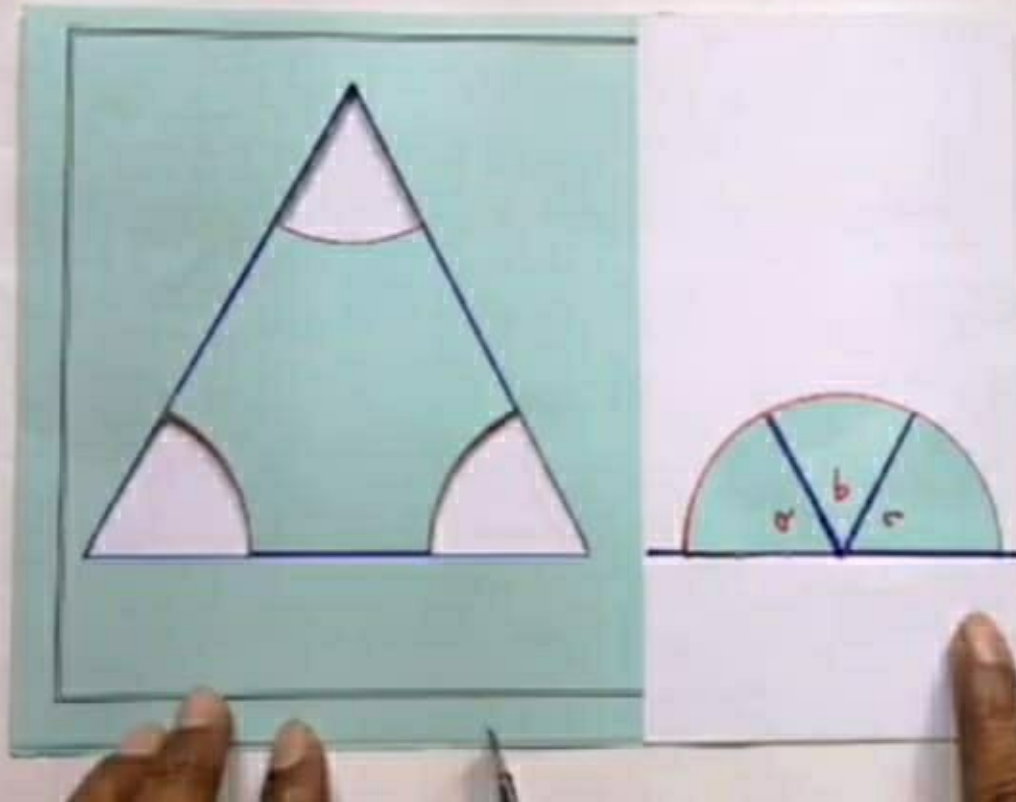
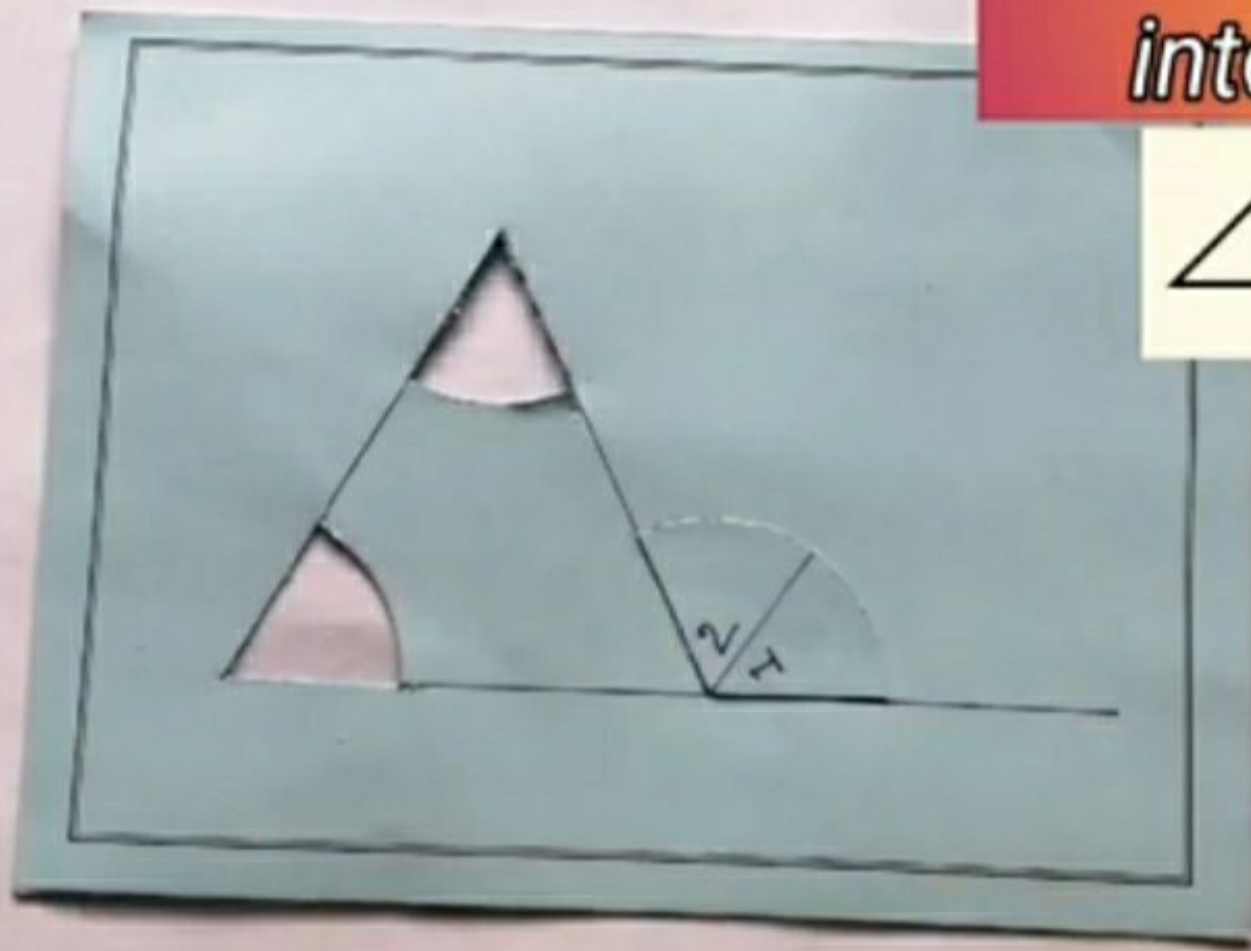


