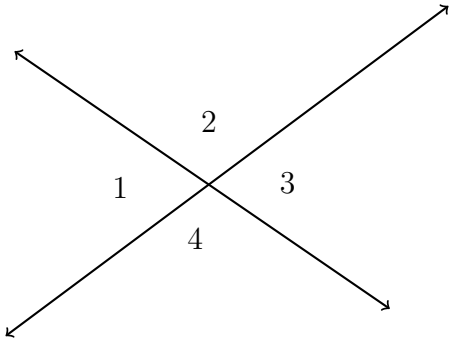
3.1 Do Now: Angle terminology and notation

1. As shown below, two lines intersect making four angles: $\angle 1$, $\angle 2$, $\angle 3$, and $\angle 4$.



   (a) Which angle is opposite $\angle 1$? _____

   (b) Name an angle that is adjacent to $\angle 4$. _____

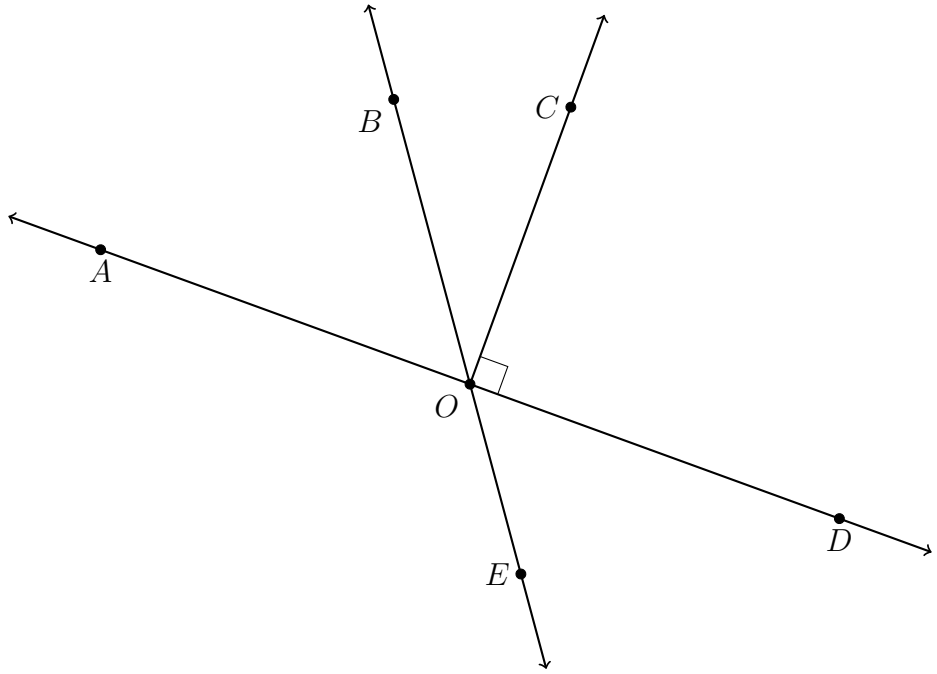
   (c) True or false, $\angle 2$ and $\angle 4$ are vertical angles. _____

2. Measure the required angles of the diagram below and answer the questions.

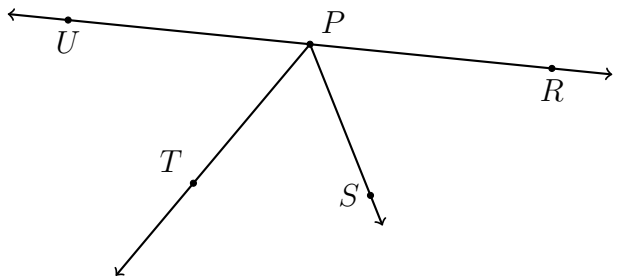
   (a) $m\angle AOB =$ _____ $m\angle BOC =$ _____ $m\angle DOE =$ _____

   (b) Name an angle that is supplementary to $\angle AOB$: _____

   (c) Name an angle that is complementary to $\angle DOE$: _____



3. Given the situation in the diagram, answer each question. Circle True or False.



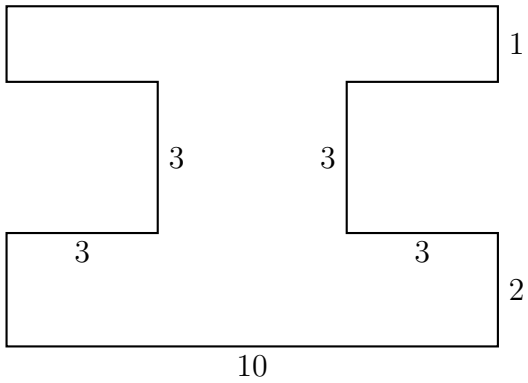
(a) True or False: $\overrightarrow{RP}$ and $\overrightarrow{UP}$ are opposite rays.

(b) True or False: $\angle TPR$ is supplementary to $\angle TPU$.

(c) True or False: $\angle RPS$ and $\angle TPS$ are complementary angles.

(d) True or False: $\angle RPS$ and $\angle TPU$ are vertical angles.

4. The shape shown below is composed of straight lines and right angles, with some lengths as marked. Find the perimeter of the figure. Show your work.



5. Given $\overline{DEFG}$, $DE = 1\frac{2}{5}$, $EF = 2\frac{3}{10}$, and $FG = \frac{4}{5}$. (diagram not to scale)

Find DG, expressed as a fraction, not a decimal.