Written Exercises

- 1. Name the vertex and the sides of $\angle 5$.
- 2. Name all angles adjacent to $\angle ADE$.

State another name for the angle.

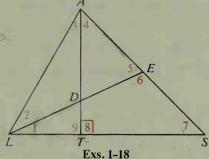
- 3. ∠1 ∠DLT 4. ∠3
- 5. 45 4AEO

- **6.** ∠*ALD*
- 7. $\angle AST \neq 9$ 8. $\angle LES$

State whether the angle appears to be acute, right, obtuse, or straight.

- 9. $\angle 2$
- **10.** ∠ *LAS*
- **11.** ∠*ATL*

- 12. $\angle S$
- 13. / LTS
- **14.** ∠ *EDT*



Complete.

15.
$$m \angle 3 + m \angle 4 = m \angle \frac{?A}{}$$

16.
$$m \angle ALS - m \angle 2 = m \angle \frac{?}{}$$

17. If
$$m \angle 1 = m \angle 2$$
, then $\frac{?}{}$ bisects $\frac{?}{}$ Also 18. $m \angle LDA + m \angle ADE = \frac{?}{}$

18.
$$m \angle LDA + m \angle ADE = ?$$

Without measuring, sketch each angle. Then use a protractor to check your accuracy.

19. 90° angle

20. 45° angle **21.** 150° angle

22. 10° angle

Draw a line, AB. Choose a point O between A and B. Use a protractor to investigate the following questions.

- 23. In the plane represented by your paper, how many lines can you draw through O that will form a 30° angle with OB?
- 24. In the plane represented by your paper, how many lines can you draw through O that will form a 90° angle with \overrightarrow{OB} ?
- 25. Using a ruler, draw a large triangle. Then use a protractor to find the approximate measure of each angle and compute the sum of the three measures. Repeat this exercise for a triangle with a different shape. Did you get the same result?

26. Find $m \angle 2$, $m \angle 3$, and $m \angle 4$ when the measure of $\angle 1$ is:

a. 90 M = 0 b. 93 MZ+R=87 MZ3=93 MZ 27. Express $m \angle 2$, $m \angle 3$, and $m \angle 4$ in terms of t when $m \angle 1 = t$. Borntyport mc2, mc3, mc 4:t

28. A careless person wrote, using the figure shown,

 $m \angle AOB + m \angle BOC = m \angle AOC$.

What part of the Angle Addition Postulate did that person overlook?

