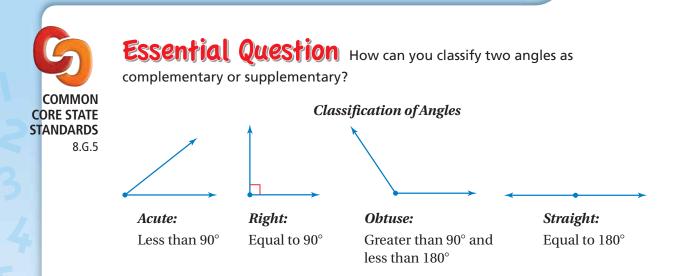
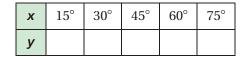
5.1 Classifying Angles

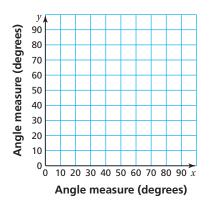


ACTIVITY: Complementary and Supplementary Angles

Work with a partner.

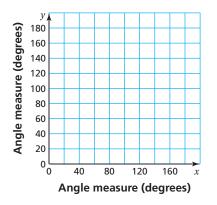
- Copy and complete each table.
- Graph each function. Is the function linear?
- Write an equation for *y* as a function of *x*.
- Describe the domain of each function.
- **a.** Two angles are **complementary** if the sum of their measures is 90°. In the table, *x* and *y* are complementary.





b. Two angles are **supplementary** if the sum of their measures is 180°. In the table, *x* and *y* are supplementary.

x	30°	60°	90°	120°	150°
у					



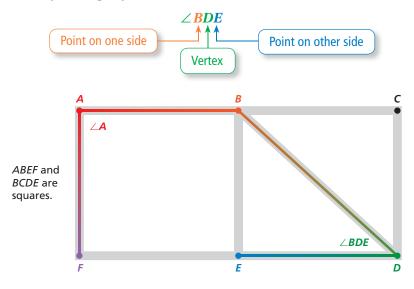
ACTIVITY: Exploring Rules About Angles

Work with a partner. Copy and complete each sentence with *always*, *sometimes*, or *never*.

- **a.** If *x* and *y* are complementary angles, then both *x* and *y* are ______ acute.
- **b.** If *x* and *y* are supplementary angles, then *x* is ______ acute.
- **c.** If *x* is a right angle, then *x* is _____ acute.

3 ACTIVITY: Naming Angles

Some angles, such as $\angle A$, can be named by a single letter. When this does not clearly identify an angle, you should use three letters, as follows.



Work with a partner.

- a. Name all pairs of complementary angles in the diagram above.
- **b.** Name all pairs of supplementary angles in the diagram above.

-What Is Your Answer?

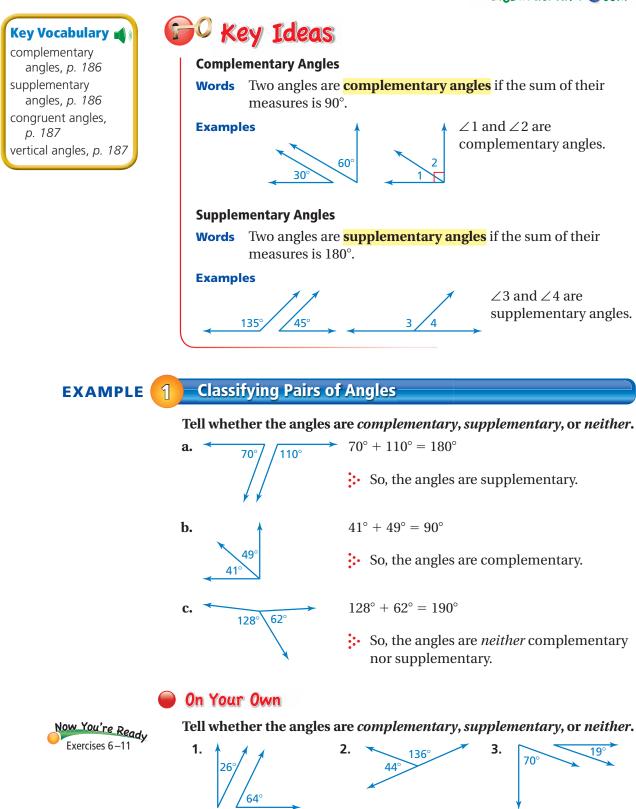
- **4. IN YOUR OWN WORDS** How can you classify two angles as complementary or supplementary? Give examples of each type.
- **5.** Find examples of real-life objects that use complementary and supplementary angles. Make a drawing of each object and approximate the degree measure of each angle.

Practice

Use what you learned about classifying angles to complete Exercises 3–5 on page 188.

