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Exercise 4A

Question 1:
(i) Angle: Two rays having a common end point form an angle.
(ii) Interior of an angle: The interior of ∠AOB is the set of all points in its plane, which lie on the same side of OA as B and also on same side of OB as A.
(iii) Obtuse angle: An angle whose measure is more than 90° but less than 180°, is called an obtuse angle.
(iv) Reflex angle: An angle whose measure is more than 180° but less than 360° is called a reflex angle.
(v) Complementary angles: Two angles are said to be complementary, if the sum of their measures is 90°.
(vi) Supplementary angles: Two angles are said to be supplementary, if the sum of their measures is 180°.

Question 2:
∠A = 36° 27′ 46″ and ∠B = 28° 43′ 39″
∴ Their sum = (36° 27′ 46″) + (28° 43′ 39″)

	Deg	Min	Sec	
	36°	27′	46″	
+	28°	43′	39″	[1° = 60′; 1′ = 60″]
	65°	11′	25″	

Therefore, the sum ∠A + ∠B = 65° 11′ 25″

Question 3:
Let ∠A = 36° and ∠B = 24° 28′ 30″
Their difference = 36° - 24° 28′ 30″

	Deg	Min	Sec	
	36°	0′	0″	
−	24°	28′	30″	[1°=60′; 1′=60″]
	11°	31′	30″	

Thus the difference between two angles is ∠A - ∠B = 11° 31′ 30″

********** END **********