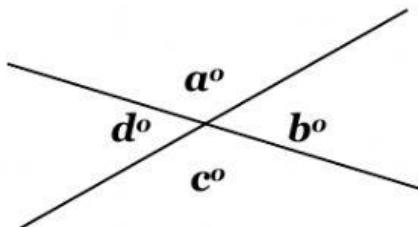


9.1 Relationships between angles.

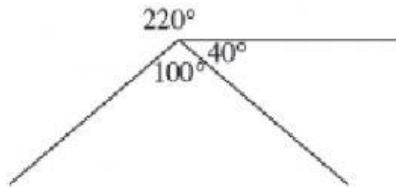
Facts to Remember.

1. When two straight lines cross each other:

- a. They meet at a point called intersection point X.
- b. A set of angles are formed.
- c. These angles add up to 360°
- d. Two of the angles next to each other add up to 180°
- e. Vertically opposite angles are formed ($a = c$ and $d = b$)

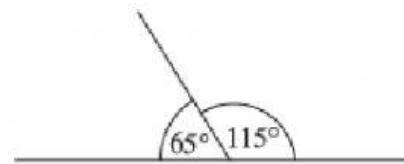


2. Angles at a point add up to 360° .



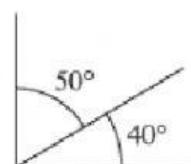
3. A straight angle measures 180° .

Angles that add up to 180° are called **supplementary**.



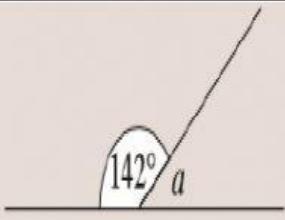
4. A corner measures 90° .

Angles that add up to 90° are called **complementary**.



2. Calculate the missing angles a, b, c and d.

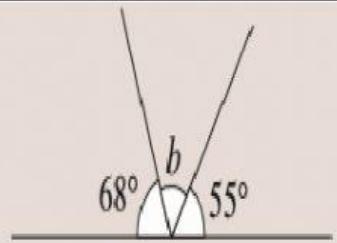
a



a =

0

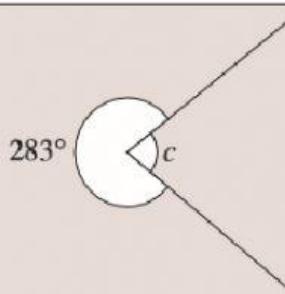
b



b =

0

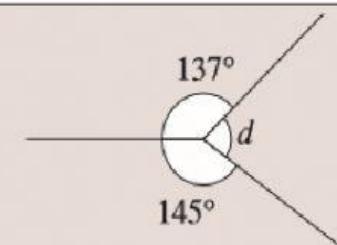
c



c =

0

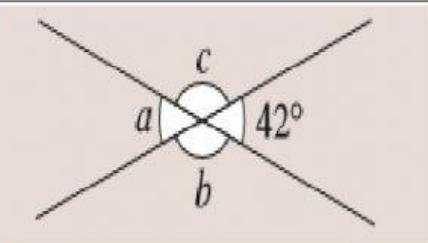
d



d =

0

e.



a =

0

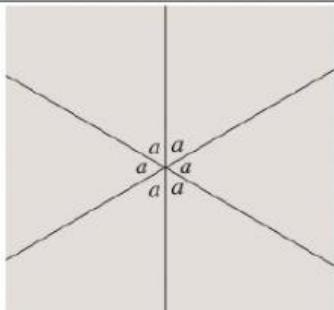
b =

0

c =

0

f.

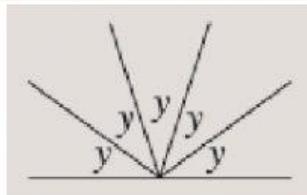


a =

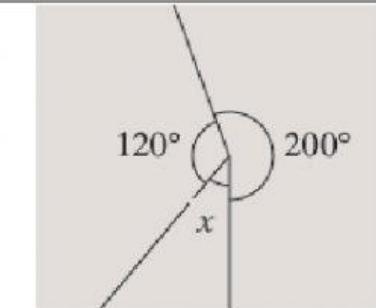
0

3. Work out the missing angles x and y.

a.

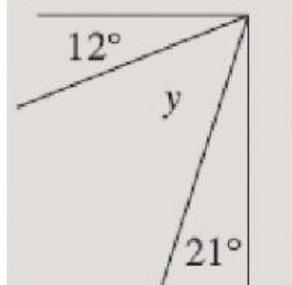


$$y =$$



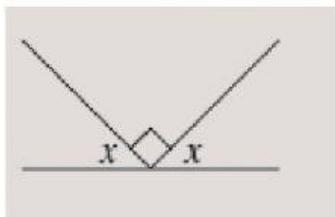
$$x =$$

e.



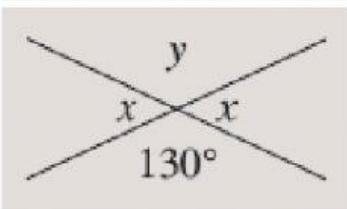
$$y =$$

g.



$$x =$$

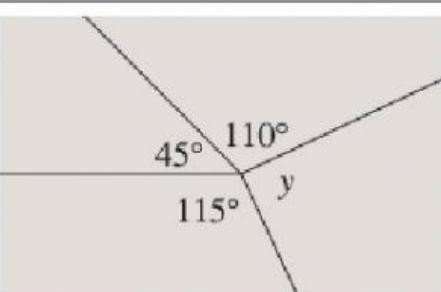
b.



$$x =$$

$$y =$$

d.



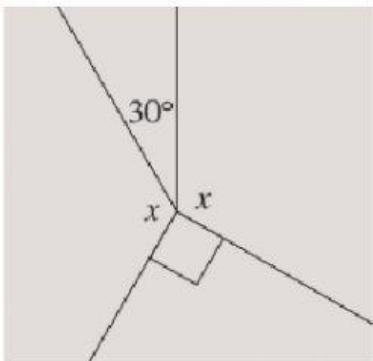
$$y =$$

f.



$$x =$$

h.



$$x =$$