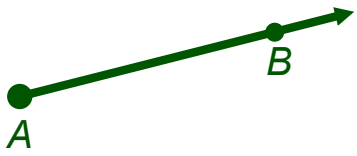
A ray consists of a point on a line and all the points on ONE SIDE of that point

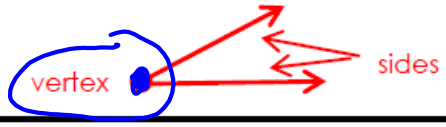


~~Ray AB~~ is written as $\overrightarrow{AB}$

"ray AB"

Angle: consists of two different rays with the same endpoint. The rays are sides, and the endpoint is the vertex.

★ The symbol for angle is ∠



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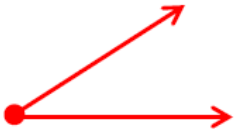
Acute
Greater than 0° and less than 90°



Obtuse
Greater than 90° and less than 180°

Right
Exactly 90°

Straight
Exactly 180°

Sep 5-12:34 PM

Congruent: Two angles are congruent if they have the same measure. The symbol for congruent is ≅

Angle Bisector: An angle bisector is a ray that divides an angle into two congruent angles.

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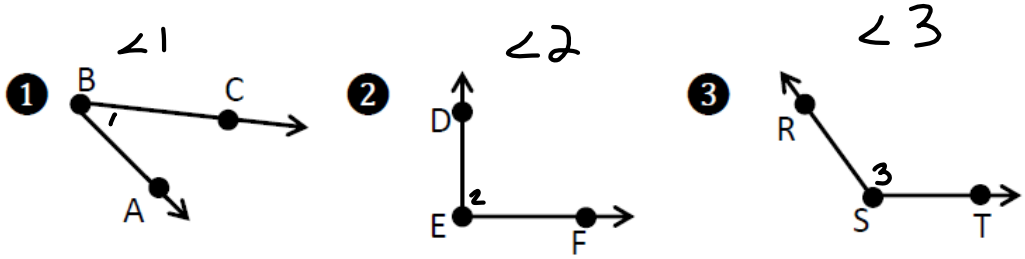
Write three names for each of the angles below. Name the vertex and the sides. Then, tell whether it appears to be acute, obtuse, right or straight



1. ∠ABC, ∠CBA, ∠B — acute
2. ∠E, ∠DEF, ∠FED — right
3. ∠S, ∠RST, ∠TSR — obtuse

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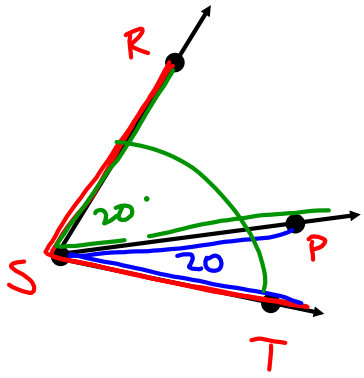
Angle Addition Postulate:

If P is the interior of ∠RST, then m∠RST = m∠RSP + m∠PST.

point

"measure of"



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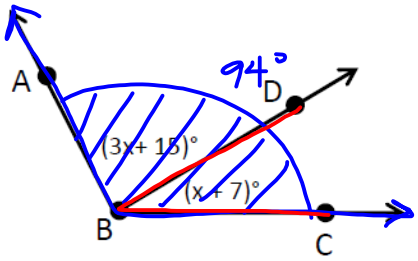
4 Given m∠ABC = 94° find m ∠CBD.



$3x+15+x+7=94$

$4x+22=94$

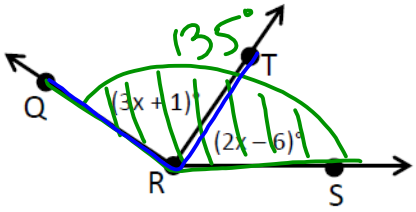
$4x=72$

$x=18$

$m\angle CBD = 18+7$

$m\angle CBD = 25°$

5 Given m∠QRS = 135°, find m ∠QRT.



$3x+1+2x-6=135$

$5x-5=135$

$5x=140$

$x=28$

$3(28)+1$

$m\angle QRT = 85°$

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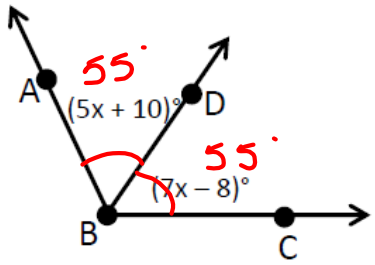
In the diagram $\overrightarrow{BD}$ bisects ∠ABC. Find m ∠ABC.

6



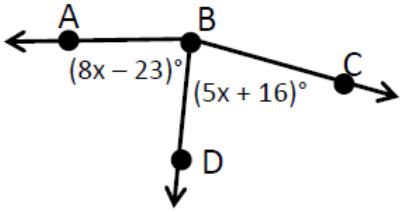
$5x+10=7x-8$

$18=2x$

$9=x$

$m\angle ABC=110°$

7



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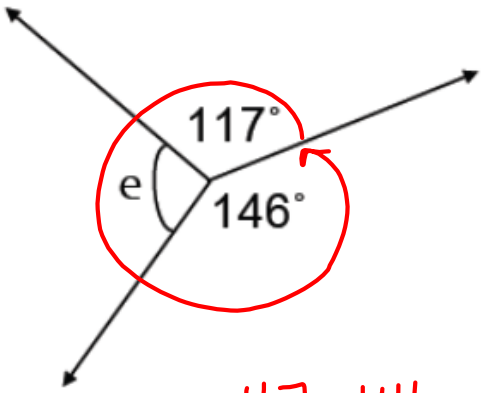
Find the measure of angle *e*



$117+146=263$

$360-263=97°$

Sep 5-9:19 AM