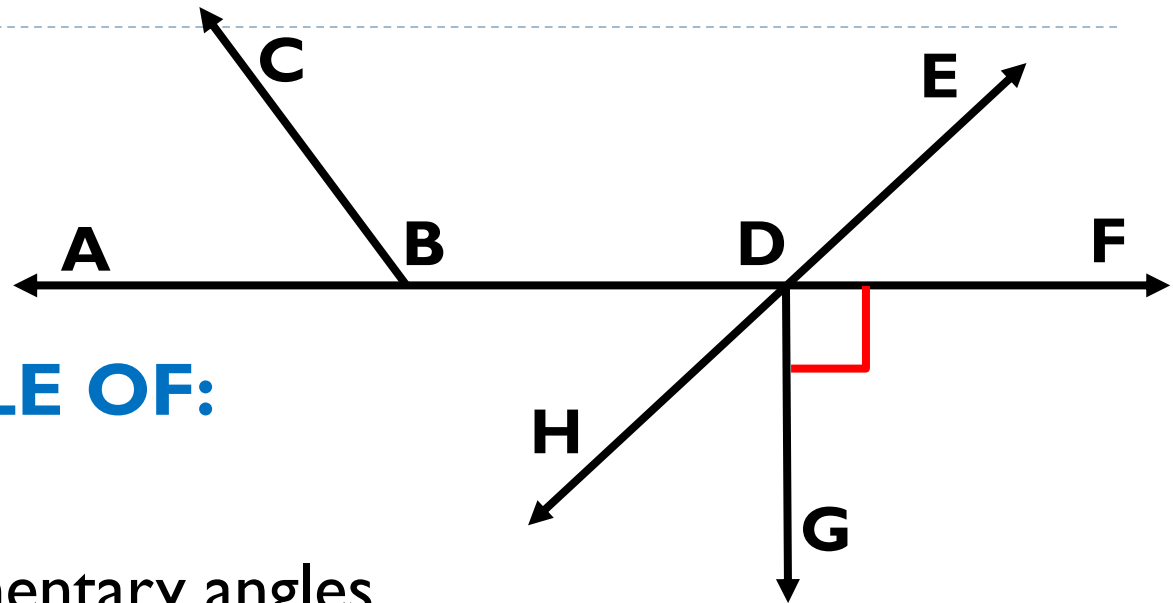


Warmup 2 / (# of sides on a heptagon)



GIVE AN EXAMPLE OF:

1. An obtuse angle
2. A pair of supplementary angles
3. A pair of vertical angles
4. A pair of complementary angles
5. $\angle HDG$ and $\angle GDE$ are:
A) Complementary B) Supplementary C) Vertical D) None of these
6. $\angle HDG$ and $\angle EDF$ are:
▶ A) Complementary B) Supplementary C) Vertical D) None of these

