

## Do Now:

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Solve each equation:

1.  $2(50 + 4a) = 130$

2.  $\frac{1}{3}m - 110 = 20$

3.  $3(60 + y) - 4y = 135$

4.  $\frac{2}{3}(x - 9) = 6$

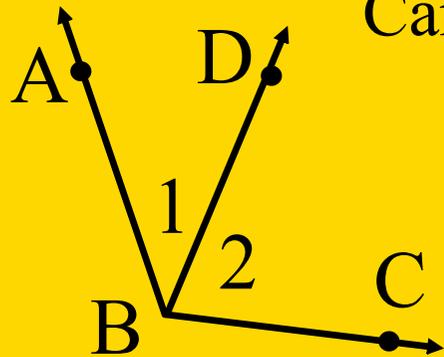
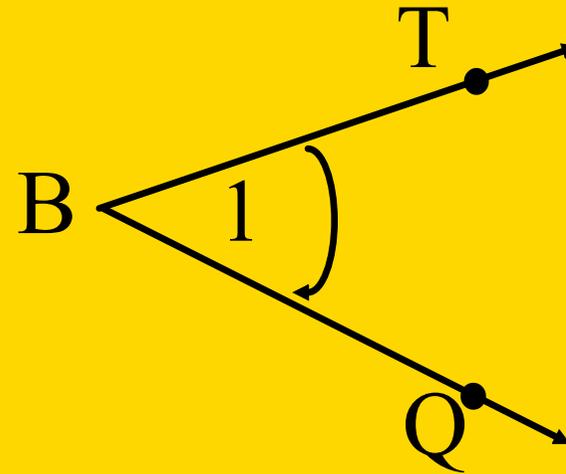
# Geometry

Ch. 1 Handout 1.6

Measuring Angles

An angle ( $\angle$ ) is formed by two rays with the same endpoints.

Name the angle at the right.



Can you name the  $\angle ABC$  at the left as  $\angle B$ ?  $\angle 1$ ?  $\angle 2$ ?

Acute Angle has

Right Angle has

Pull

Pull

Obtuse Angle has

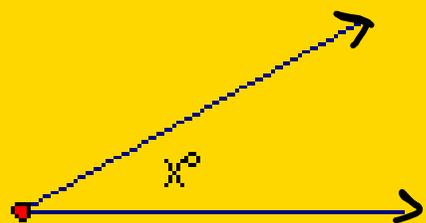
Straight Angle has

Pull

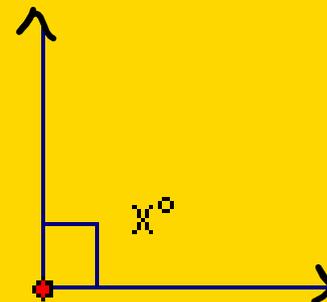
Pull

Congruent ( $\cong$ ) Angle has

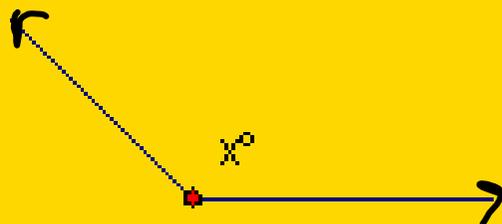




\_\_\_\_\_ angle  
 $0 < x < \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



\_\_\_\_\_ angle  
 $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

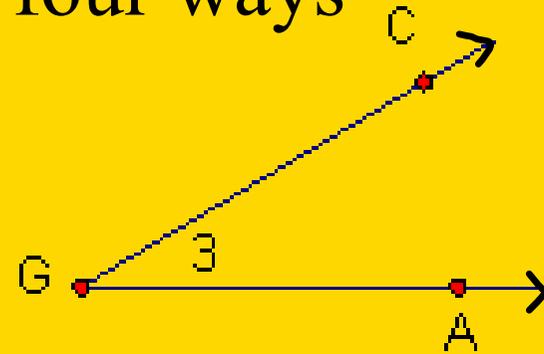


\_\_\_\_\_ angle  
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} < x < \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

