

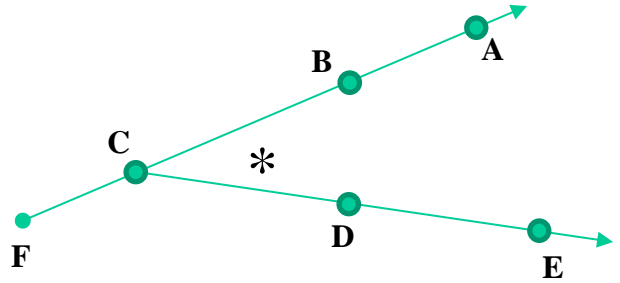
Angle Information

Angle Names

To name an angle usually requires 3 letters: one letter from one side, the letter at the vertex, and one letter from the other side

The angle marked with the * could be named:
 $\angle ACE$ or $\angle BCD$ or $\angle ACD$ or $\angle BCE$.

We cannot refer to it by just the vertex letter C, because of the confusion with $\angle FCE$.



Special Angles

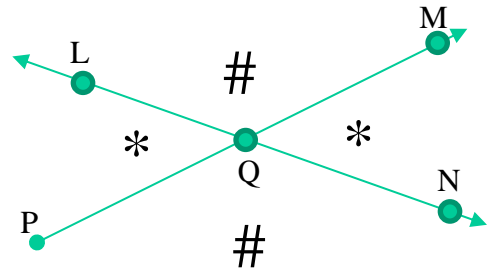
Complementary: two angles that add together to equal 90

Supplementary: two angles that add together to equal 180

Linear Pairs: two adjacent angles (share two letters of the 3-letter name) that are supplementary – add to 180 (they form a line; can look like a y)

Angles marked with one of each (and #) will form a linear pair.*

Linear Pairs: $\angle LQM$ and either $\angle LQP$ or $\angle NQM$
 $\angle PQN$ and either $\angle PQL$ or $\angle MQN$



Vertical Angle Pairs: two angles (nonadjacent) that are on opposite sides of intersecting lines (or line segments) (they are equal and are on opposite sides of the “x”)

*The angles marked with the * or # are vertical angle pairs (both * or both #)*

Vertical Angles : $\angle LQM$ and $\angle PQN$ (#) and $\angle LQP$ and $\angle MQN$ (*)

Special Angle Sums (used later)

Central angles of a circle always add to 360.

Linear pairs or supplementary angles add to 180.

The sum of angles in a polygon is equal to

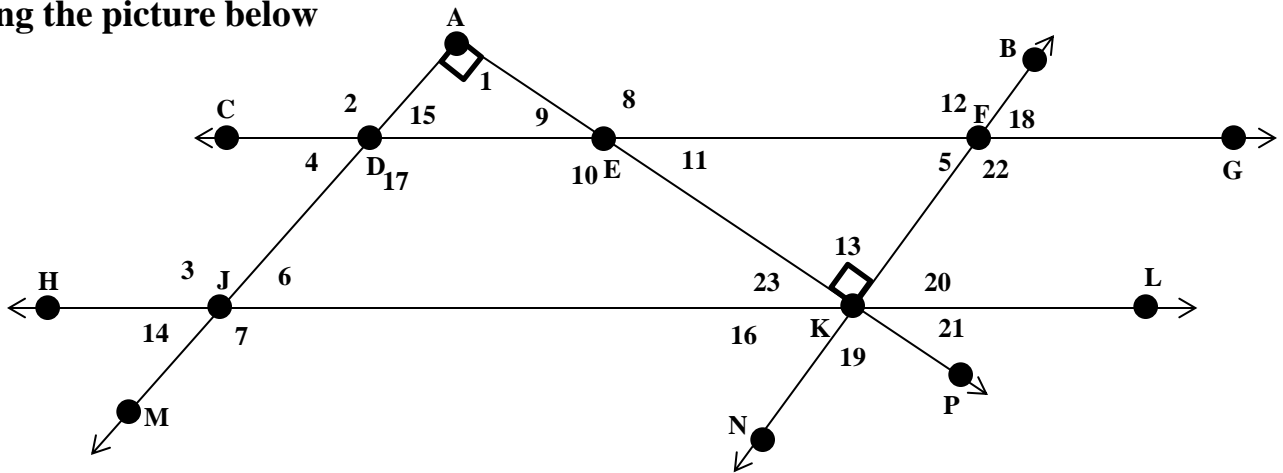
180 times the number of sides minus 2:

$$S = 180 \times (n - 2)$$

Sides	Name	Angle Sum
3	Triangle	180
4	Quadrilateral	360
5	Pentagon	540
6	Hexagon	720
7	Heptagon	900
8	Octagon	1080
9	Nonagon	1260
10	Decagon	1440
12	Dodecagon	1800
N	N - gon	$(n-2) \times 180$

(Start with a triangle's angles summing to 180; then add 180 for each additional side)

Using the picture below



Answer the following: (use # names for angles)

\angle	3-Letter Name	Vertical \angle with	Linear Pair with	Angle Classification
1.	\angle DAE	\angle none	\angle none	right
2.	\angle _____	\angle _____	\angle _____	_____
3.	\angle _____	\angle _____	\angle _____	_____
4.	\angle _____	\angle _____	\angle _____	_____
5.	\angle _____	\angle _____	\angle _____	_____
6.	\angle DJK	\angle 14	\angle 3 or 7	acute
7.	\angle _____	\angle _____	\angle _____	_____
8.	\angle _____	\angle _____	\angle _____	_____
9.	\angle _____	\angle _____	\angle _____	_____
10.	\angle _____	\angle _____	\angle _____	_____
11.	\angle _____	\angle _____	\angle _____	_____
12.	\angle BFC	\angle 22	\angle 5 or 18	obtuse
13.	\angle _____	\angle _____	\angle _____	_____
14.	\angle _____	\angle _____	\angle _____	_____
15.	\angle _____	\angle _____	\angle _____	_____
16.	\angle _____	\angle _____	\angle _____	_____
17.	\angle JDE	\angle 2	\angle 4 or 15	obtuse
18.	\angle _____	\angle _____	\angle _____	_____
19.	\angle _____	\angle _____	\angle _____	_____
20.	\angle _____	\angle _____	\angle _____	_____
21.	\angle _____	\angle _____	\angle _____	_____
22.	\angle _____	\angle _____	\angle _____	_____
23.	\angle JKA	\angle 21	\angle 13&20	acute

24. Name two angles that have to be complementary: \angle _____ \angle _____
25. Name two angles that have to be supplementary: \angle _____ \angle _____
26. Bonus: Which angle is the *only* angle that can be named by one letter? \angle _____