Angle Sum Property of a Triangle



Exterior angle is sum
of two opposite
interior angles.

$$\angle 1 + \angle 2 = \angle 3$$



Pythagorean Triplets

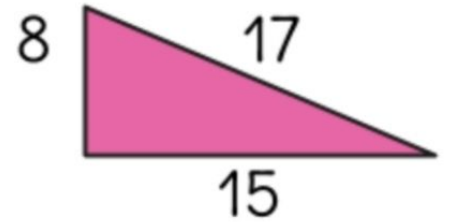
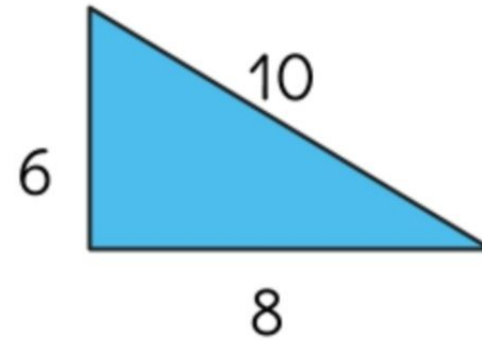
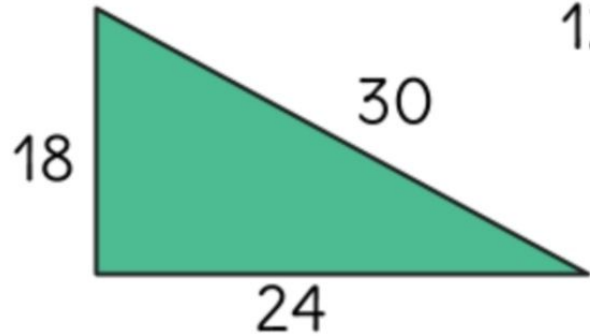
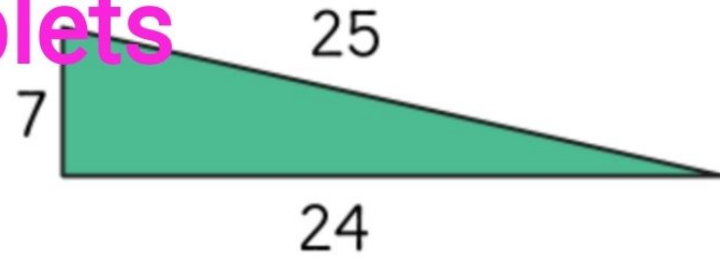
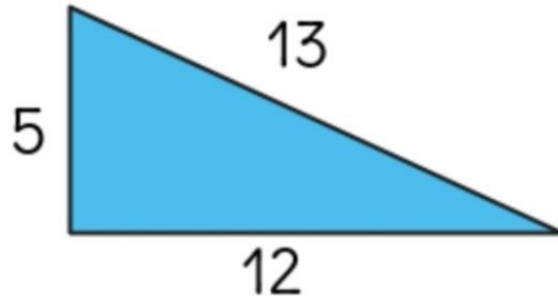
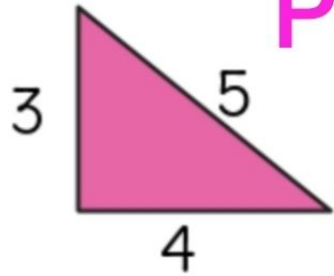
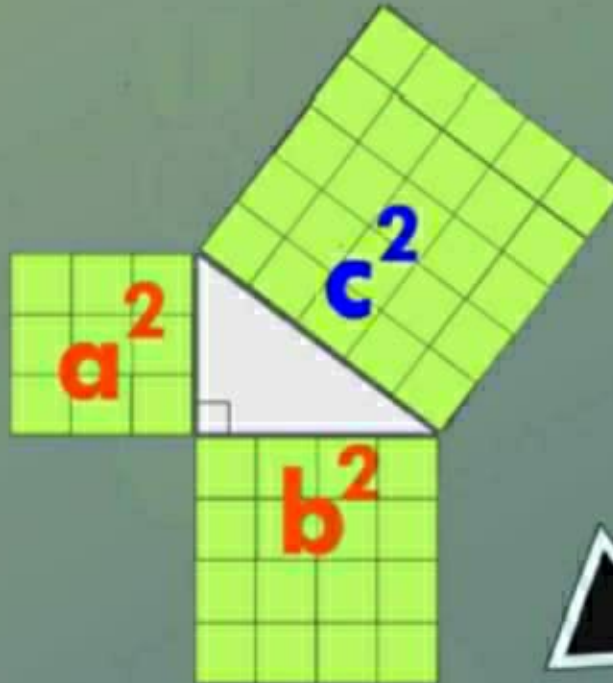


