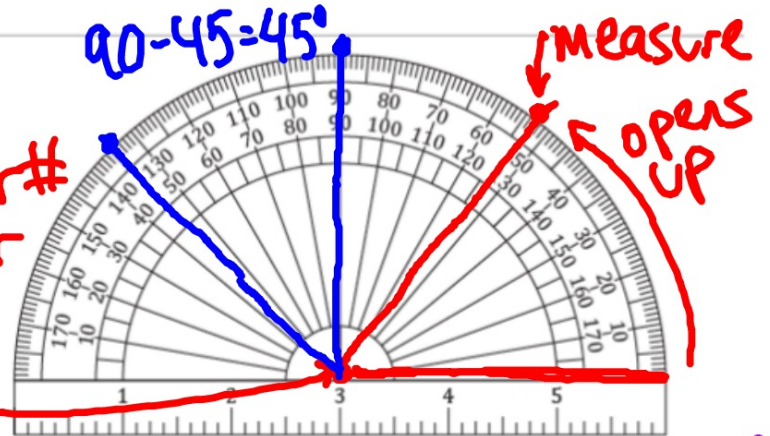


Questions

Protractor Postulate:

acute \Rightarrow use smaller #
 obtuse \Rightarrow use bigger #
 vertex



Example 3:

Find the measure of each angle and classify it as acute, right, obtuse or straight.

a) $m\angle CBH$ acute 37° (between 30 and 40)

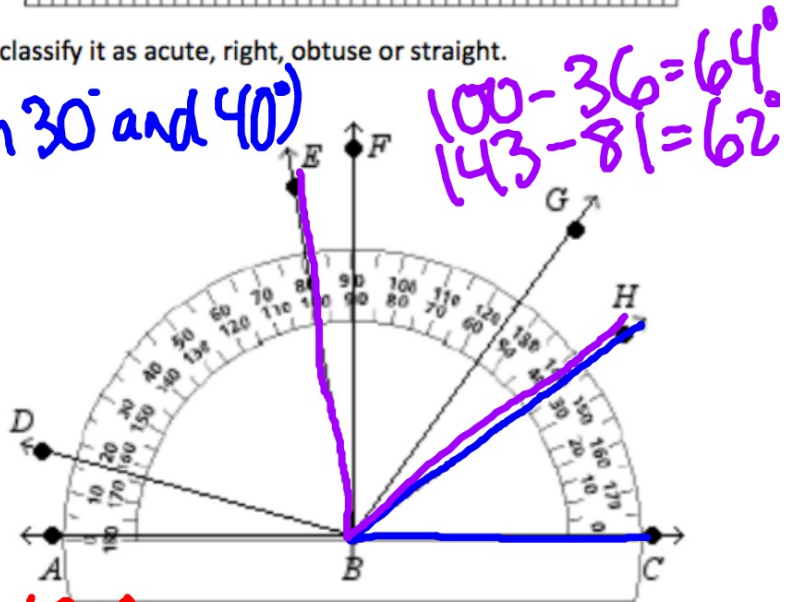
b) $m\angle CBF$ right 90°

c) $m\angle ABE$ acute 81°

d) $m\angle HBE$ acute 63°

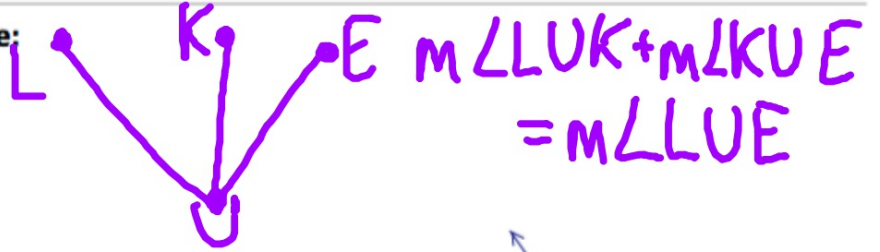
e) $m\angle DBC$ obtuse 164°

f) $m\angle ABC$ straight 180°



Questions

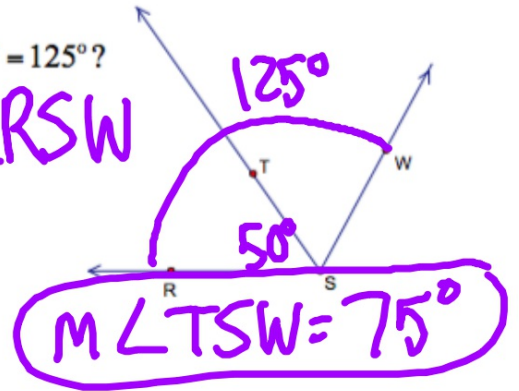
Angle Addition Postulate:



Example 4:

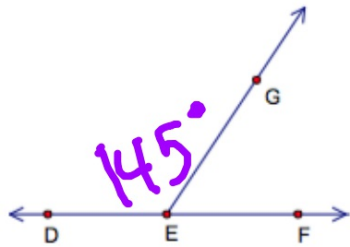
What is the $m\angle TSW$ if $m\angle RST = 50^\circ$ and $m\angle RSW = 125^\circ$?

$$\begin{aligned}
 m\angle RST + m\angle TSW &= m\angle RSW \\
 50 + m\angle TSW &= 125 \\
 \underline{-50} \qquad \qquad \underline{-50}
 \end{aligned}$$



Example 5:

If $m\angle DEG = 145^\circ$, find $m\angle GEF$.



$$\begin{aligned}
 145 + m\angle GEF &= 180 \\
 \boxed{m\angle GEF = 35^\circ}
 \end{aligned}$$

↑
Straight

Questions

Example 6:

Find the measure of each angle and classify them:

a. $\angle EBF$

51°
acute

b. $\angle EBA$

90°
right

c. $\angle DBE$

17°
acute

d. $\angle DBC$

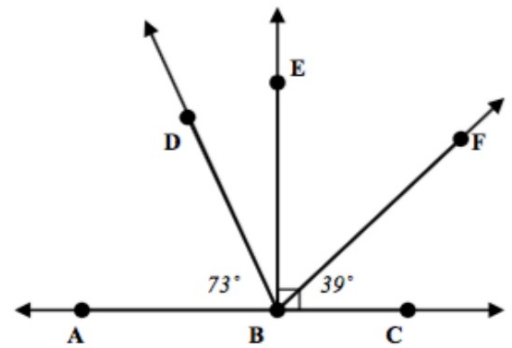
107°
obtuse

e. $\angle ABF$

140° obtuse

f. $\angle DBF$

68° acute



Summary: