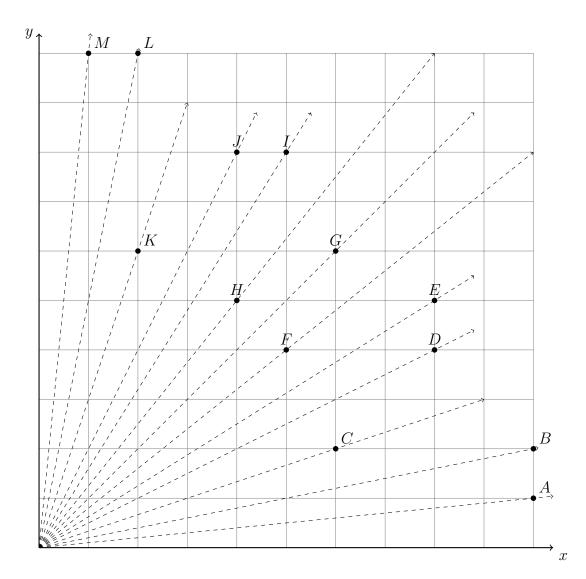
## 6.8 Do Now: Euclid's Garden, mapping angles to slope

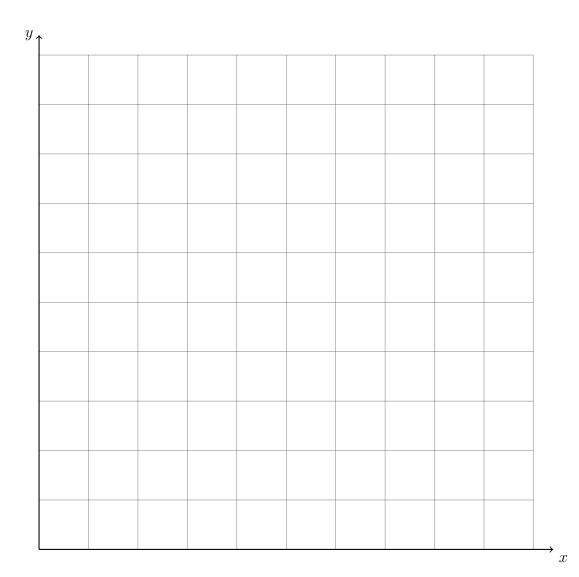
- 1. This diagram is an example of what is called "Euclid's Orchard" representing integer coordinate pairs viewed from the origin.
  - (a) Replicate the points and angles below onto page 3.
  - (b) Complete the table of values on page 2 by measuring the angles with a protractor.
  - (c) Use your table to answer the questions on page 4.



## Complete the table mapping slopes to angle measures

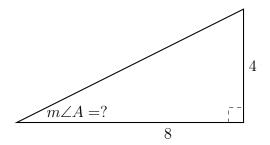
	1			
Point	x	y	slope $m$	angle measure $\theta$
A	10	1	0.1	6°
B				
C				
D				
$\mid E \mid$				
$\mid F \mid$				
G				
H				
I				
J				
K				
igg  L				
M				

- 2. Add points and vertex angles to the grid below, labeling them as was done on the first page. Then complete the table on page 2, as follows:
  - (a) Write down the x and y coordinates of the point;
  - (b) Calculate the slope, "rise over run", as a decimal to the nearest thousandth;
  - (c) Measure the angle,  $\theta$ , made with the origin and x-axis, as shown for point A.



Use your table of slopes and angles to answer the following questions.

- 3. A line intersects the x-axis at the origin at an angle of  $18^{\circ}$ . What is it's slope?
- 4. A line intersects the x-axis at the origin at an angle of 63°. What is it's slope?
- 5. A line through the origin has a slope of 1. What angle does it make with the x-origin?
- 6. Right  $\triangle ABC$  has a base of length 8 and height 4. What is the measure of the vertex  $\angle A$ ?



7. Right  $\triangle DEF$  has a base of length 4 and height h. The measure of the vertex  $\angle D = 51^{\circ}$ . Find the height, h = ?.