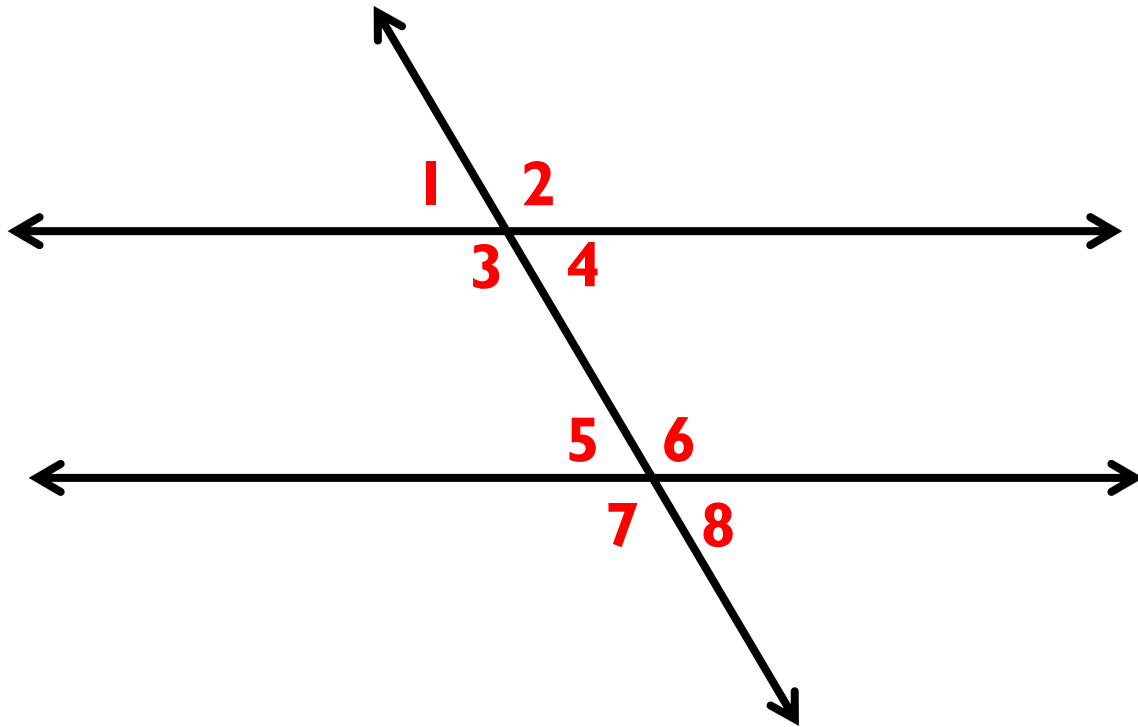
Table of Contents (2nd Semester)

- p. 1 Exponent Basics (1.2)**
- p. 2 Multiplying and Dividing Powers (1.3)**
- p. 3 Power to a Power (1.4)**
- p. 4 Zero & Negative Exponents (1.5)**
- p. 5 Scientific Notation (1.6)**
- p. 6 Calculating with Scientific Notation (1.7)**
- p. 7 Angle Basics**
- p. 8 Angles formed by Parallel Lines (5.1)**

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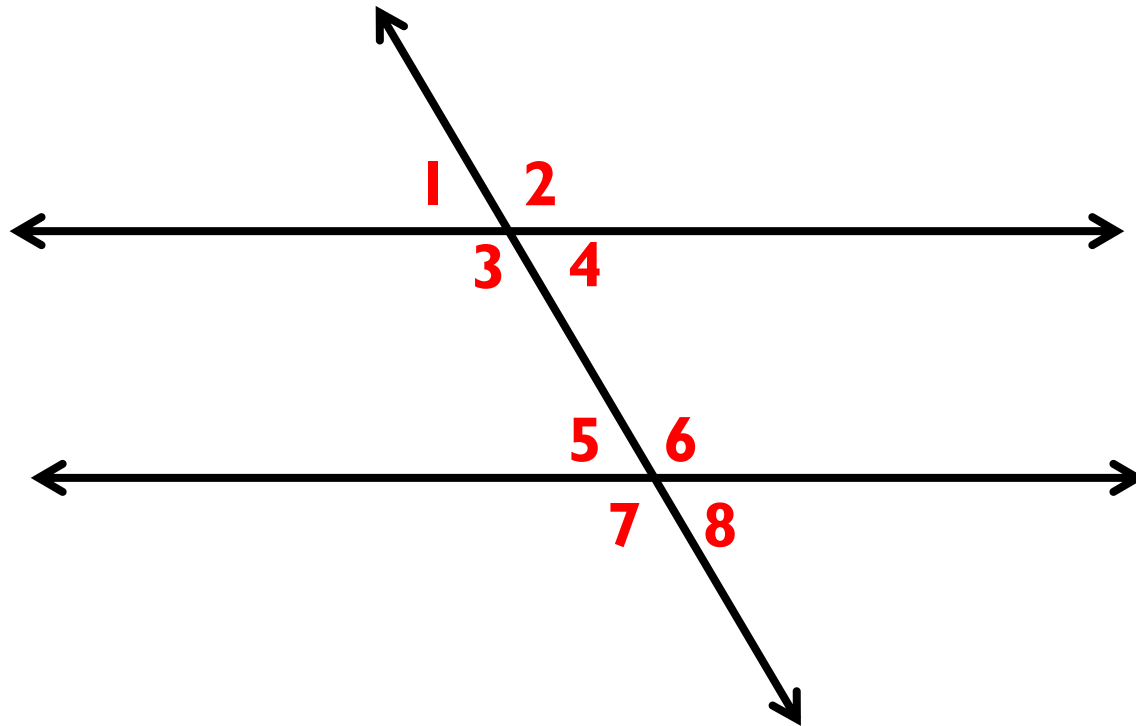
Refresher

- Give one of the angles, how can I find the rest?



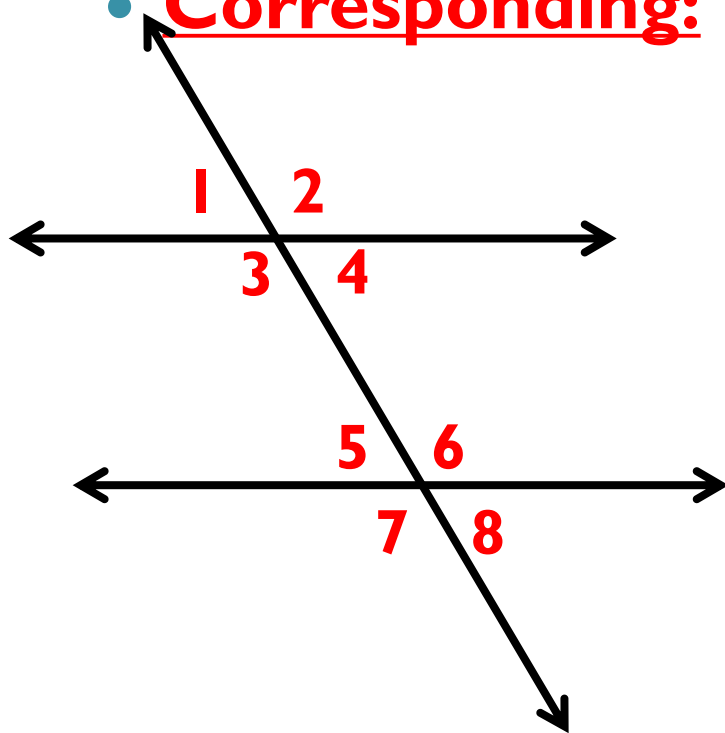
New terminology

- Which angles would you say are **interior** angles?
- Which angles would you say are **exterior** angles?



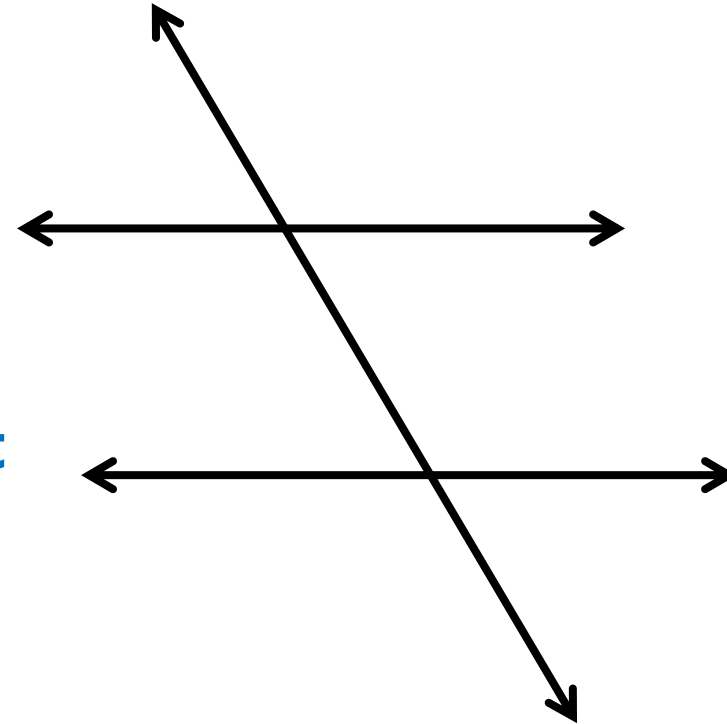
Copy into binder (with diagram):

