Review
Acute angle:
Angles in a triangle add up to $\qquad$

Obtuse angle:

How to label an angle:

| Right Triangle | Complimentary \& Supplementary Angles |
| :---: | :---: |
| Vertically Opposite Angles |  |
| Parallel \& Perpendicular Lines |  |


| When there are a pair of parallel lines and a transuersal line, the following rules apply: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alternate Interior Angles | Alternate Exterior Angles |
| Corresponding Angles |  |

Using the rules above, you can determine the measures of missing angles in a diagram. Justifications (ie. The rules above) must be given when you determine a missing angle to show how/why you know it.

Example 1.


Example 2.


For many of the rules above (ores. angles, alt. int. angles etc) they are only true IF the two lines are $\qquad$ -. The opposite statement also works. For example,

If two alternate interior angles are equal, then I know that the two lines are parallel.
Example 3. Is $A B|\mid C D$ ? Explain.


Example 4. Are lines $A B$ and $D C \|$ to each other?


