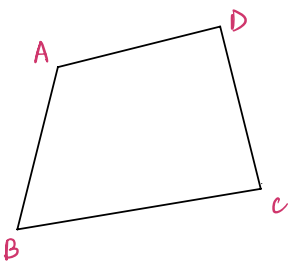
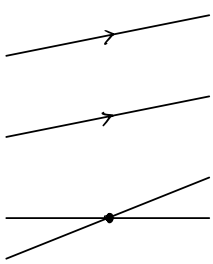
2A: Points & Lines

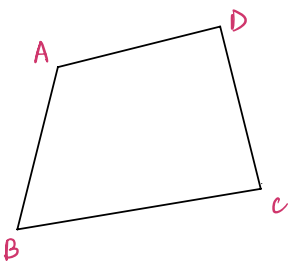


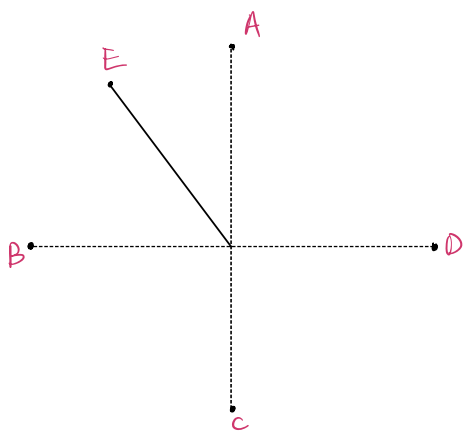


Terminologies:

- Point
  - ↳ Vertex
- Line segment
- Ray
- Line
- Collinear
- Concurrent
- Parallel
- Intersecting
  - ⇒ Point of intersection

2B Measuring angles





Terminologies:

- Three point notation
- Revolution
- Straight angle
- Right angle
- Acute angle
- Obtuse angle
- Reflex angle
- Degree

* Radian

2C Angle properties

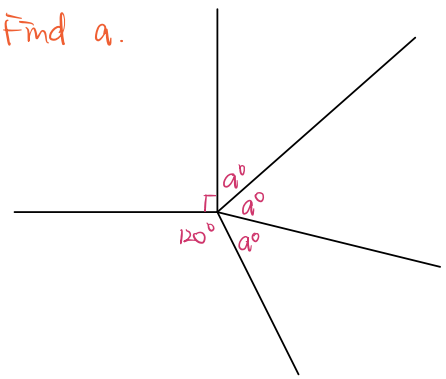
- 360°
- 180°

  ⇒ Supplementary
- 90°

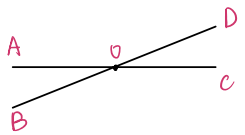
  ⇒ Complementary

Example:

1. What angle size is the supplement of 48°?
2. What angle size is the complement of 48°?
3. Find a.

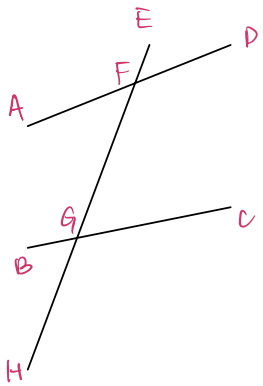


2E Angle pairs

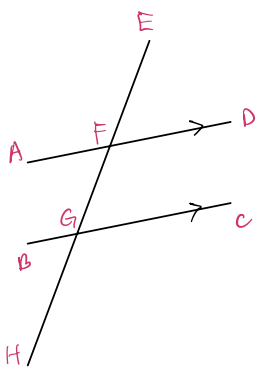


Terminologies:

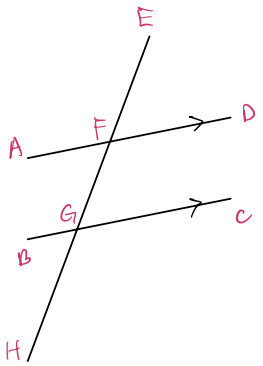
- Vertically opposite angles



- Transversal
- Angle pairs:
  - Corresponding (same position)
  - Alternate (opposite sides, between)
  - Cointerior (same side, between)



- Angle pairs: PARALLEL CASE
  - Corresponding (same position)
  - Alternate (opposite sides, between)
  - Cointerior (same side, between)



Example: 1. if $\widehat{EFD} = 55°$, and $AD \parallel BC$.

Find $\widehat{HGC}$.

2. if $\widehat{DFG} = 120°$ and $\widehat{CGF} = 50°$,

Are AD and BC parallel lines?

Are EH and AD perpendicular?

End-of-chapter assignments:

Page 53 Review Set 2A

Problem 3B, 6B, 6C, 9D, 10A

Page 55 Review Set 2B

Problem 5 8A, 8B