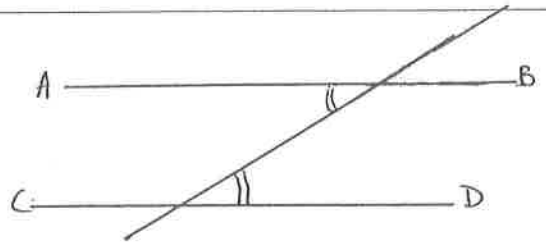
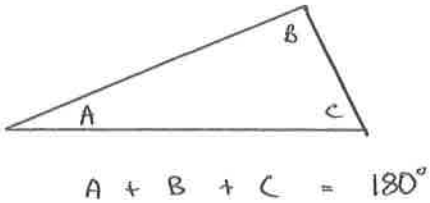
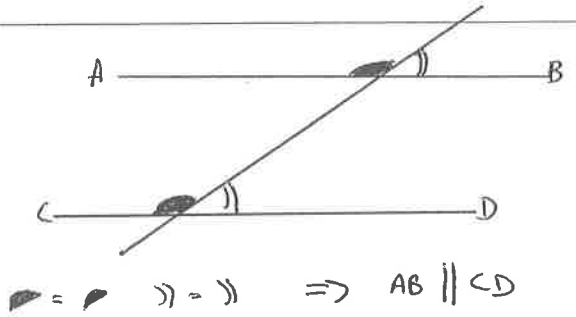
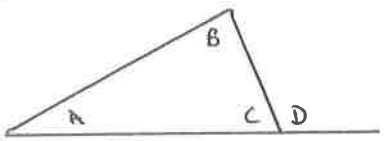
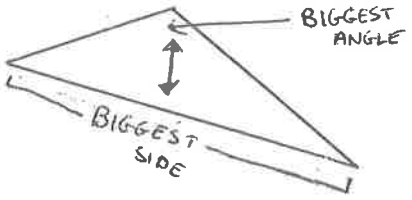
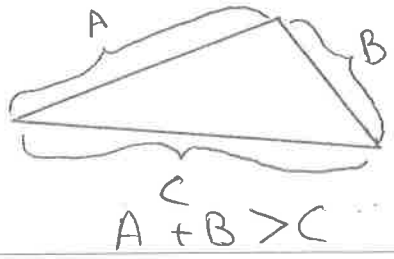
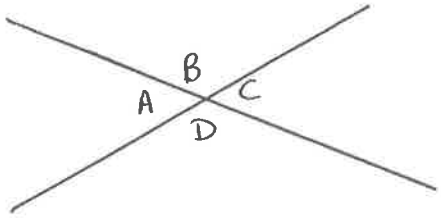
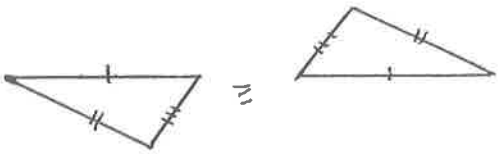
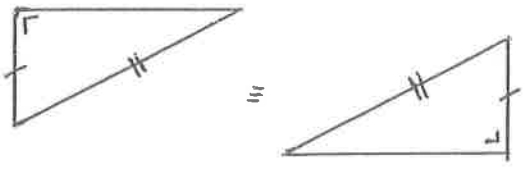
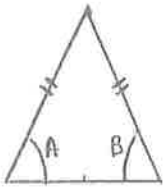
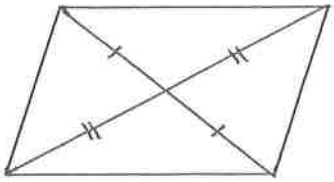
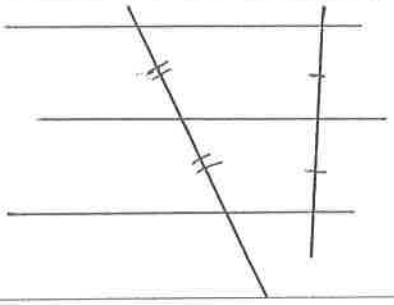
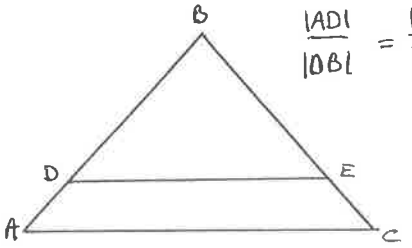
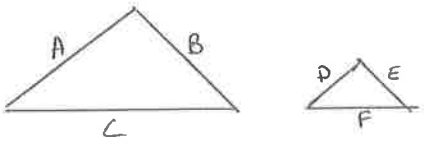
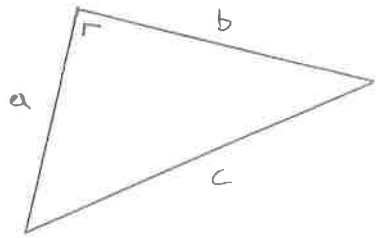
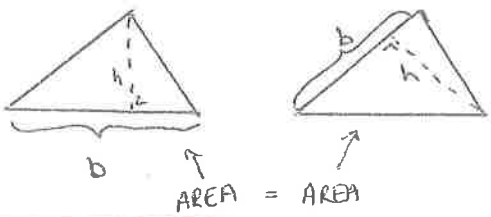
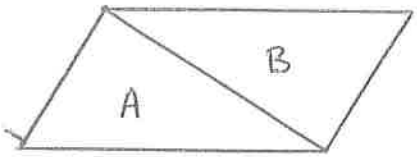
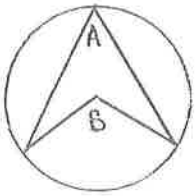
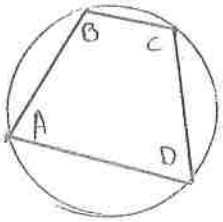
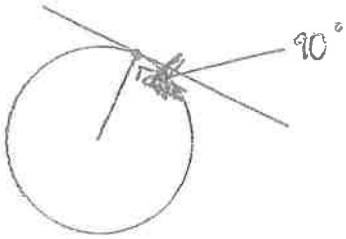
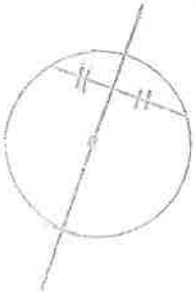
LC