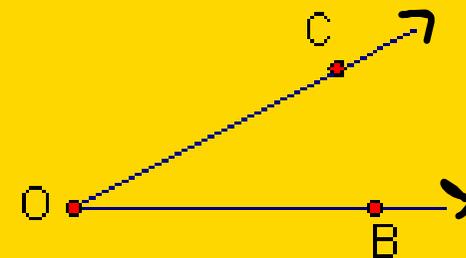
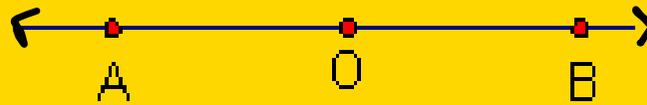
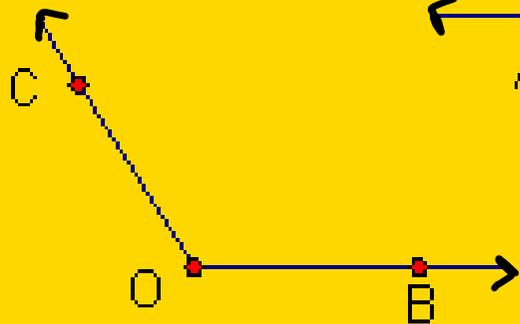


\_\_\_\_\_ angle  
 $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

1. Name the angle at the right in four ways



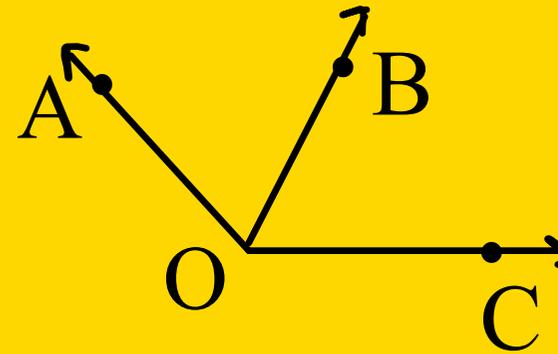
2. Classify each as acute, right, obtuse, and straight.



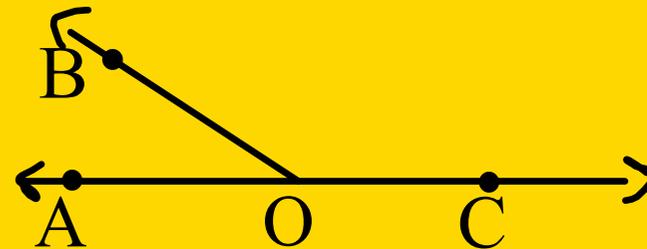
# Angle Addition Postulate

If point B is in the interior of  $\angle AOC$ , then

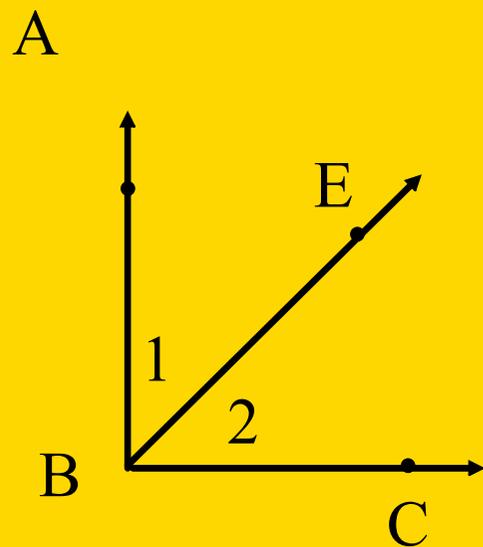
$$m\angle \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + m\angle \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = m\angle AOC.$$



If  $\angle AOC$  is a straight angle, then  $m\angle AOB + m\angle BOC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

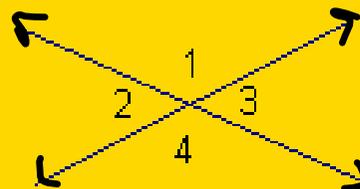


3. Suppose that  $m\angle 1 = 42$  and  $m\angle ABC = 88$  .  
Find  $m\angle 2$  . (Use angle addition postulate)

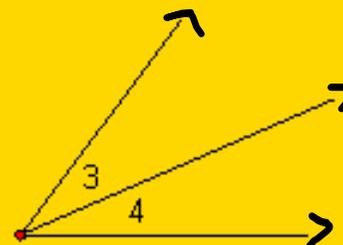


## Angle Pairs

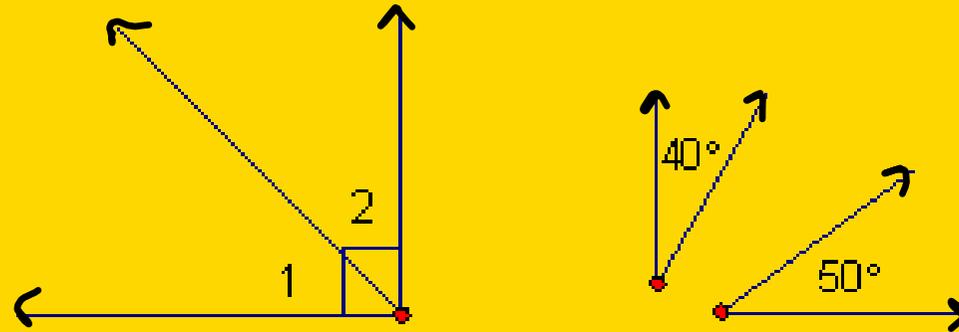
**Vertical angles**- two angles whose sides are opposite rays (look for intersecting lines)



