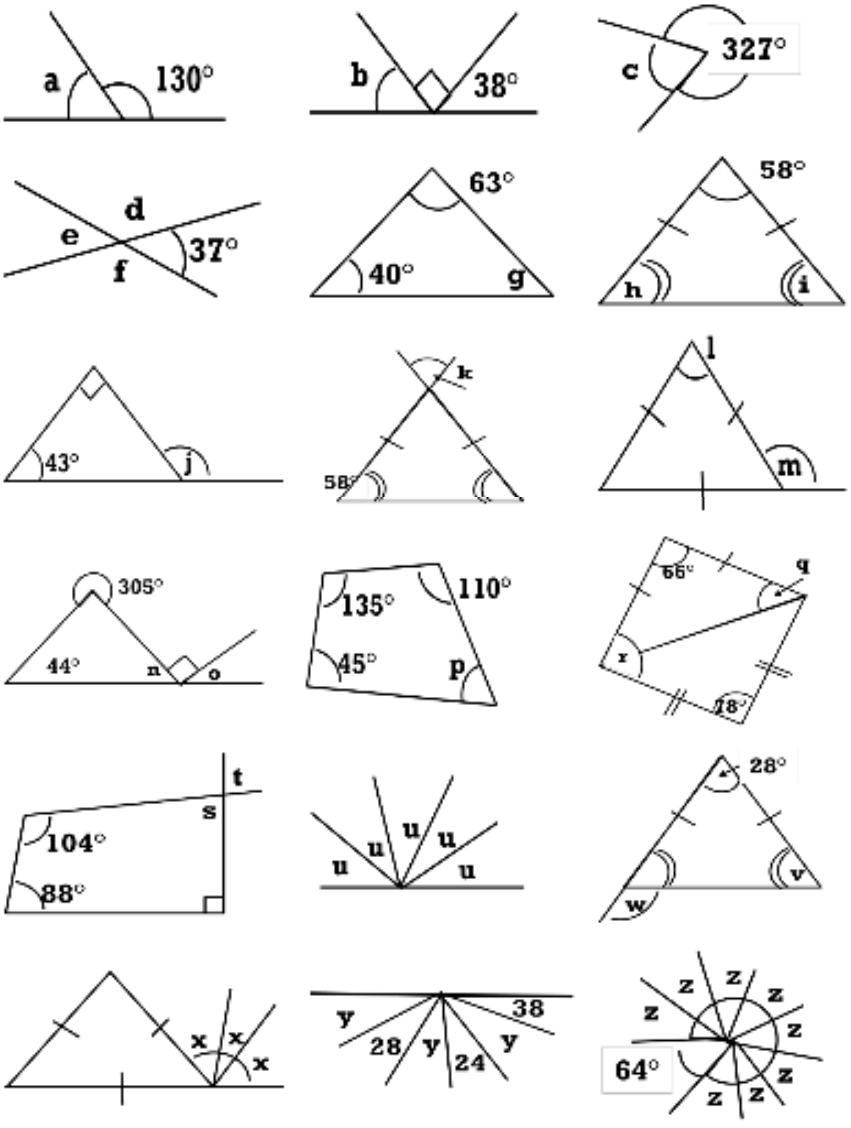
Quadrilateral Angle Theorem (QuadT)

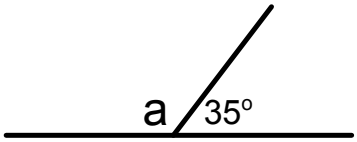
-Angles in a quadrilateral add up to 360°

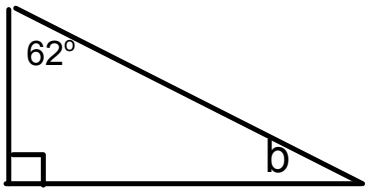
$a + b + c + d = 360°$

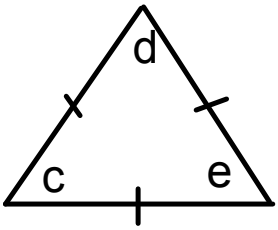


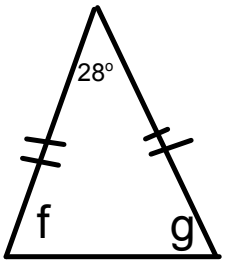
Use the angle facts you know to find the missing angles a - z

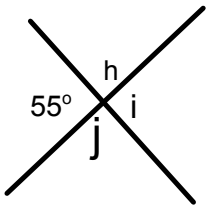


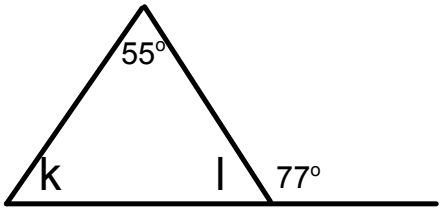

a
35°


62°
b


d
c
e


28°
f
g


h
55°
i
j


55°
k
l
77°