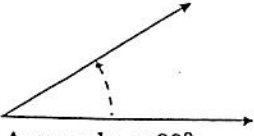
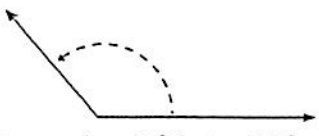
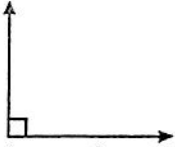
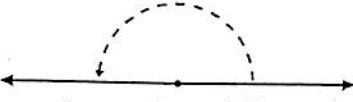
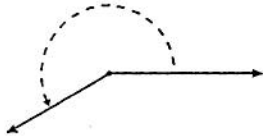
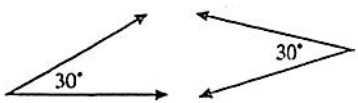
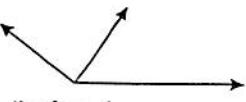
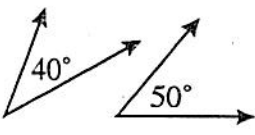
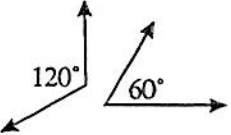
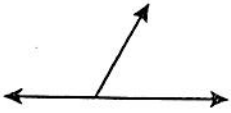
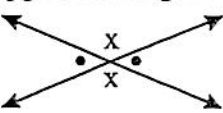
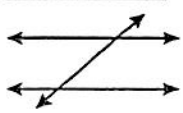
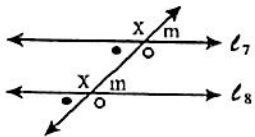
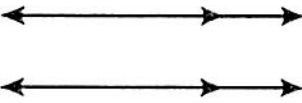
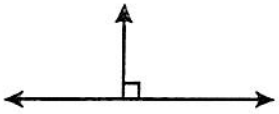
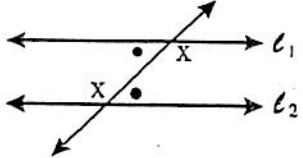
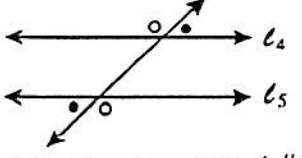


CHAPTER 5 - GEOMETRY

5.1 ANGLES IN MATHEMATICS

The chart below shows diagrams and definitions of all the different types of angles that we use in mathematics today.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Acute Angle</u></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Any angle $< 90^\circ$.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Obtuse Angle</u></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Any angle $> 90^\circ$ but $< 180^\circ$.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Right Angle (\perp)</u></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Any angle $= 90^\circ$.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Straight Angle</u></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Any angle $= 180^\circ$.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Reflex Angle</u></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Any angle $> 180^\circ$ but $< 360^\circ$.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Congruent Angles</u></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Two \angle's that have the same measure.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Adjacent Angles</u></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Two \angle's that share a common vertex and a common arm.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Complementary Angles</u></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Two \angle's that add up to 90°.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Supplementary Angles</u></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Two \angle's that add up to 180°.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Linear Pair</u></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Two adjacent angles that add up to 180°.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Opposite Angles</u></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Congruent angles formed when two lines intersect.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Transversal</u></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">A line that intersects two other lines.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Corresponding Angles</u></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Corresponding Angles are \cong if: $l_1 \parallel l_2$</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Parallel Lines (\parallel)</u></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Two lines are parallel if they are equidistant apart at all times.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Perpendicular (\perp)</u></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Two lines are \perp if they meet at 90°.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Interior Alternate Angles</u></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Interior alternate angles are \cong if: $l_1 \parallel l_2$</p>		<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Exterior Alternate Angles</u></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Exterior alternate are \cong if: $l_4 \parallel l_5$</p>