Int 1

Notes 5-1 Classifying Angles & Supplementary/Complementary

Unit 5

Vocabulary

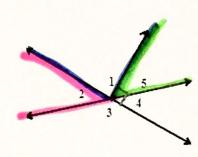
Vertical Angles:-

2 L's that are across an X from eachother.

* they are equal.

Adjacent Angles:

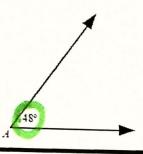
Neighbor 2's ·Share a side

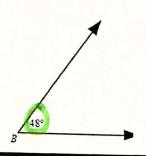


Congruent Angles:

Twin L's

. The same measure



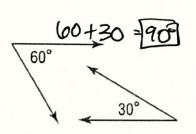


Complementary Angles:

2 L's that add upto 900

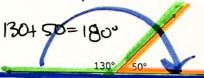
25+65=900

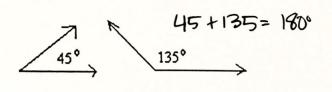




Supplementary Angles:

2 2's that add up to 180°

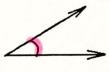




Right Angles:

90° make a · per fect corner **Acute Angles:**

Less than 90°



Obtuse Angles:

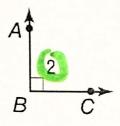
Greater than 900

Int 1

Classifying Angles & Supplementary/Complementary

Unit 5

Ex. 1 Name each angle in four ways. Then classify each angle as acute, right obtuse, or straight. This is a(n) right angle



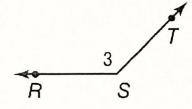
Angle names include: <u>42</u>

LABC

LCBA

This is a(n) Obtuse angle

b.



45

LTSR

LRST

Ex. 2) Refer to the diagram. Identify each angle pair as adjacent, vertical, or neither.

d. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 5$

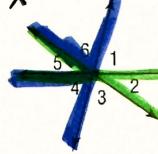
e. ∠4 and ∠6

f. $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$

Vertical

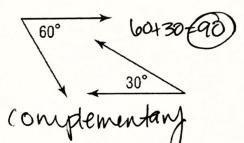
Neither

adjacent



180° 90° Ex. 3 Identify each pair of angles as complementary, supplementary or neither.

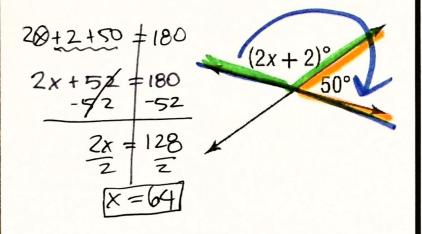
h)



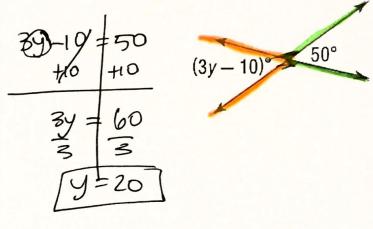
Ex. 4 For the next two problems, identify the type of angle that is shown.

Then, set up an equation to solve for the missing value.

j) What is the value of x?

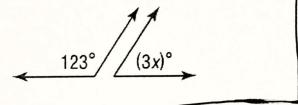


k) What is the value of y?



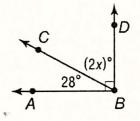
Ex. 5
The angles shown are supplementary.

l) Find the value of x.



 $\frac{123 + 38}{2123} = \frac{180}{-123}$ $\frac{3x \pm 57}{3}$ $\frac{57}{3}$ $\frac{180}{123}$

m) Find the value of x.



$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x + 28 & = 90 \\
 28 + 20 & + 90 \\
 -28 & -28 \\
 \hline
 2x & = 62 \\
 \hline
 2 & \hline
 2 & \hline
 2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 X = 31
 \end{array}$$