- Alternate Interior: $\angle 4$ and $\angle 5$, $\angle 3$ and $\angle 6$
- Same-side Interior: $\angle 3$ and $\angle 5$, $\angle 4$ and $\angle 6$
- Alternate Exterior: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 8$, $\angle 2$ and $\angle 7$
- Corresponding: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 5$, $\angle 2$ and $\angle 6$, $\angle 3$ and $\angle 7$, $\angle 4$ and $\angle 8$

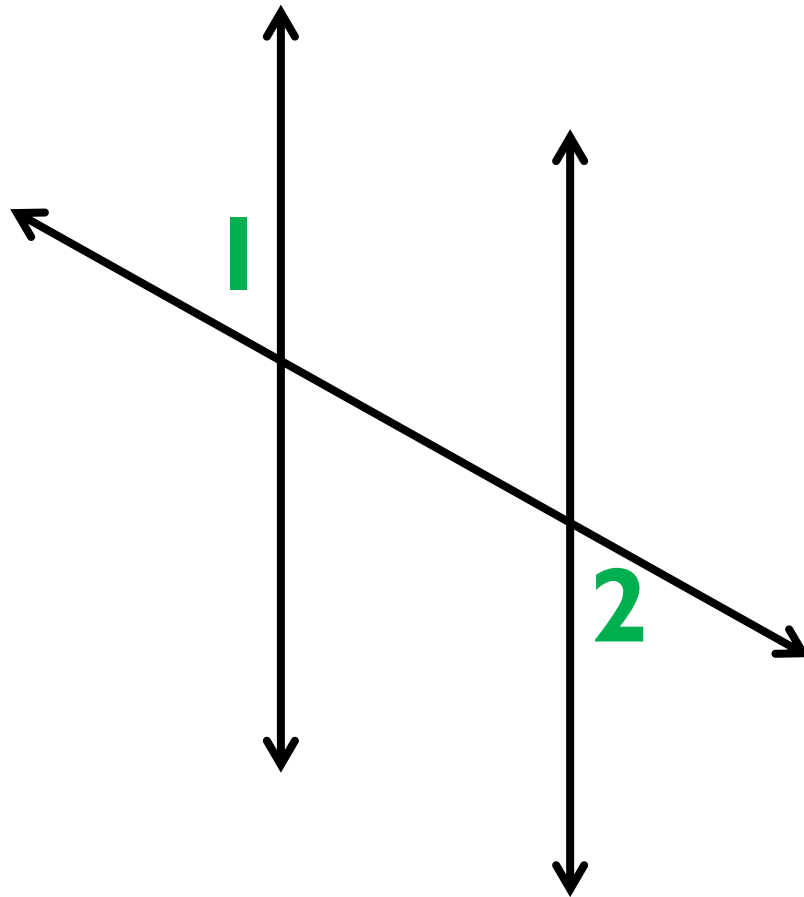


Hints to help remember:

- **Alternate Interior Angles:**
Form a “Z”
- **Same-side interior:** Form
a “C” or “U”
- **Alternate Exterior:** Sort
of like vertical angles, but
separated more
- **Corresponding Angles:**
The ones in “matching”
positions. Bottom left →
bottom left