If a transversal makes equal alternate angles on two lines then the lines are parallel	
The angles in any triangle add to 180 degrees	
Two lines are parallel if, and only if, for any transversal, the corresponding angles are equal	
Each exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the interior opposite angles	
The angle opposite the greater of two sides is greater than the angles opposite the lesser	
Two sides of a triangle are together greater than the third	

Vertically opposite angles are equal	 $A = C \quad B = D$
Congruent Triangles (S.S.S.)	
Congruent Triangles (S.A.S.)	
Congruent Triangles (A.S.A.)	
Congruent Triangles (R.H.S.)	
In an isosceles triangle the angles opposite the equal sides are equal	 $A = B$

In a parallelogram, opposite sides are equal, and opposite angles are equal	 $A = C \qquad B = D$
The diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other	
If three parallel lines cut off equal segments on some transversal line, then they will cut off equal segments on any other transversal	
Let ABC be a triangle. If a line l is parallel to BC and cuts [AB] in the ratio m:n, then it also cuts [AC] in the same ratio	 $\frac{\lvert AD\rvert}{\lvert DB\rvert} = \frac{\lvert EC\rvert}{\lvert BE\rvert}$
If two triangles are similar then their sides are proportional	$\frac{D}{A} = \frac{E}{B} = \frac{F}{C}$ 
[Pythagoras] In a right-angled triangle the square of the hypotenuse is the sum of the squares of the other two sides	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ 

For a triangle, base x height does not depend on the choice of base	$\frac{1}{2}$ b x h 
A diagonal of a parallelogram bisects the area	 A = B
The angle at the centre of a circle standing on a given arc is twice the angle at any point of the circle standing on the same arc	 B = 2 x A
Opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral are equal to 180 degrees	 A+C = 180° B+D = 180°
Each tangent is perpendicular to the radius that goes to the point of contact	
The perpendicular from the centre to a chord bisects the chord	
The angle inside a semi-circle is a right angle