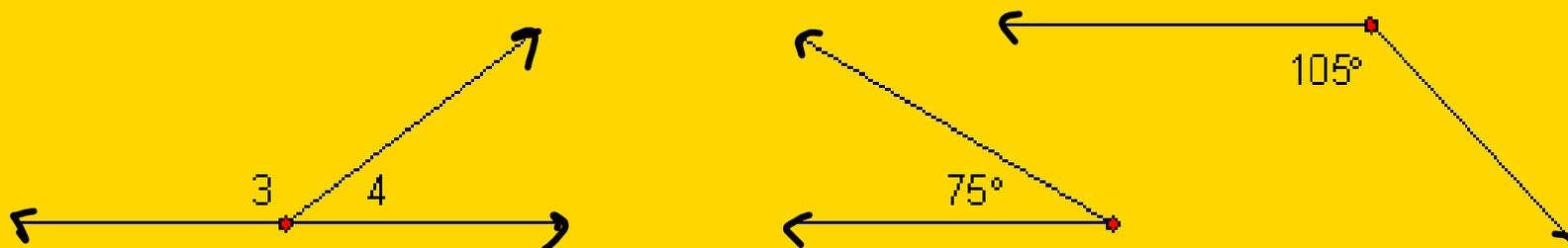
**Adjacent angles** - two coplanar angles with a common side, a common vertex, and no common interior points



**Complementary angles** - two angles whose measures have sum 90.  
-- each angle is called the *complement* of the other



**Supplementary angles** - two angles whose measure have sum 180  
-- each angle is called the *supplement* of the other.



4. In the diagram identify pairs of numbered angles that are related as follows:

a) complementary:

$\angle 3$  and  $\angle 4$

b) supplementary:

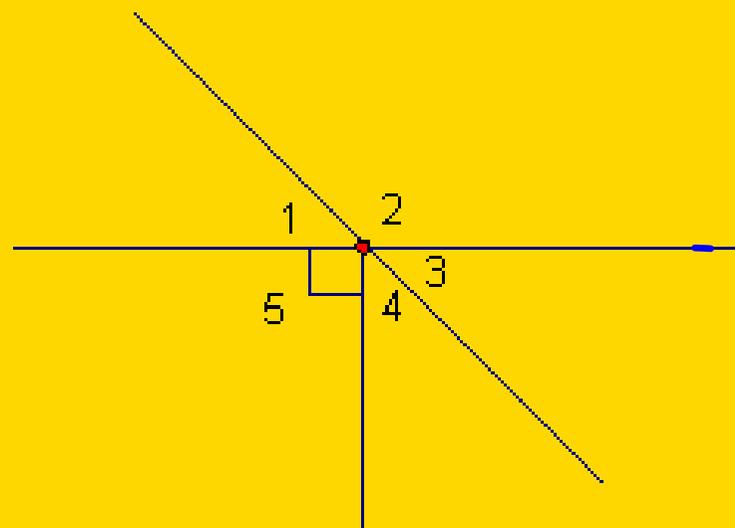
$\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$

c) vertical angles:

$\angle 1$  and  $\angle 3$

d) adjacent angles:

$\angle 1$  and  $\angle 5$



Making conclusions from a diagram (pg 39)

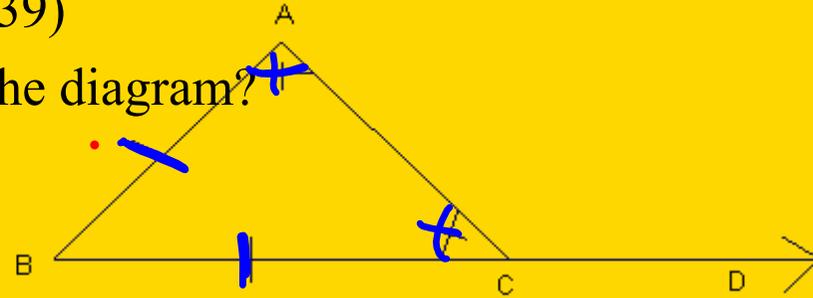
5. Can you make each conclusion from the diagram?

