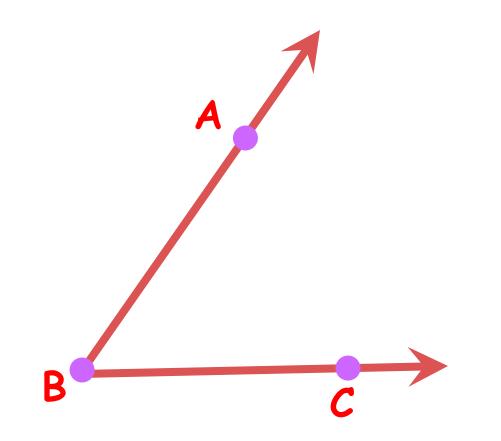


SPECIAL PAIRS OF ANGLES

Naming an Angle



Measurement of Angles

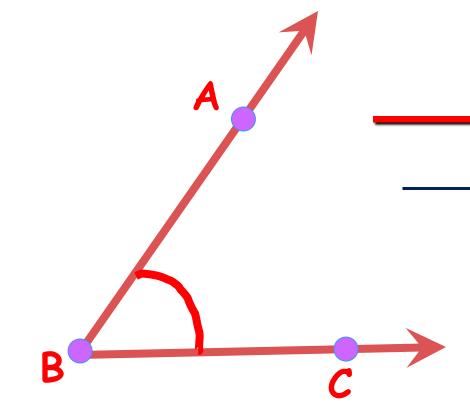
A

B

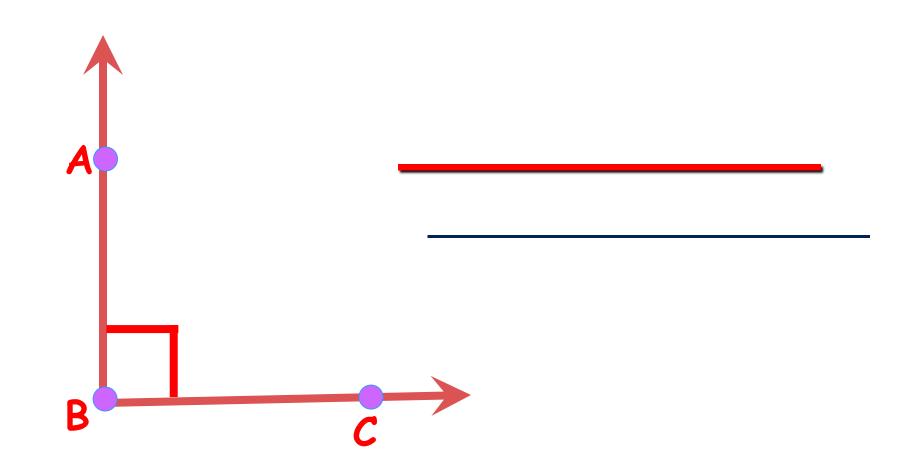
Angles are measured on how open they are.

They're measured by

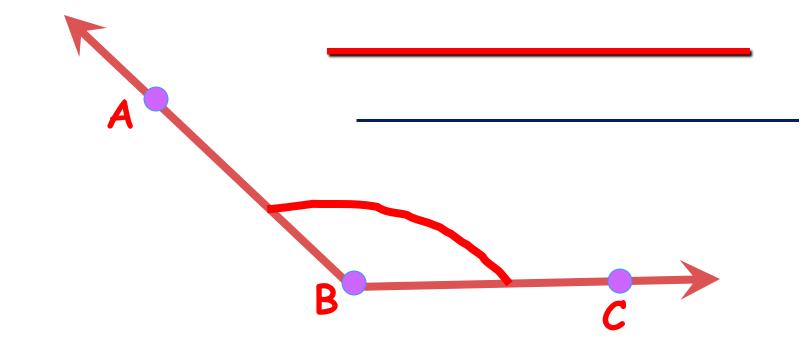
Kinds of Angles



Kinds of Angles



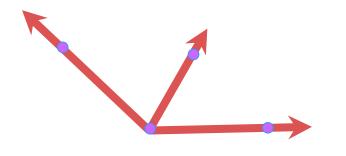
Kinds of Angles

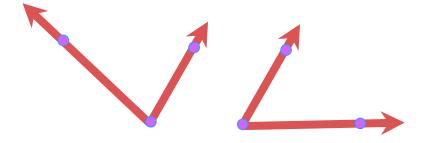


WHAT ARE ADJACENT ANGLES?

