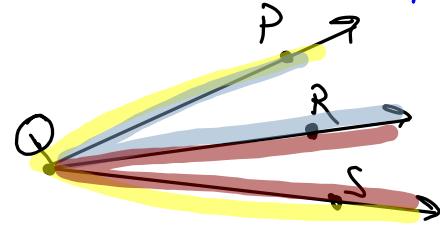


5.3 : Special Angles

Jan. 24, 2007

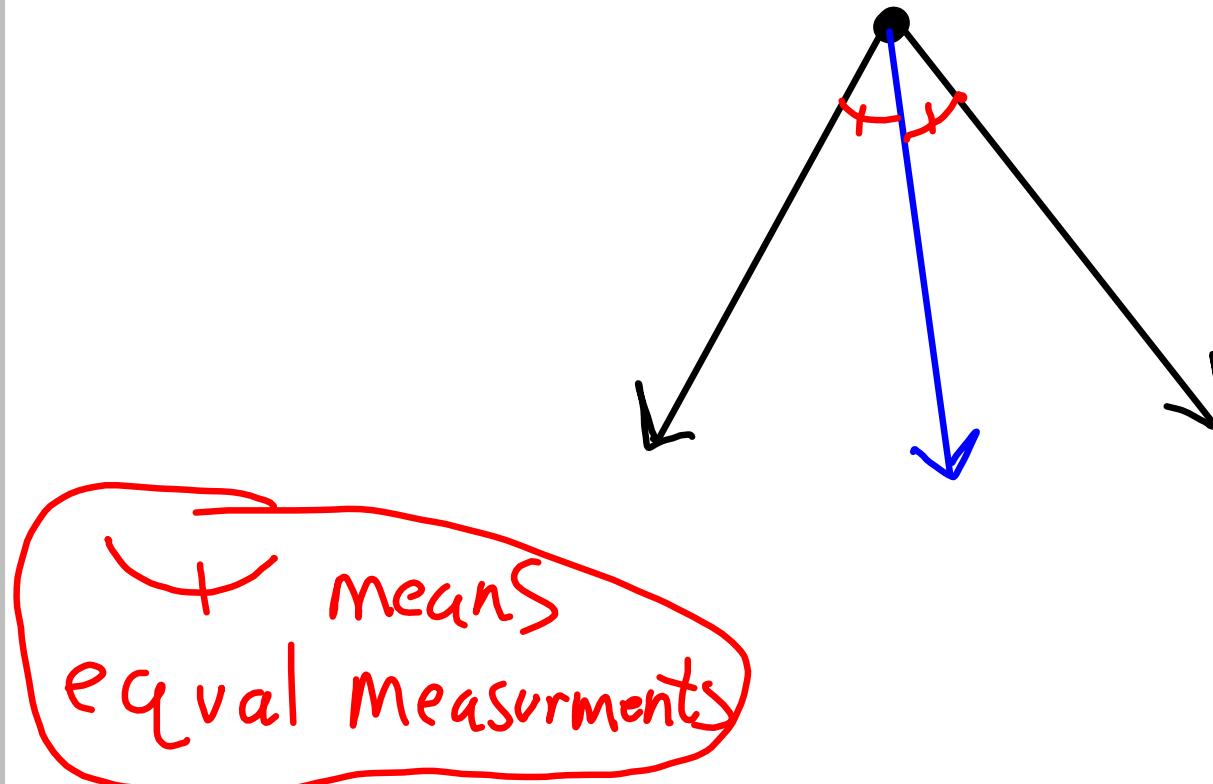
adjacent angles: 3 or More

ray's that have a
common endpoint.



$\angle PQR$
 $\angle RQS$
 $\angle PQS$

angle bisector: a Ray that forms 2 adjacent angles w/ the same measure.



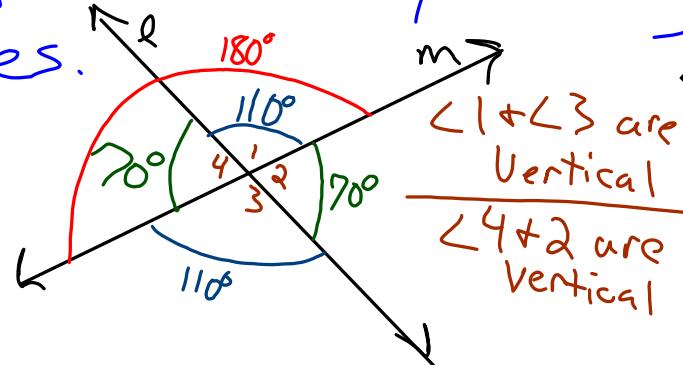
Supplementary: 2 angles
whose sum of their degrees
measure 180°

$$\begin{array}{c} 125 \\ \swarrow \quad \nearrow \\ 55^\circ \\ \xleftarrow{\hspace{1cm}} \quad \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} \\ 125 + 55 \\ = \\ 180^\circ \end{array}$$

Complementary: 2 angles
whose sum of their degrees
measure 90°

$$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ \swarrow \quad \nearrow \\ 20^\circ \\ \xleftarrow{\hspace{1cm}} \quad \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} \\ 20 + 20 = 90^\circ \\ = \end{array}$$

- Vertical angles: 2 non-adjacent angles formed by 2 intersecting lines.



Theorem 5.1: Th^m 5.1

* Vertical Angles have the Same Measure.

O.T.L.

① pg 151-152: Written:

2, 4, 5, 10, 15, 16, 20, 24,
32, 33, 36, 38, 42, 46, 47