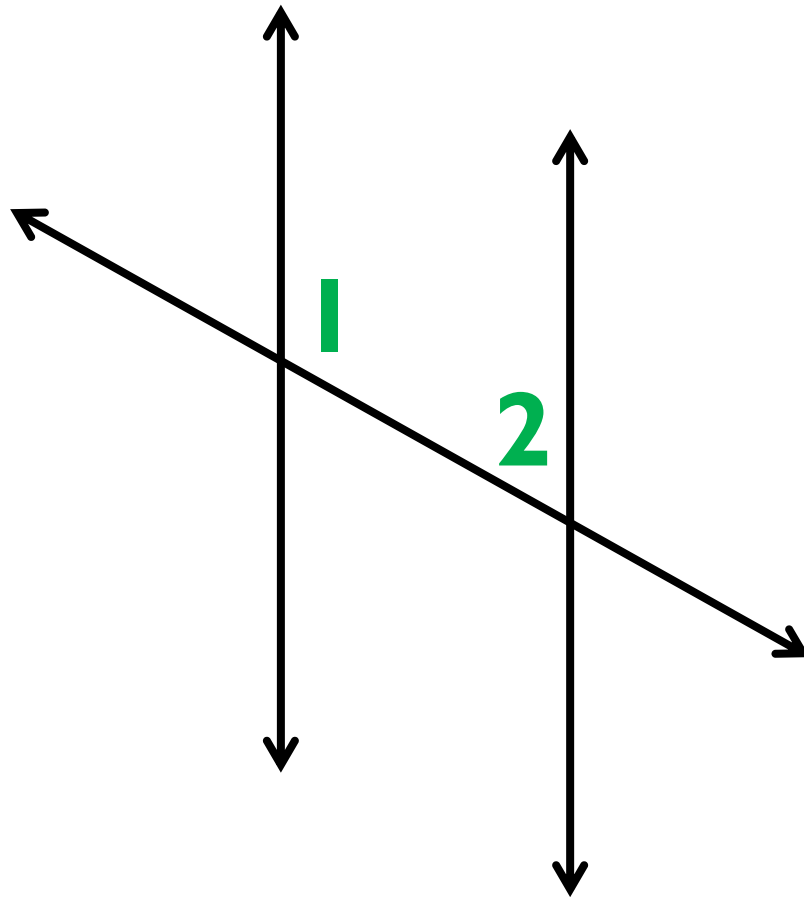


Which type of angle?



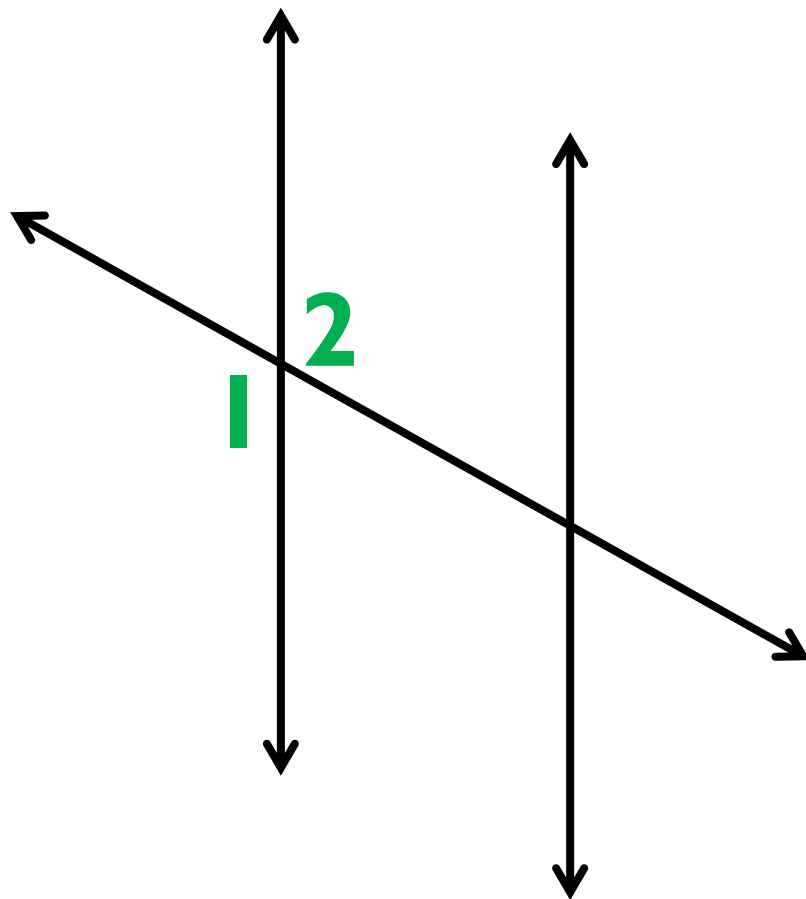
**Alternate
Exterior**

Which type of angle?



