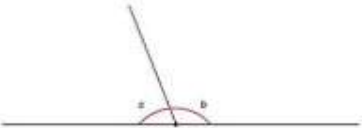
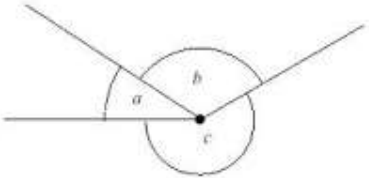
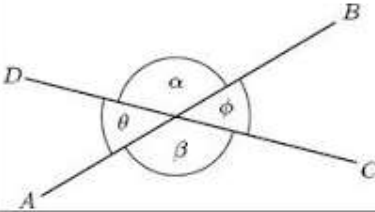
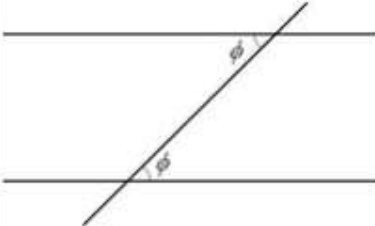
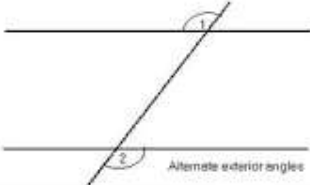
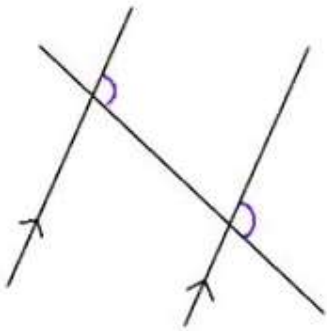
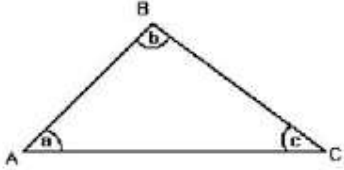
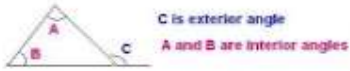
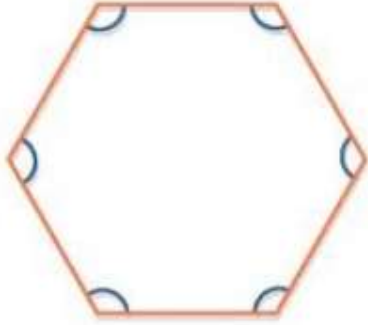
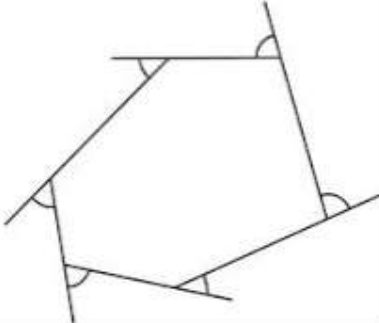

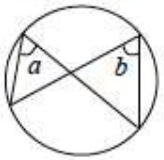
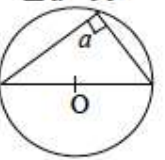
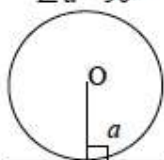
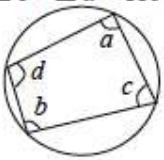
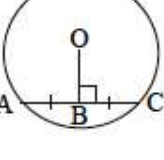
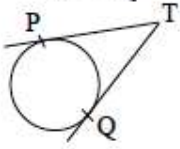
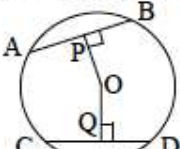
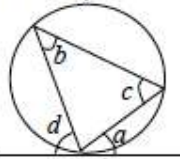
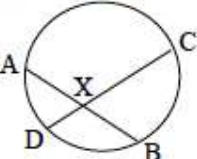


Angle properties

No.	Property	Explanation	Example
1	Angles on a straight line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Angles on a straight line add up to 180° 2 angles are complementary if they add up to 90° 2 angles are called supplementary if they add up to 180° 	
2	Angles at a point	Angles at a point add up to 360°	
3	Vertically opposite angles	Vertically opposite angles are equal	
4	Angles formed by parallel lines	Alternate interior angles are equal	
5	Angles formed by parallel lines	Alternate exterior angles are equal	

6	Angles formed by parallel lines	Corresponding angles are equal	
7	Angle properties of triangles	The sum of angles in a triangle adds up to 180°	
8	Angle properties of triangles	The sum of 2 interior opposite angles is equal to the exterior angle	
9	Angle properties of polygons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – sum of interior angles of an n-sided polygon = $(n-2) \times 180^\circ$ – each interior angle of a regular n-sided polygon = $(n-2) \times 180^\circ / n$ 	
10	Angle properties of polygons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – sum of exterior angles of an n-sided polygon is 360° – each exterior angle of a regular n-sided polygon = $360^\circ / n$ 	

Angle Properties of Circles

<p>∠ at Centre $\angle a = 2 \angle b$</p> 	<p>∠ s in Same Segment $\angle a = \angle b$</p> 	<p>∠ in Semi-Circle $\angle a = 90^\circ$</p> 	<p>Radius ⊥ Tangent $\angle a = 90^\circ$</p> 
<p>Opp. ∠ s of Cyclic Quadrilateral $\angle a + \angle b = 180^\circ$ $\angle c + \angle d = 180^\circ$</p> 	<p>⊥ bisector of chord passes through centre $OB \perp AC, AB = BC$</p> 	<p>Tangents from external point $TP = TQ$</p> 	<p>Equal chords equidistant from centre $AB = CD \leftrightarrow OP = OQ$</p> 
<p>Alternate Segment Theorem $\angle a = \angle b, \angle c = \angle d$</p> 	<p>Intersecting Chords Theorem $AX \cdot XB = CX \cdot XD$</p> 	<p>Tangent-Secant Theorem $AX \cdot BX = TX^2$</p> 