Chart of Perfect Squares 1 to 30

$1^2 = 1$	$11^2 = 121$	$21^2 = 441$
$2^2 = 4$	$12^2 = 144$	$22^2 = 484$
$3^2 = 9$	$13^2 = 169$	$23^2 = 529$
$4^2 = 16$	$14^2 = 196$	$24^2 = 576$
$5^2 = 25$	$15^2 = 225$	$25^2 = 625$
$6^2 = 36$	$16^2 = 256$	$26^2 = 676$
$7^2 = 49$	$17^2 = 289$	$27^2 = 729$
$8^2 = 64$	$18^2 = 324$	$28^2 = 784$
$9^2 = 81$	$19^2 = 361$	$29^2 = 841$
$10^2 = 100$	$20^2 = 400$	$30^2 = 900$

Pythagoras Theorem

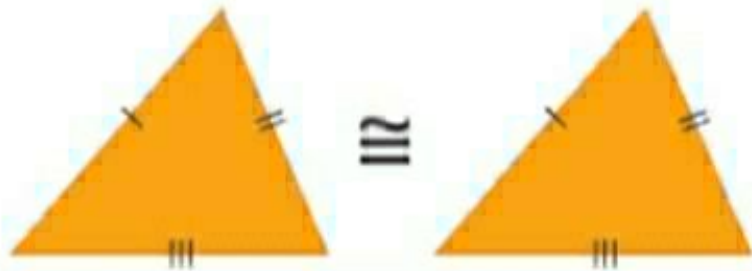


Pythagorean Theorem

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

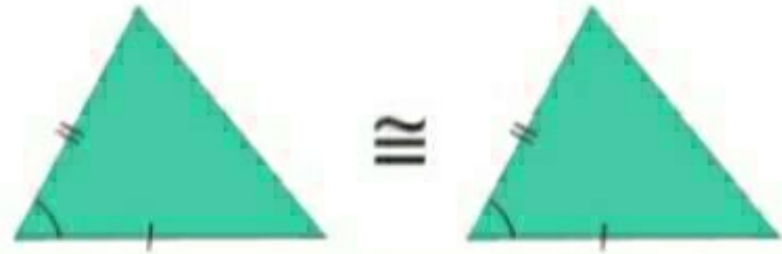
Types of Congruency Conditions

SSS (*Side – Side – Side*)



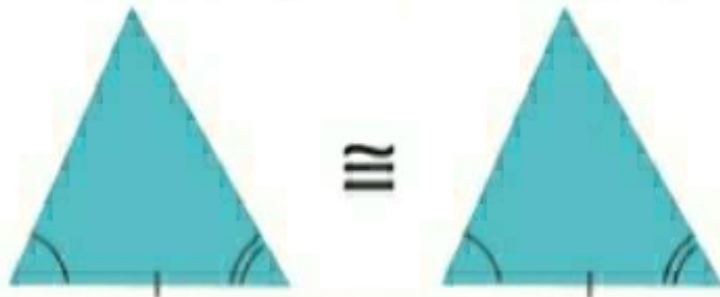
3 sides are respectively equal

SAS (*Side – Angle – Side*)



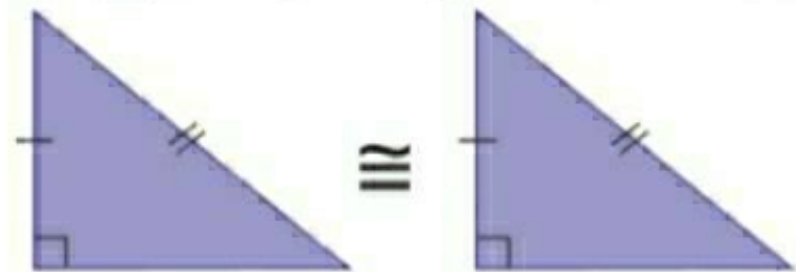
2 sides and the included angle are respectively equal

ASA (*Angle – Side – Angle*)



2 angles and the included side are respectively equal

RHS (*Right angle – Hypotenuse – Side*)



Hypotenuse and one side are respectively equal