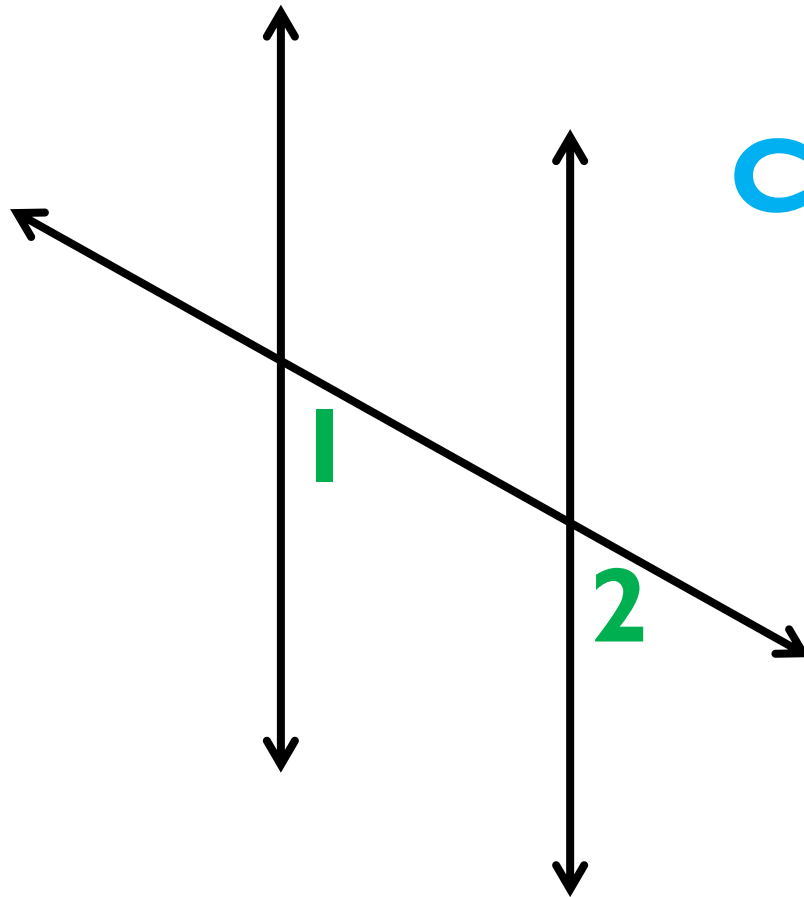
**Same-side
Interior**

Which type of angle?



