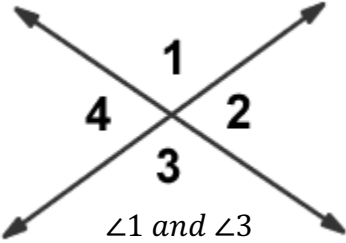
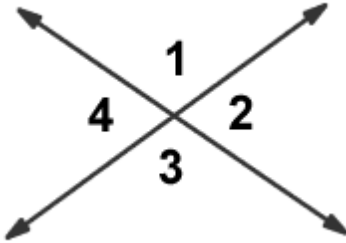
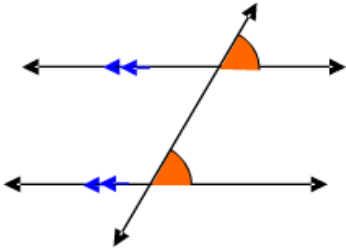
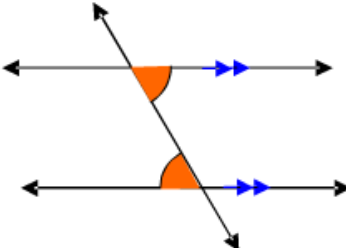
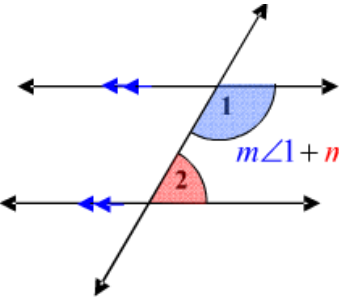
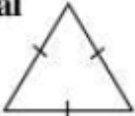




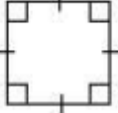

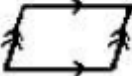





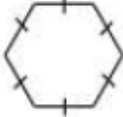




<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Vertical Angles</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"> <math>\angle 1</math> and <math>\angle 3</math>  <math>\angle 2</math> and <math>\angle 4</math> </p> <p style="text-align: center;">Vertical angles are congruent.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Straight Angles</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"> <math>\angle 1</math> and <math>\angle 2</math>, <math>\angle 3</math> and <math>\angle 4</math>, <math>\angle 1</math> and <math>\angle 4</math>, <math>\angle 2</math> and <math>\angle 3</math> </p> <p style="text-align: center;">Straight angles are supplementary.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Corresponding Angles</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Corresponding Angles Are Congruent</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Alternate Interior Angles</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Alternate Interior Angles Are Congruent</b></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Same-Side Interior Angles</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><math>m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Same-Side Interior Angles Are Supplementary</b></p>	<p>Area of a Rectangle = <math>b \cdot h</math></p> <p>Area of a Parallelogram = <math>b \cdot h</math></p> <p>Area of a Triangle = <math>\frac{b \cdot h}{2}</math></p> <p>Area of a Trapezoid = <math>\frac{(b_1 + b_2) \cdot h}{2}</math></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Pythagorean Theorem</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>(leg)^2 + (leg)^2 = (hypotenuse)^2</math></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Tangent ratio</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opposite leg}}{\text{adjacent leg}} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}</math></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Similarity conditions</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>SSS \sim, AA \sim, SAS \sim</math></p>	

## Shapes Toolkit Key

<p><b>Equilateral Triangle:</b> </p> <p>A triangle with all sides of equal length.</p>	<p><b>Isosceles Triangle:</b> </p> <p>A triangle with two sides of equal length.</p>	<p><b>Scalene Triangle:</b> </p> <p>A triangle with no sides of equal length. That is, all sides have a different length.</p>	<p><b>Scalene Right Triangle:</b> </p> <p>A triangle with a <math>90^\circ</math> angle and all sides of different length.</p>
<p><b>Isosceles Right Triangle:</b> </p> <p>A triangle with a <math>90^\circ</math> angle and two sides of equal length.</p>	<p><b>Square:</b> </p> <p>A quadrilateral with four right angles and four sides of equal length.</p>	<p><b>Rectangle:</b> </p> <p>A quadrilateral with four right angles.</p>	<p><b>Parallelogram:</b> </p> <p>A quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides.</p>
<p><b>Trapezoid:</b> </p> <p>A quadrilateral with one pair of parallel sides.</p>	<p><b>Rhombus:</b> </p> <p>A quadrilateral with all sides of equal length.</p>	<p><b>Quadrilateral:</b> </p> <p>A polygon with four sides.</p>	<p><b>Kite:</b> </p> <p>A quadrilateral with two pairs of consecutive, equal sides.</p>
<p><b>Regular Pentagon:</b> </p> <p>A five-sided polygon with all sides of equal length and all angles of equal measure.</p>	<p><b>Regular Hexagon:</b> </p> <p>A six-sided polygon with all sides of equal length and all angles of equal measure.</p>	<p><b>Isosceles Trapezoid:</b> </p> <p>A quadrilateral that has two sides that are parallel, and the other two sides have equal length.</p>	<p><b>Circle:</b> </p> <p>The set of points equidistant from a central point.</p>