a)  $\angle A \cong \angle C$   
yes

b)  $\angle B$  and  $\angle ACD$  are supplementary  
No

c)  $m\angle BCA + m\angle DCA = 180$   
yes.

d)  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$  yes



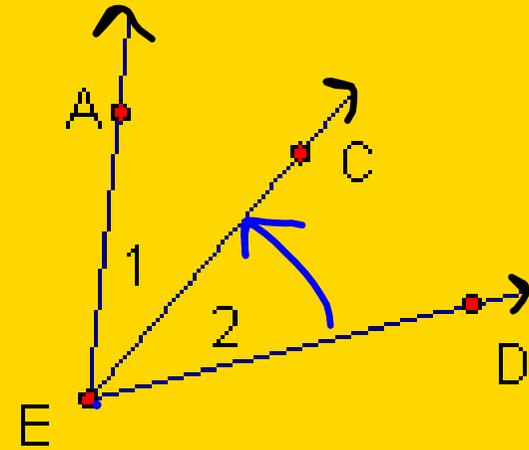
6. Use the diagram at the right.

a) Name  $\angle CED$  two other ways.

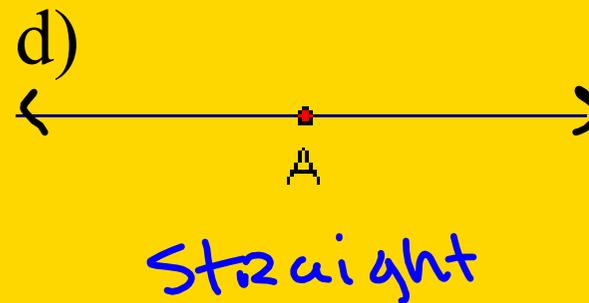
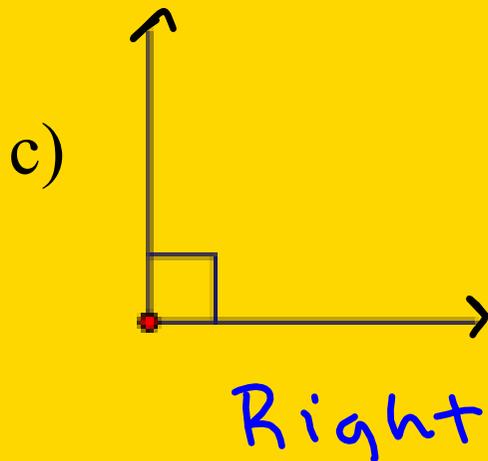
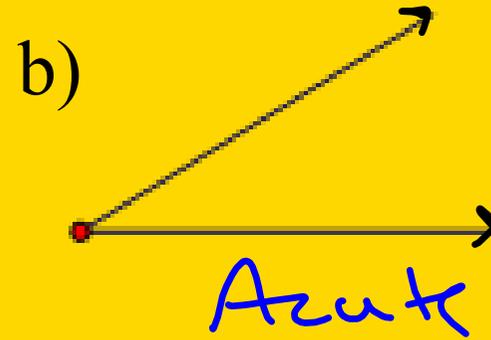
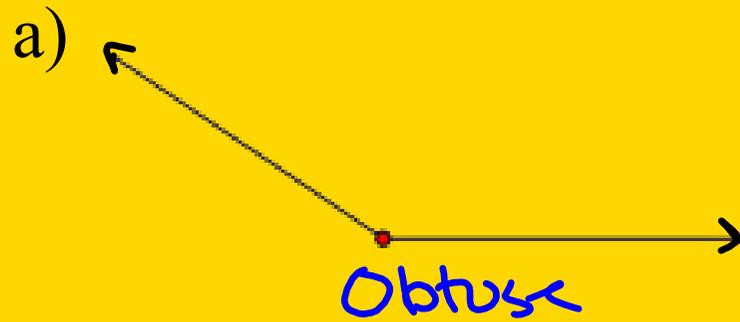
$\angle 2$ ,  $\angle DEC$

b) Would it be correct to name any of the angles  $\angle E$ ? Explain.

No, don't know which angle you are referring to when use  $\angle E$ .



