

HW
pg 31-32 #8-
12 even, 14-
20, 22, 23,
29, 30

Geometry

Chapter 1
Section 1-4

Vocabulary

Angle	Made up of two rays with the same endpoint
Angle Sides	The two rays that make up an angle
Vertex	The common endpoint of two rays that make up an angle

How to name an angle (by number or by points) angle 1, angle ABC=CBA

More Vocabulary

Angle
Measure
($m\angle$)

Number between 0 and 180 that describes the space between rays, can be obtained using a protractor

Congruen
t
Angles

Two angles that have the same measure

Measure corresponds to the degrees of an angle

Congruent angles are marked with same number of arcs on the interior of the angle

Angles

You can classify an angle based on its measure.

Take note

Key Concept Types of Angles

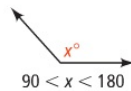
acute angle



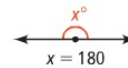
right angle



obtuse angle



straight angle



Box denotes right angle

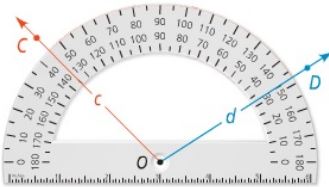
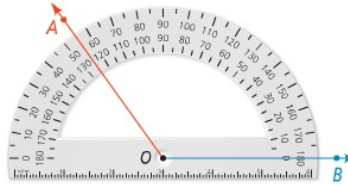
Two right angles with a common side make a straight angle $90+90=180$

Measuring Angles

Take note

Postulate 1-7 Protractor Postulate

Consider \overrightarrow{OB} and a point A on one side of \overrightarrow{OB} . Every ray of the form \overrightarrow{OA} can be paired one to one with a real number from 0 to 180.



Similarly, you can measure an angle by subtracting the lower measurement from the upper measurement

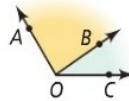
$$m\angle COD = 135 - 33 = 102$$

Angle Addition

Take note

Postulate 1-8 Angle Addition Postulate

If point B is in the interior of $\angle AOC$,
then $m\angle AOB + m\angle BOC = m\angle AOC$.



$$m \angle AOC = 105$$

$$m \angle AOB = 83$$

$$m \angle BOC = ?$$

$$m \angle AOC = 111$$

$$m \angle AOB = 2(m \angle BOC)$$

$$m \angle BOC = ?$$

$$m \angle AOC = x + 95$$

$$m \angle AOB = 2x + 3$$

$$m \angle BOC = 3x - 8$$

$$x = ?$$

$$105 - 83 = 22$$

$$\begin{aligned} AOC &= AOB + BOC \\ 111 &= 2BOC + BOC \\ 111 &= 3BOC \\ 37 &= BOC \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} AOC &= AOB + BOC \\ x + 95 &= 2x + 3 + 3x - 8 \\ x + 95 &= 5x - 5 \\ 100 &= 4x \\ 25 &= x \end{aligned}$$

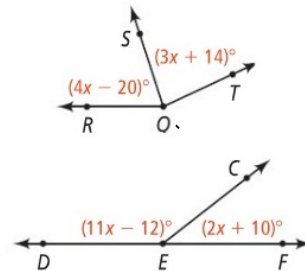
More Angle Addition

$\angle DEF$ is a straight angle. Find

x .

Then Find $m\angle RQT$.

**Remember: Many angles are not drawn to scale

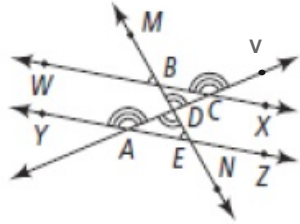


Hint: Many angles are not drawn to scale (The picture is not always a hint)

$DEC + CEF = DEF$, $(11x - 12) + (2x + 10) = 180$, $13x - 2 = 180$, $13x = 182$, $x = 14$

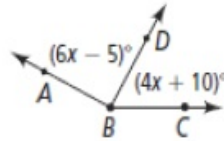
$RQT = RQS + SQT = (4x - 20) + (3x + 14) = 7x - 6 = 7(14) - 6 = 98 - 6 = 92^\circ$

Congruent Angles



What angle is congruent to $\angle YAC$?

Is $\angle NED$ congruent to $\angle MBC$?



$\angle ABD$ is congruent to $\angle CBD$.
Solve for x .

Use x found above to find
 $m\angle ABC$?

BCV (same as VCB, VCW, WCV)
15/2
Yes
 $10x+5 = 10(7.5)+5 = 75+5 = 80$

$ABD=CBD$, $6x-5=4x+10$, $2x=15$, $x=7.5$ or
 $ABC = ABD+CBD = (6x-5)+(4x+10) =$

Homework

Pages 31-32

8-14 even, 15-20, 22, 23, 29, 30