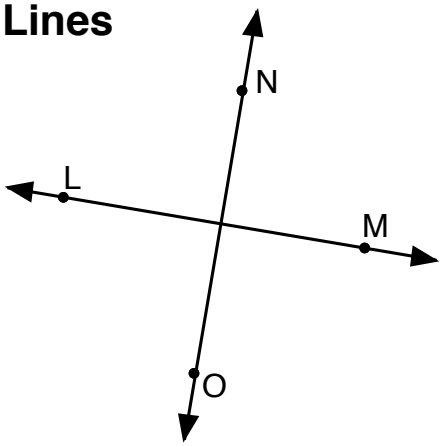
Section 1.7

Angle Relationships

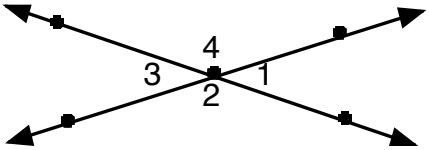
Objective To identify and use adjacent, vertical, complimentary, supplementary, and linear pairs of angles and perpendicular lines, and
to determine what information can and cannot be assumed from a diagram.

Perpendicular Lines

Perpendicular lines are special lines that form for right angles.



In the figure to the right. $\overline{LM} \perp \overline{NO}$ read “LM is perpendicular to NO”.



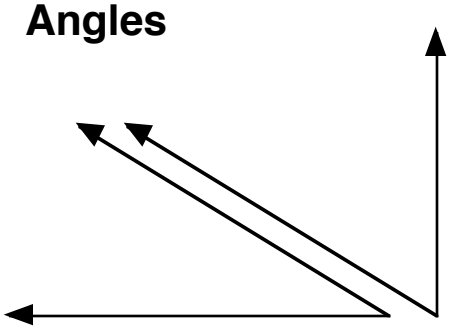
Adjacent Angles angles in the same plane that have a common vertex and a common side, but no common interior points.

Vertical Angles two nonadjacent angles formed by two intersecting lines

Linear Pair adjacent angles whose noncommon sides are opposite rays

Complementary Angles

Two Angles whose degree measures have a sum of 90^o.



Supplementary Angles

Two angles whose degree measures have a sum of 180^o.