5.1 Lesson



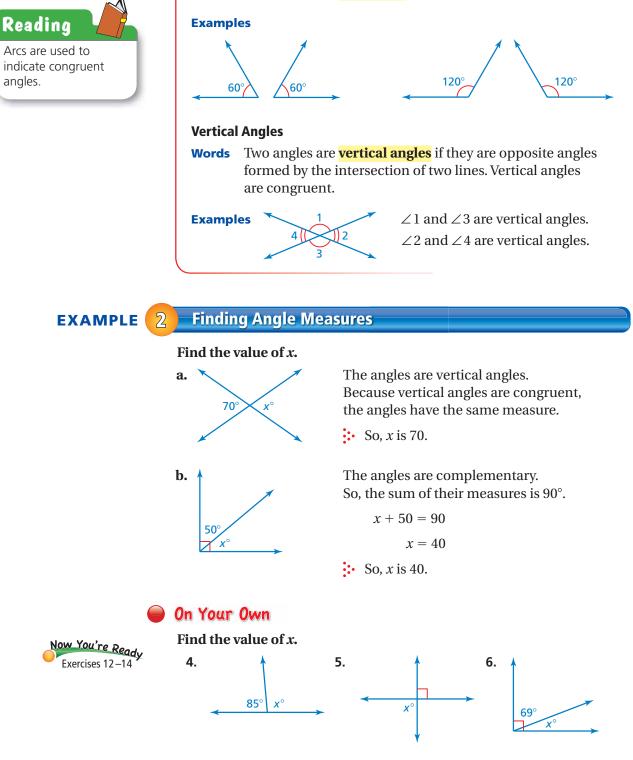


Multi-Language Glossary at BigIdeasMath com.



Congruent Angles

Words Two angles are **congruent** if they have the same measure.



Classifying Angles

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Section 5.1

5.1 Exercises





Vocabulary and Concept Check

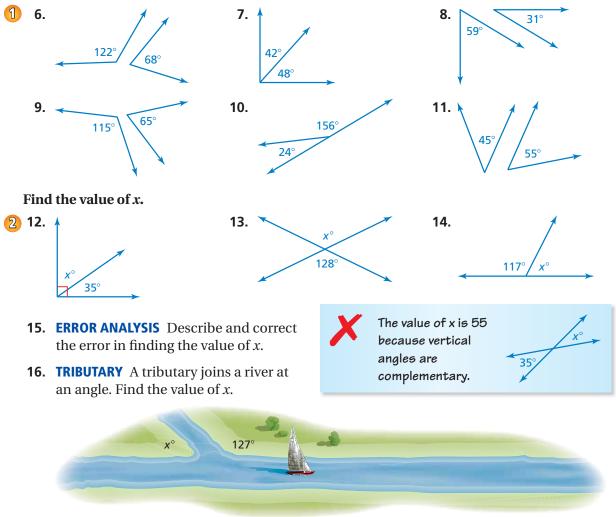
- **1. VOCABULARY** Explain the difference between complementary angles and supplementary angles.
- **2. WRITING** When two lines intersect, how many pairs of vertical angles are formed? Explain.

Y Practice and Problem Solving

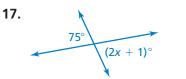
Tell whether the statement is *always*, *sometimes*, or *never* true. Explain.

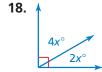
- **3.** If *x* and *y* are supplementary angles, then *x* is obtuse.
- **4.** If *x* and *y* are right angles, then *x* and *y* are supplementary angles.
- 5. If *x* and *y* are complementary angles, then *y* is a right angle.

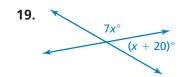
Tell whether the angles are complementary, supplementary, or neither.



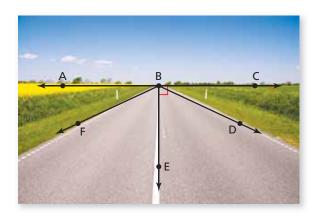
Find the value of *x*.



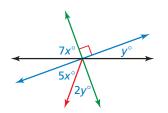




- **20. OPEN-ENDED** Give an example of an angle that can be a supplementary angle but cannot be a complementary angle. Explain.
- **21. VANISHING POINT** The vanishing point of the picture is represented by point *B*.
 - **a.** Name two pairs of complementary angles.
 - **b.** Name three pairs of supplementary angles.



- **22. INTERSECTION** What are the measures of the other three angles formed by the intersection?
- **23. RATIO** The measures of two complementary angles have a ratio of 3 : 2. What is the measure of the larger angle?
- **24. REASONING** Two angles are vertical angles. What are their measures if they are also complementary angles? supplementary angles?
- **25.** Write and solve a system of equations to find the values of *x* and *y*.



Fair Game Review What you learned in previous grades & lessons

Solve the equation. Check your solution. (Section 1.1 and Section 1.2)

26. x + 60 + 45 = 180 **27.** x + 58.5 + 92.2 = 180 **28.** x + x + 110 = 180

29. MULTIPLE CHOICE The graph of which equation has a slope of $-\frac{1}{2}$ and passes through the point (6, 4)? *(Section 3.2)*

(A) y = x + 3 (B) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 7$ (C) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$ (D) $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$