

Welcome back: Please try your warm up at your desk.

Warm-up

Solve for x

$$2x + 3 + x - 12 = 90$$

$$x = 33$$

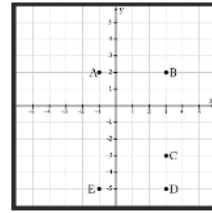
Notebook Set-up

Definitions and Relationships

Point:

- An exact location. It has no size, only position.

Example:

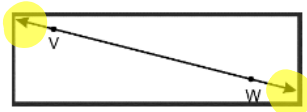


Line:

The path of a point moving in opposite directions **infinitely**. A line has neither width nor thickness but length. It is the shortest distance between two points.

Example:

\overleftrightarrow{VW} or \overleftrightarrow{WV}



Line \overleftrightarrow{VW} or line \overleftrightarrow{WV}

Line Segment:

Part of a line between two points called **endpoints**.

Example:

\overline{CD} or \overline{DC}



Name the given line.



\overleftrightarrow{BA} \overleftrightarrow{AB}

Name as many segments as possible.



\overline{AC} \overline{BD} \overline{CD} \overline{AB}
 \overline{AD} \overline{BC}

Ray:

Also called half-line. A straight line extends from a point.

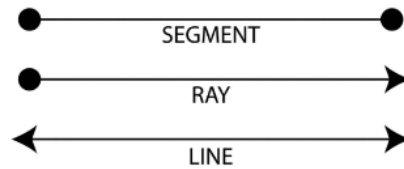
Example:

\overrightarrow{AB}



\overrightarrow{AB}

Summary:



Equal:

The same in size, value, or amount.

Example:

equal sign

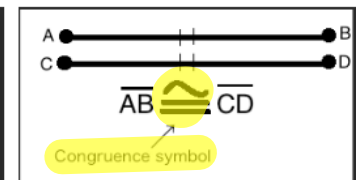
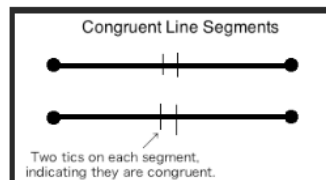
9 + 14 = 23

$AB = \#$

Congruent:

Planar figures or solid shapes that have the same shape and size.

Examples:



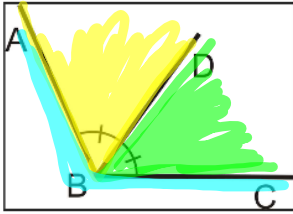
line \overleftrightarrow{AB}
 \overleftrightarrow{AB}

$$\angle ABD \cong \angle CBD \quad m\angle ABD = m\angle CBD$$

Angle:

The amount of turn between two straight lines that have a common endpoint (the vertex).

Problem: Name the three angles given.



\angle ← Symbol for angle

Middle letter is vertex

$\angle ABD$
 $\angle DBA$

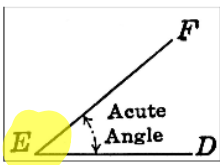
$\angle CBD$
 $\angle DBC$

$\angle ABC$
 $\angle CBA$

Acute Angle:

An angle with a measure between 0° and 90° .

Example: Name the one angle three different ways.

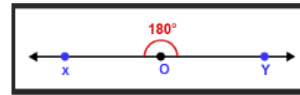


$\angle E$
 $\angle FED$
 $\angle DEF$

Straight Angle:

An angle whose measure is 180° .

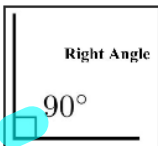
Example:



Right Angle:

An angle that measures 90° .

Example:

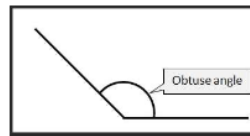


Not Right

Obtuse Angle:

An angle that is between 90° and 180° .

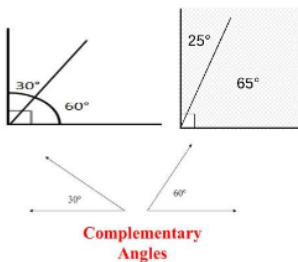
Example:



Complementary Angle:

A pair of angles that add up to 90° .

Examples:



Problems with complementary angles.

