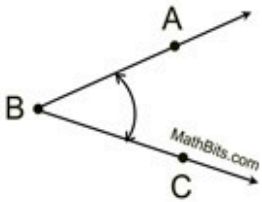
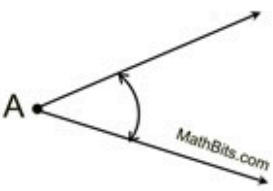
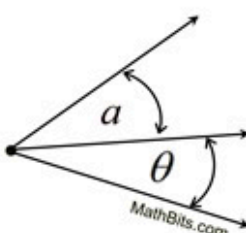
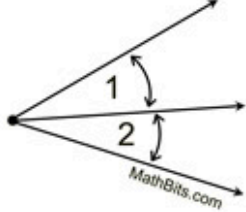


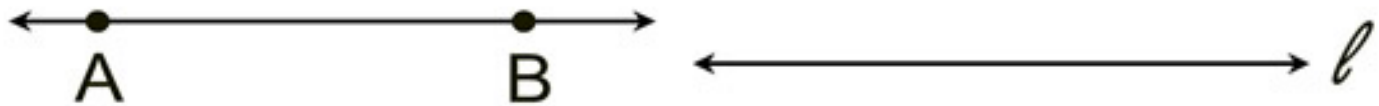
Let's look at some Geometric Symbols and how we interpret them!

Geometric Symbol	Interpretation	Example
\angle or \sphericalangle or \sphericalangle		
\triangle or Δ		
capital letter		
\leftrightarrow		
—		
\rightarrow or \leftarrow		
\parallel		
\perp		
\cong		
\sim		

Angles!

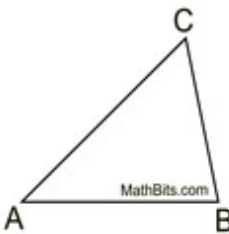
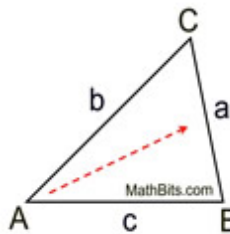
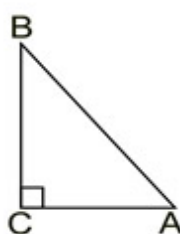
 <p>$\sphericalangle ABC$ or $\sphericalangle CBA$ Angles are labeled by specifying 3 points, with the center point being the vertex of the angle. This angle is NOT $\sphericalangle BAC$.</p>	 <p>$\sphericalangle A$ Angles may be labeled with a single letter at the vertex, as long as it is perfectly clear that there is only one angle at this vertex.</p>	 <p>$\sphericalangle a$ and $\sphericalangle \theta$ Angles may be represented by a single lower case letter or by a Greek letter, as long as it is clear which angle is being referenced.</p>	 <p>$\sphericalangle 1$ and $\sphericalangle 2$ Angles may also be represented by numbers, as long as it is clear to which angle the number applies.</p>
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How about lines?

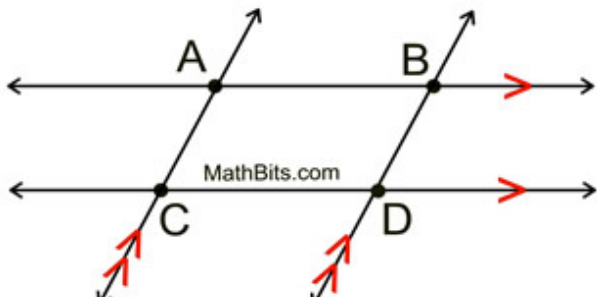
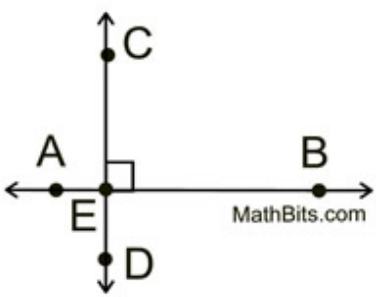


Closed figures are important too!

Triangles:

 <p>$\triangle ABC$ or $\triangle BCA$ or any other three letter combination of <i>A</i>, <i>B</i> and <i>C</i> will apply to this triangle.</p>	 <p>When using letters to refer to the sides of a triangle, it is customary to label the sides as small case letters. Across from the vertex labeled capital <i>A</i> will be the side labeled small case <i>a</i>, and so on.</p>	 <p>A right triangle is designated with a "box" drawn in the location of the right angle.</p>
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Parallels and Perpendiculars:

 <p>Two horizontal parallel lines are intersected by two slanted transversals. The intersection points are labeled A, B, C, and D. Red arrows on the transversals indicate they are parallel. The top line has a red arrow pointing right, and the bottom line has a red arrow pointing right.</p>	 <p>Two lines intersect at point E. One line is vertical, with points C and D on it. The other line is horizontal, with points A and B on it. A right angle symbol is drawn at the intersection point E.</p>
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Congruent Sides and Angles:

