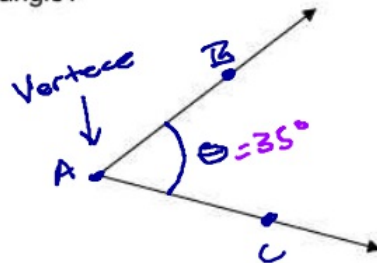


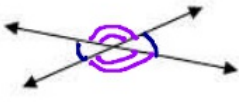

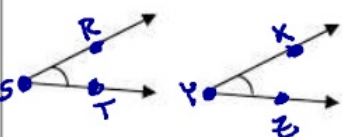
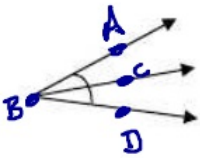
Notes: T1-09 Types of Angles

How do we name an angle?



$\angle A$
 or
 $\angle BAC$
 or
 $\angle CAB$
 $\theta = \text{Theta (degrees)}$
 $m\angle BAC = 35^\circ$

Geometric Figure	What does it look like?	What is the measure or relationship?
acute angle		Between 0° and 90° $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$
right angle		90° Exactly perpendicular
obtuse angle		Between 90° and 180° $90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$
straight angle		180° Exactly
adjacent angles		Angles sharing a vertex and side
complimentary angles		Angles whose sum is 90° - don't have to touch
supplementary angles		Angles whose sum is 180° - don't have to touch

vertical angles		Angles across from each other that are congruent (<u>equal</u>)
<u>linear</u> pair of angles		Angles that are adjacent and supplementary $m\angle L + m\angle Z = 180^\circ$
congruent angles		Angles with the same measure $\angle RST \cong \angle XYZ$
angle bisector		A ray which divides an angle into <u>congruent</u> angles <u>equal</u> $\angle ABC \cong \angle CBD$

