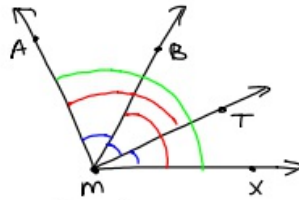
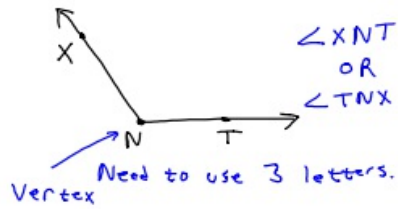


8-29-17 5th Geo
Hickum Proof 2

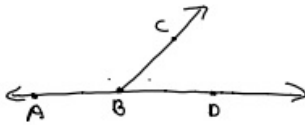


1-5 Angles



Name all angles you see.

$\angle TMX$ $\angle BMX$ $\angle AMX$
 $\angle BMT$ $\angle AMT$
 $\angle AMB$



$\angle ABC$ and $\angle CBD$ are called
a linear pair.

$\therefore \angle ABC + \angle CBD = 180^\circ$
Therefore

Complementary \angle 's

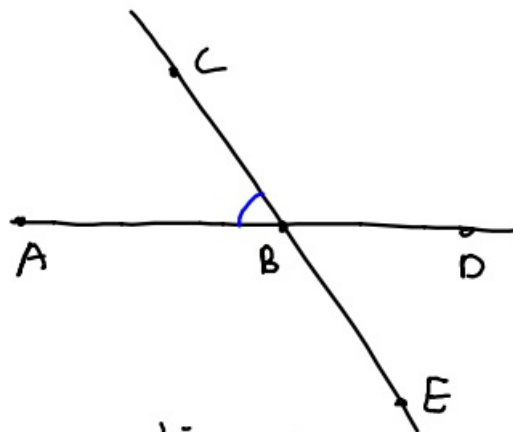
Two angles that add up to 90°

Supplementary \angle 's

Two angles that add up to 180°

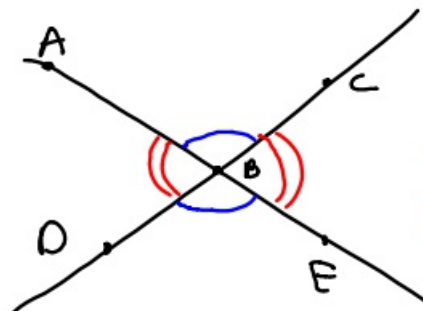
C 90°

S 180°



Name a linear pair to $\angle ABC$?

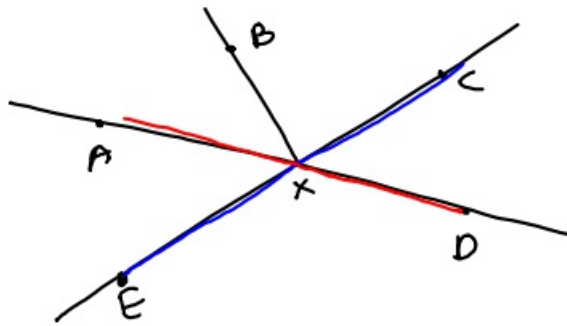
$\angle CBD$
 $\angle ABE$



$\angle ABC = \angle DBE$

$\angle ABD = \angle CBE$

Vertical Angles

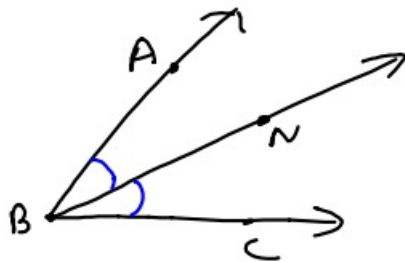


Name the
vertical
angle
to each

$$\angle AXE = \angle CXD$$

$$\angle EXD = \angle AXC$$

Bisectors



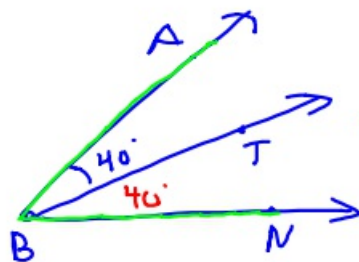
\vec{BN} bisects $\angle ABC$.

$$\therefore \angle ABN = \angle NBC$$

Ex: \vec{BT} bisects $\angle ABN$.

If $\angle ABT = 40^\circ$, what is

$\angle ABN$?



