## **Theorems and Postulates**

## Postulate 1-A Protractor Postulate

Given  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  and a number r between 0 and 180, there is exactly one ray with endpoint A, extending on either side of  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ , such that the measure of the angle formed is r.

## Definition of Right, Acute and Obtuse Angles

 $\angle A$  is a right angle if  $m \angle A$  is 90.  $\angle A$  is an acute angle if  $m \angle A$  is less than 90.  $\angle A$  is an obtuse angle if  $m \angle A$  is greater than 90 and less than 180.

Postulate 1-B Angle Addition

If R is in the interior of  $\angle PQS$ , then  $m\angle PQR + m\angle RQS = m\angle PQS$ . If  $m\angle PQR + m\angle RQS = m\angle PQS$ , then R is in the interior of  $\angle PQS$ .

Vertical angles are congruent.

The sum of the measures of the angles in a linear pair is 180°.

The sum of the measures of complementary angles is 90°.