7. Classify each angle as acute, right, obtuse, or straight:

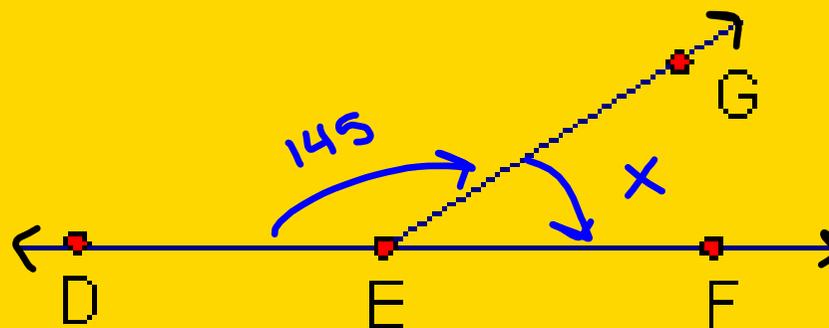


8. If  $m\angle DEG = 145$ , find  $m\angle GEF$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} 145 + x = 180 \\ -145 \quad -145 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = 35$$

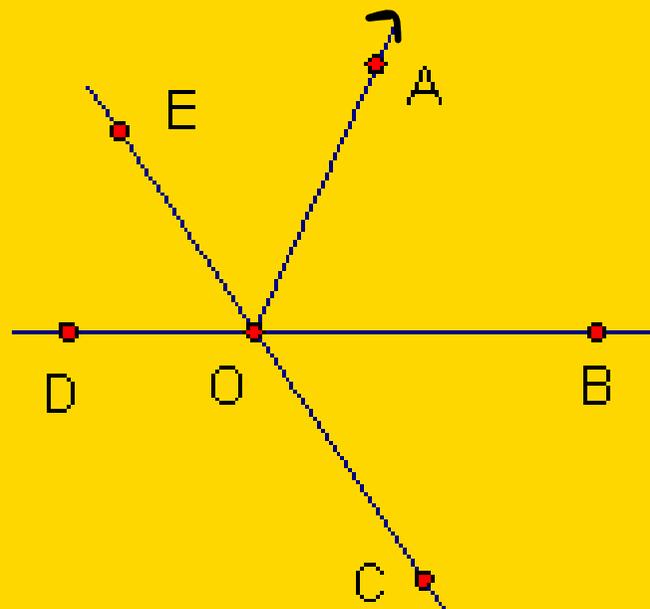
$$m\angle GEF = 35^\circ$$



9. Name an angle or angles in the diagram supplementary to each of the follow

a)  $\angle DOA$   
 $\angle AOB$

b)  $\angle EOB$   
 $\angle EOD$   
 $\angle BOC$



10. Can you make each conclusion from the information in the diagram? Explain.

a)  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$

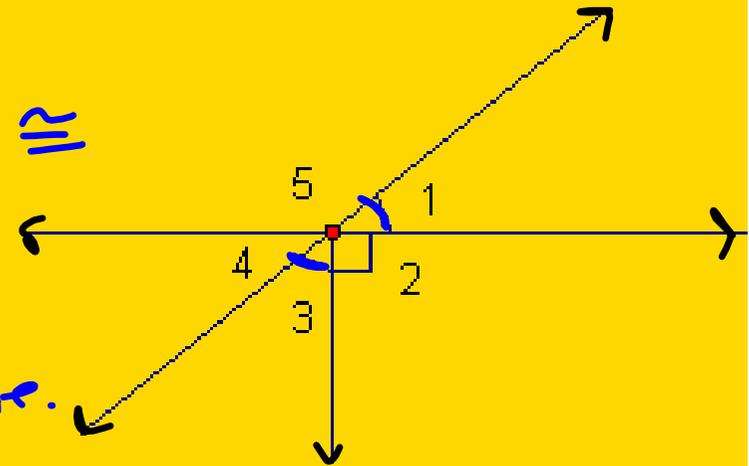
yes, markings show  $\cong$

b)  $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 5$  are supplementary

yes, two  $\sphericalangle$ 's that add up to 180 are supple.

c)  $m\angle 1 + m\angle 5 = 180$

yes



11. Give the complementary and supplementary measure to each angle.

a)  $m\angle A = 30$

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ - 30 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

C:  $60^\circ$   
S:  $150^\circ$

c)  $m\angle A = 95$

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 95 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

C: None  
S:  $85^\circ$

b)  $m\angle A = 42$

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ - 42 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

C:  $48^\circ$   
S:  $138^\circ$

d)  $m\angle 150$

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 150 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

C: none  
S:  $30^\circ$

# Assignment

Day 2: Pgs 40-42 15-34,46,47,50-54

