

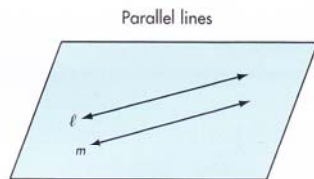
1.4

ANGLE PAIRS

With your protractors, make the following angles:

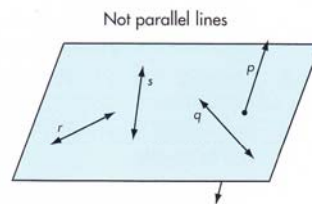
- 1) 40°
- 2) 130°
- 3) 95°
- 4) 25°

1. Define *parallel lines*.



$l \parallel m$

Note: Lines are sometimes labeled and named with lowercase letters. The symbol \parallel means "is parallel to."

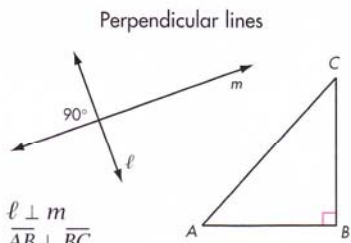


Line r is not parallel to line s .
Line p is not parallel to line q .

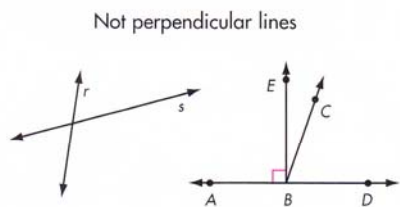
Note: Lines p and q are not in the same plane. Such lines are called **skew lines**.

SKREW LINES

2. Define *perpendicular lines*.

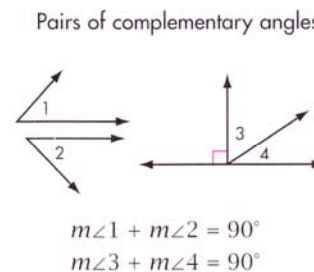


Note: The symbol \perp means "is perpendicular to."

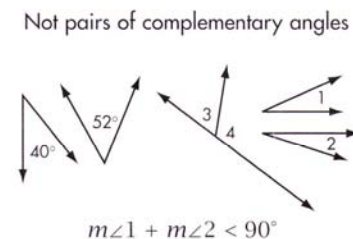


Line r is not perpendicular to line s .
Ray BC is not perpendicular to line AD .

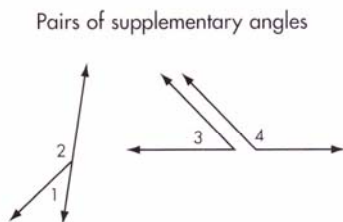
3. Define *pair of complementary angles*.



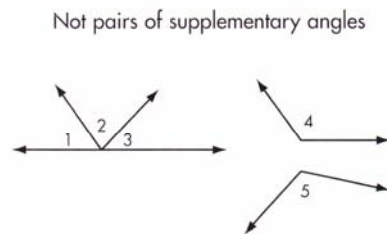
Note: Sometimes it's convenient to name angles in a diagram with a number.



4. Define *pair of supplementary angles*.

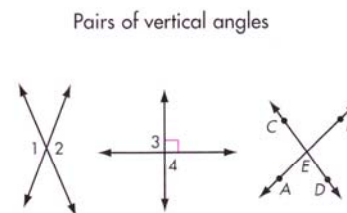


$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180^\circ$
 $m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 180^\circ$

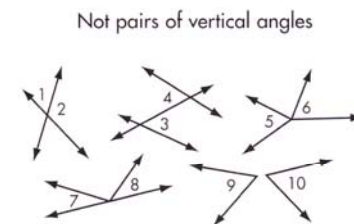


$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 < 180^\circ$
 $m\angle 4 + m\angle 5 > 180^\circ$

5.* Define *pair of vertical angles*.



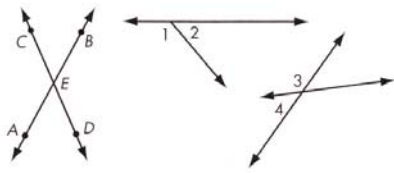
$\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are a pair of vertical angles.
 $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are also vertical angles.
 $\angle AED$ and $\angle BEC$ are also vertical angles.



$\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$, $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$, $\angle 5$ and $\angle 6$, $\angle 7$ and $\angle 8$, and $\angle 9$ and $\angle 10$ are not pairs of vertical angles.

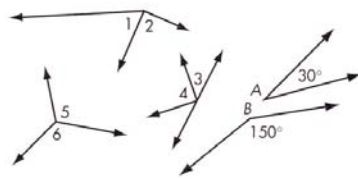
6.* Define *linear pair of angles*.

Linear pairs of angles



$\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are a linear pair of angles.
 $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are a linear pair of angles.
 $\angle AED$ and $\angle AEC$ are a linear pair of angles.

Not linear pairs of angles



$\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$, $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$, $\angle 5$ and $\angle 6$, and
 $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are not linear pairs of angles.