An angle is 18 degrees less than the measure of its complement. Find the measure of the angle.

$$\begin{aligned} \angle 1 &= x \\ \angle 2 &= x - 18 \end{aligned}$$

$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 90$$

$$x + x - 18 = 90$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 18 &= 90 \\ +18 &+18 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{108}{2}$$

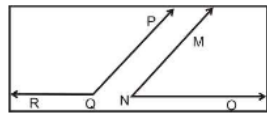
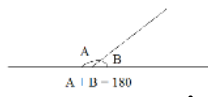
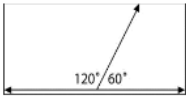
$$x = 54$$

$$\begin{aligned} m\angle 1 &= 54 \\ m\angle 2 &= 36 \\ 54 - 18 & \end{aligned}$$

Supplementary Angles:

Two angles that add up to 180°.

Examples:



Problems with supplementary angles.

The measurement of the supplement of an angle is 39° more than half the angle. Find the measurement of the angle and its supplement

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ -107 \\ \hline 73 \end{array}$$

$$\angle 1 = x$$

$$\angle 2 = \frac{1}{2}(x+39)$$

$$x + \frac{1}{2}(x+39) = 180$$

$$x + \frac{1}{2}x + 19.5 = 180$$

$$1.5x + 19.5 = 180$$

$$1.5x = 160.5$$

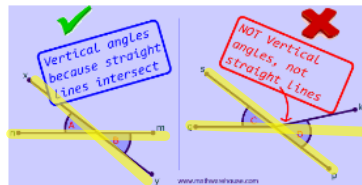
$$x = 107$$

$$\begin{array}{l} m\angle 1 = 107 \\ m\angle 2 = 73 \end{array}$$

Vertical Angles:

The pair of angles opposite each other formed by two intersecting lines.

Example:



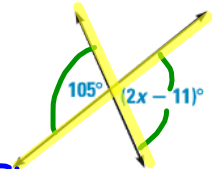
*Vertical angles are Congruent

Problem: Find the value of x.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 11 = 105 \\ + 11 \quad + 11 \\ \hline 2x = 116 \end{array}$$

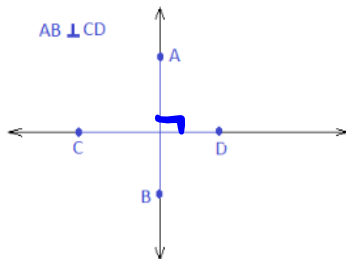
$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{116}{2}$$

$$x = 58$$



Perpendicular:

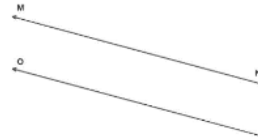
Two lines that intersect at right angles.



Parallel:

Two or more straight coplanar lines that do not intersect.

Example: $\overline{MN} \parallel \overline{OP}$

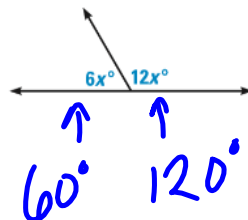
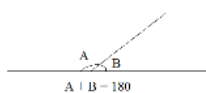


Linear Pair:

Two angles that are adjacent (share a leg) and supplementary (add up to 180°)

Example:

Problem: Find the value of x, and the value of each angle.



$$\begin{array}{l} \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ 60^\circ \quad 120^\circ \end{array}$$

$$6x + 12x = 180$$

$$\frac{18x}{18} = \frac{180}{18}$$

$$x = 10$$

Practice at the boards:

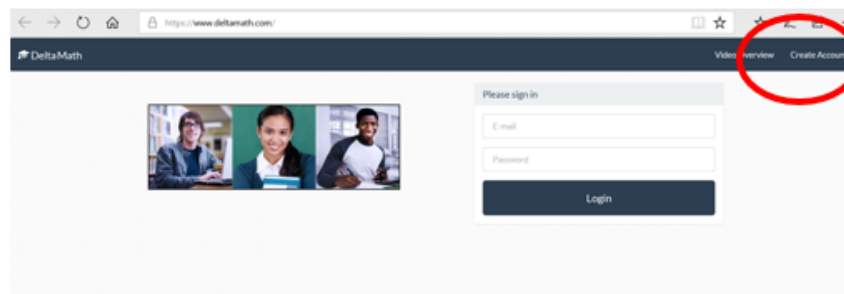
Take a sheet of paper and try each problem on the boards posted.

Check with me for the answers

Delta math sign-ups

Directions:

1. Go to www.deltamath.com
2. Click on create account in the upper right hand corner



3. Select student



4. Enter in my code: 396714 and the screen to the right will appear

Teacher Code:

Teacher Name: Ms. Taylor

Student and Login Information:

Class:

First Name:

Last Name:

Email:

Email (verify):

Password:

Password (verify):

By signing up, you are agreeing to the [Terms of Service](#)

5. Fill in the information- be sure to choose the correct class.