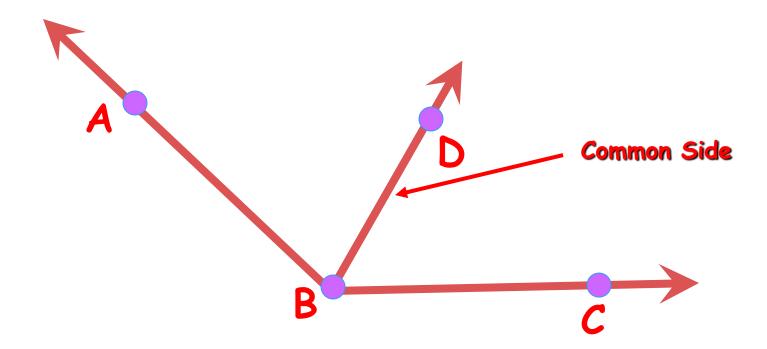
Adjacent Angles

Not Adjacent Angles



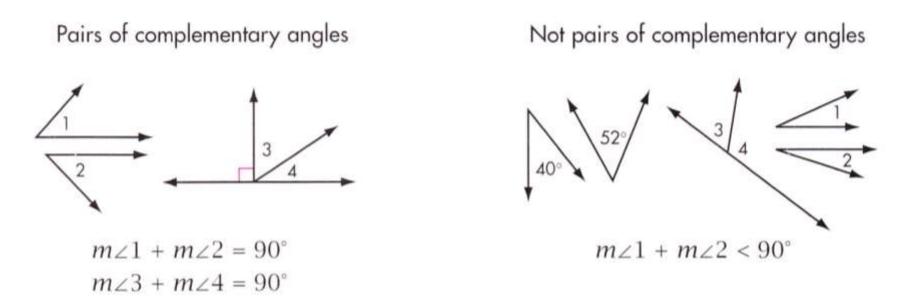


ADJACENT ANGLES



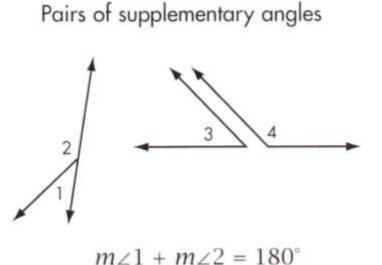


1) Define complementary angles



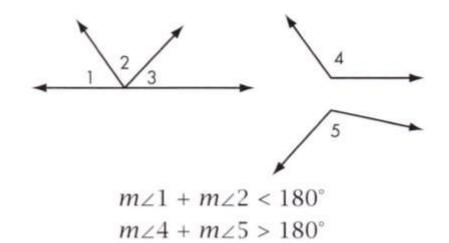
Note: Sometimes it's convenient to name angles in a diagram with a number.

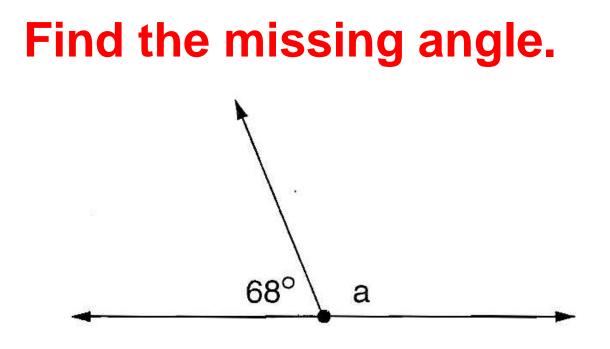
2) Define supplementary angles



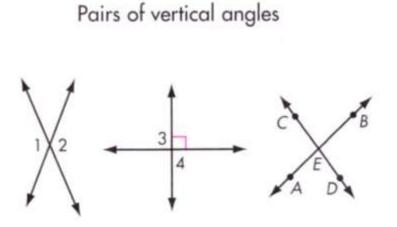
 $m \ge 1 + m \ge 2 = 180^{\circ}$ $m \ge 3 + m \ge 4 = 180^{\circ}$

Not pairs of supplementary angles

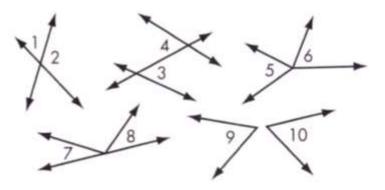




3) Define vertical angles

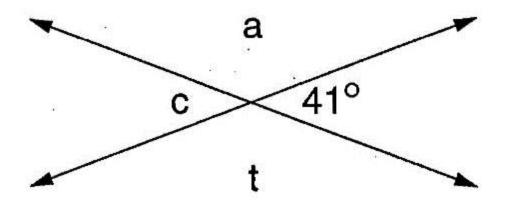


 $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are a pair of vertical angles. $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are also vertical angles. $\angle AED$ and $\angle BEC$ are also vertical angles. Not pairs of vertical angles



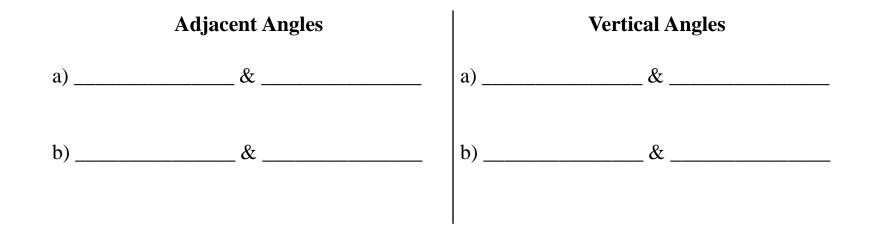
 ≥ 1 and ≥ 2 , ≥ 3 and ≥ 4 , ≥ 5 and ≥ 6 , ≥ 7 and ≥ 8 , and ≥ 9 and ≥ 10 are not pairs of vertical angles.

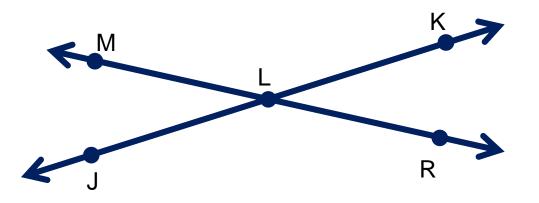
Find the missing angles.



Do you understand?

Name two pairs of adjacent angles and two pairs of vertical angles in the figure.





Do you understand?

Use the given information to solve each problem.

Angle 1 and 2 are supplementary.

mÐ1 = 50° and mÐ2 = 3x°

a) Write an equation and find the value of *x*.

b) Use the value of *x* to find the measure of angle 2.

Do you understand?

Use the given information to solve each problem.

Angle 1 and 2 are *complementary*.

$$m \oplus 1 = x^{\circ} and m \oplus 2 = 2x^{\circ}$$

a) Write an equation and find the value of *x*.

b) Use the value of *x* to find the measure of angle 2.