you have to memorize everything in bold print R " С transversal perpendicular angle ABC parallel lines a line that cuts across 2 (name the angle, not the lines meet at right angles other lines type of angle) never meet obtuse acute straight right angles are angles are angles areangles are between 90° and 180° exactly 180⁰ less than 90° exactly 90° $\alpha + \beta = 90^{\circ}$ reflex adjacent revolution complementary angles are a is exactly angles are next angles add to 90⁰ to each other. between 180° and 360° 360⁰ $\alpha = \beta$ $\alpha = \beta$ $\alpha + \beta = 180^{\circ}$ $\alpha = \beta$ ά vertically supplementary opposite corresponding alternate angles angles add to 180° angles angles $\alpha + \beta = 180^{\circ}$ a δ γ $\alpha + \beta + \gamma + \delta = \dots ... 360.^{\circ}$ co-interior $\alpha + \beta + \gamma =$ **1.80**...^o $\alpha + \beta + \gamma + \delta = \dots .360.^{\circ}$ (for any quadrilateral) (for any triangle)angles (angles at a point) PQR ά which is true (for any isosceles triangle) collinear concurrent α =**60**.° a) $\alpha < \beta$ (for any equilateral triangle) lines all pass points are all in a $\alpha = \beta$ through the same point straight line $\alpha > \beta$