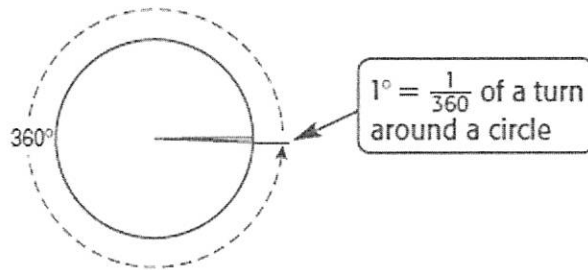


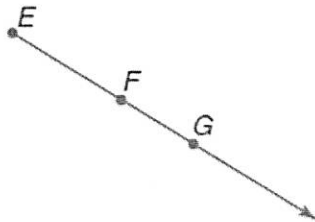
# Angle Measure classwork

KEY

- **Degree:**  $\frac{1}{360}$  of a turn around a circle



- **Ray:** part of a line
  - It has one endpoint and extends indefinitely in one direction.
  - Rays are named stating the endpoint first then any other point on the ray.



Please name 2 different rays:  $\vec{EF}$  &  $\vec{FG}$

- **Opposite rays:** two rays extending from a common point on a line



- **Angle:** a figure consisting of two noncollinear rays with a common vertex

- **Vertex** – the common point of the rays of an angle
- **Sides** – the rays forming an angle

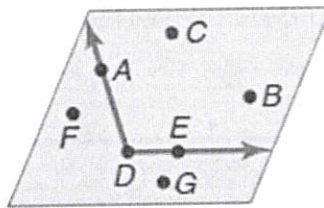
**Angles:**

An angle separates a plane into three distinct parts

- Interior
- Exterior
- The angle itself

Naming angles

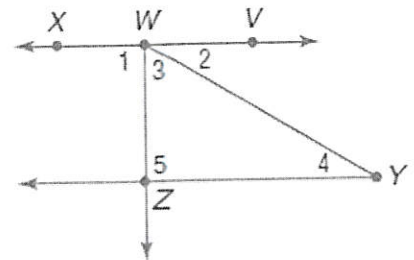
- Use a single letter or number
- Triplet of letters (center letter is the vertex) if there is any possible ambiguity regarding angle to which you refer.



| KeyConcept Classify Angles         |                                       |  |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| right angle                        | acute angle                           | obtuse angle                                   |
| <p><math>m\angle A = 90</math></p> | <p><math>m\angle B &lt; 90</math></p> | <p><math>180 &gt; m\angle C &gt; 90</math></p> |

Ex #2: Use the figure to answer the following.

- Name all the angles that have W as a vertex.
- Name the sides of  $\angle 1$ .  $\vec{WX}, \vec{WZ}$  1, 2, 3
- Write another name for  $\angle WYZ$ .  $\angle 4$
- Name a pair of opposite rays.  $\vec{WX} \& \vec{WV}$



- **Congruent angles:** angles that have the same measure.

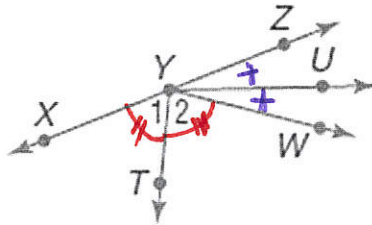
- Arcs on the figure indicate which angles are congruent.
- If  $m\angle ABC = m\angle DEF$ , then it is said that  $\angle ABC \cong \angle DEF$

- **Angle bisector:** a ray that divides an angle into 2 congruent  $\angle$ 's is called an angle bisector.

Ex #3: In the figure,  $\overline{YX}$  and  $\overline{YZ}$  are opposite rays.

$\overline{YU}$  bisects  $\angle ZYW$

$\overline{YT}$  bisects  $\angle XYW$ .



- a) If  $m\angle 1 = 5x + 10$  and  $m\angle 2 = 8x - 23$ , find  $m\angle 2$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x + 10 = 8x - 23 \\ -5x \quad +23 \quad -5x \quad +23 \\ \hline 33 = 3x \\ x = 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} m\angle 2 = 8x - 23 \\ = 8(11) - 23 \\ = 88 - 23 \\ = \boxed{65} \end{array}$$

- b) If  $m\angle WYZ = 82$  and  $m\angle ZYU = 4r + 25$ , find  $r$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} 2(4r + 25) = 82 \quad \text{-or-} \quad 4r + 25 = 41 \\ \phantom{2(4r + 25) = 82} \quad \quad \quad -25 \quad -25 \\ \phantom{2(4r + 25) = 82} \quad \quad \quad 4r = 16 \\ \phantom{2(4r + 25) = 82} \quad \quad \quad \boxed{r = 4} \end{array}$$

- c) If  $\angle ZYW$  is a right angle and  $m\angle ZYU = 13a - 7$ , find  $a$ .

not drawn to scale,  
but that will happen

$$\begin{array}{r} 13a - 7 = 45 \\ \phantom{13a - 7 = 45} +7 \quad +7 \\ \hline 13a = 52 \\ \boxed{a = 4} \end{array}$$