$$\therefore \angle ABN = 80^\circ$$

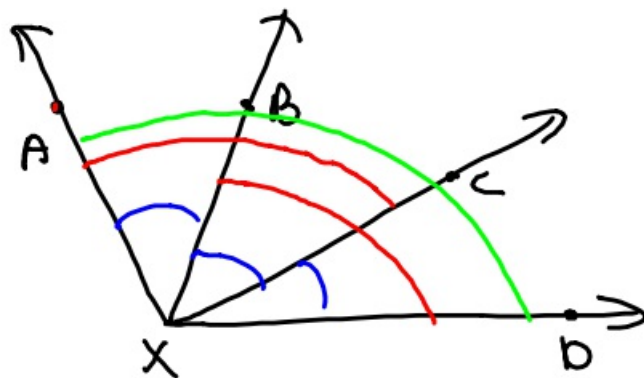
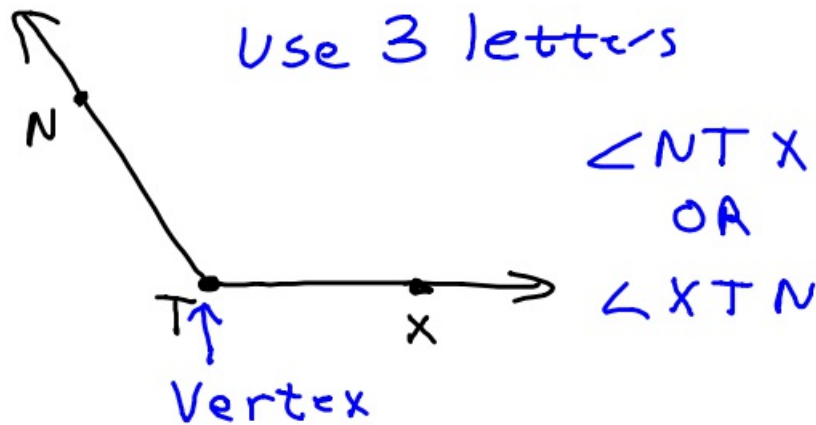
8-29-17 6th Geo

Hickm Proof 2



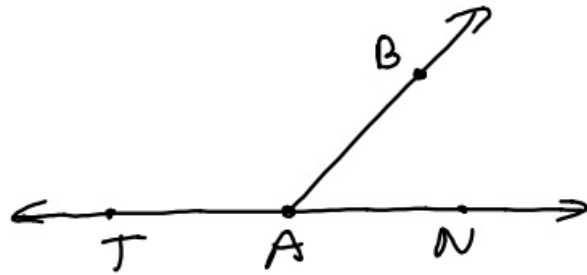
Area

Angles



Name all angles you see

$\angle CXD$	$\angle BXD$	$\angle AXD$
$\angle BXC$	$\angle AXC$	
$\angle AXB$		



$\angle TAB$ and $\angle BAN$ are called a linear pair.

$\rightarrow \therefore \angle TAB + \angle BAN = 180^\circ$
Therefore

Complementary angles

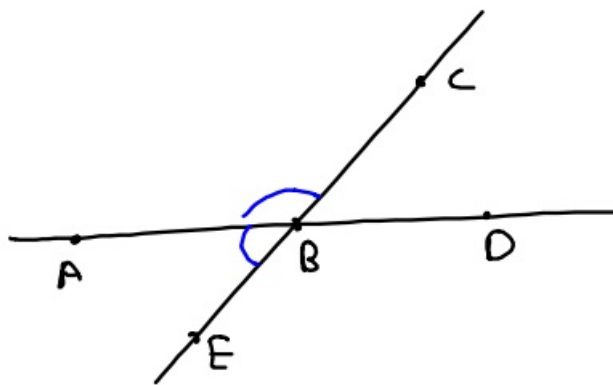
Two angles that add up to 90°

Supplementary angles

Two angles that add up to 180°

C 90°

S 180°

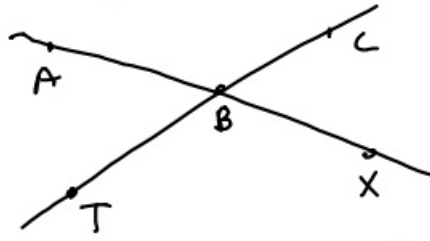


Which is a linear pair to $\angle ABC$?

$\angle CBD$

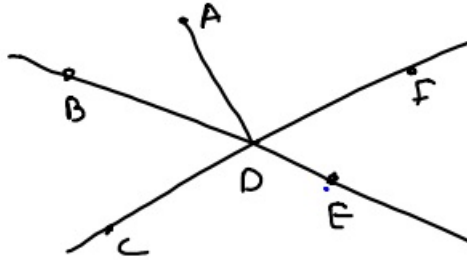
$\angle ABE$

Vertical \angle 's



$$\angle ABC = \angle TBX \text{ Vertical } \angle\text{'s}$$

$$\angle CBX = \angle ABT \text{ Vertical } \angle\text{'s}$$



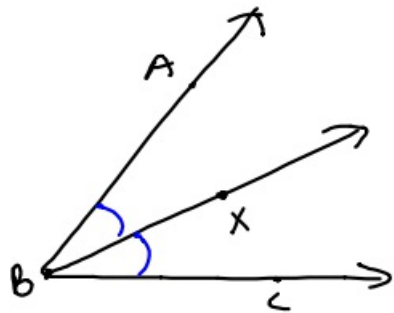
Give vertical \angle

\angle o

$$\angle BDC : \angle FDE$$

$$\angle CDE : \angle BDF$$

$\angle BDA$: Not one



\vec{BX} bisects $\angle ABC$.

$$\therefore \angle ABX = \angle XBC$$

Ex: \vec{CT} bisects $\angle ACN$. If

$\angle ACT = 30^\circ$, what is $\angle ACN$?

60°

