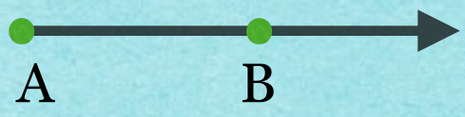
Lesson 3 Angles

ray- part of a line that extends infinitely in one direction.



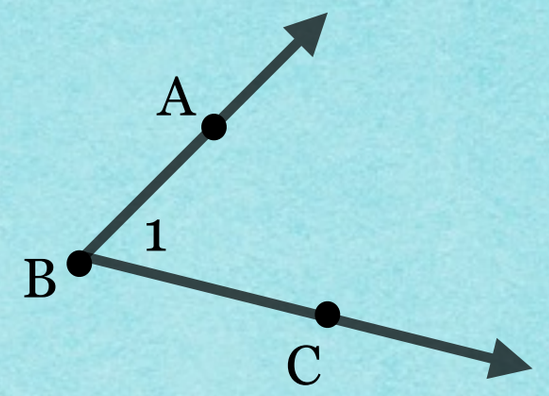
ray AB

$\overrightarrow{AB}$

opposite rays - two rays that have a common endpoint and form a line.

$\overrightarrow{YX}$ and $\overrightarrow{YZ}$ are opposite rays

angle - figure formed by two rays with a common endpoint



Names for Angle :

∠ ABC

∠ 1

∠ B

acute angle- an angle greater than 0 degrees but less than 90

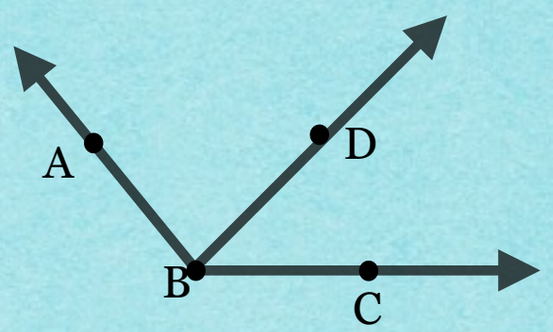
obtuse angle - an angle greater than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees.

right angle- an angle equal to 90 degrees

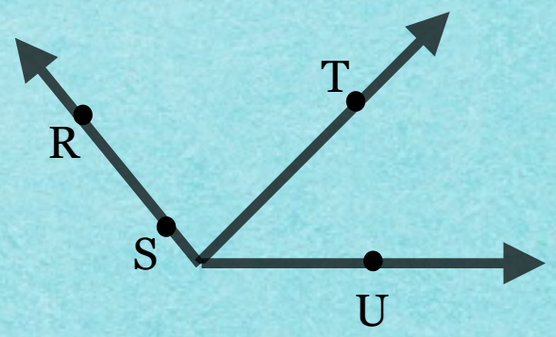
straight angle- angle equal to 180 degrees

- A protractor is a tool used to measure angles.
- Angles are measured in degrees.

Angle Addition Postulate



Example: The measure of angle RST = 22 and the measure of angle TSU = 69. Find the measure of angle RSU. Classify the angle



<u>angle bisector-</u> ray that divides an angle into two congruent angles.

Example: The measure of angle ABC = 44, ray BC bisects angle ABD. The measure of angle EBF = 23. Find the measure of angle CBE.