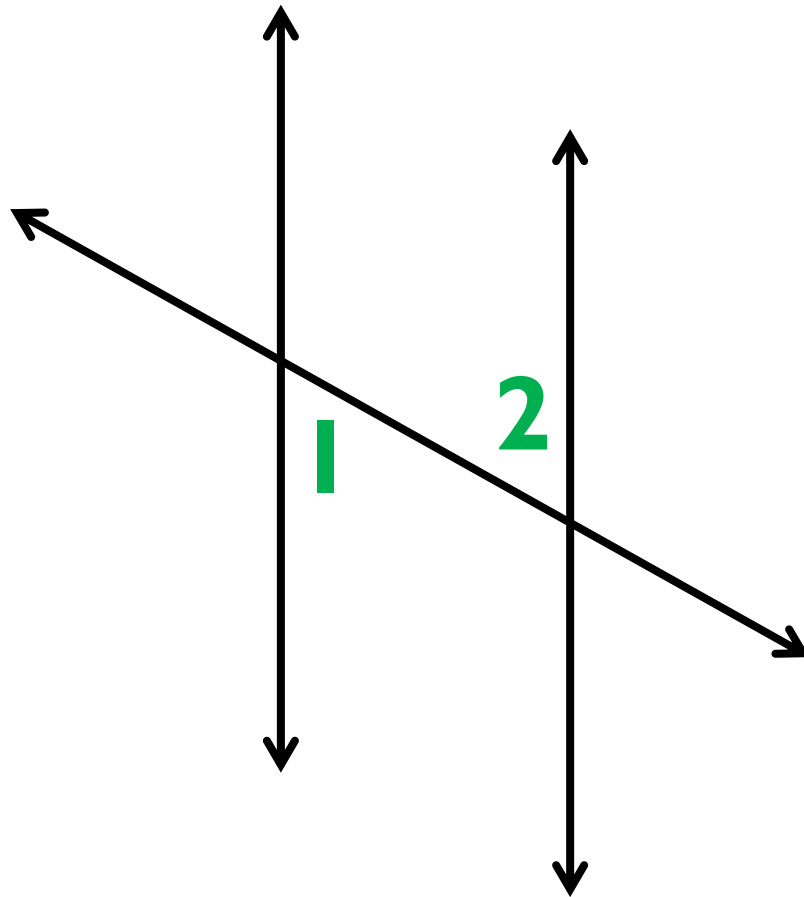
Vertical

Which type of angle?



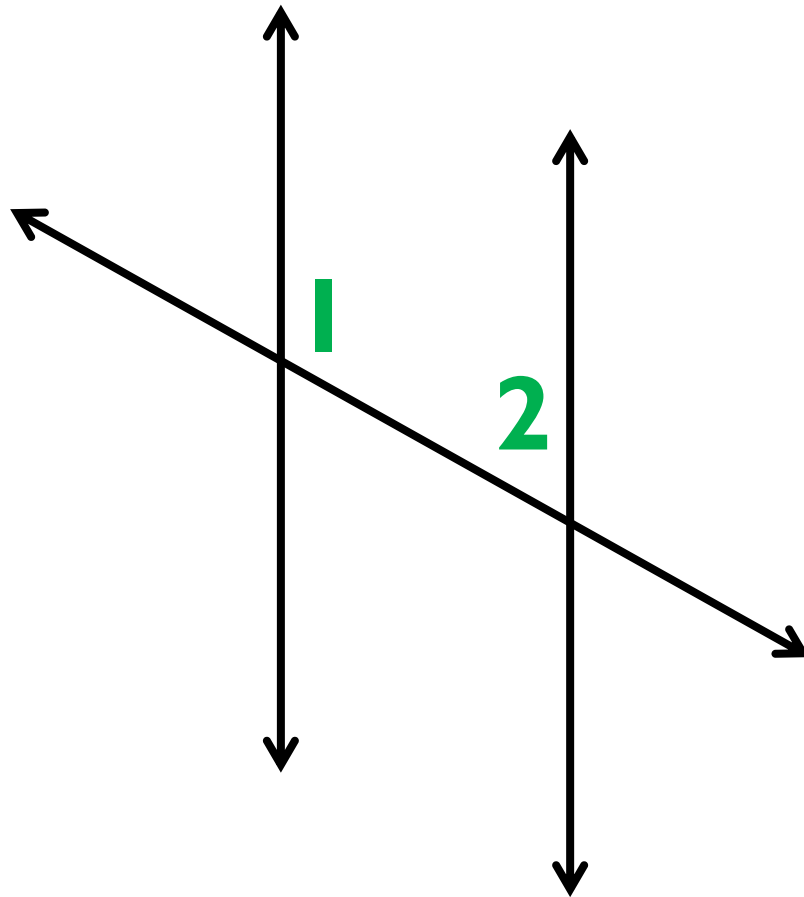
Corresponding

Which type of angle?



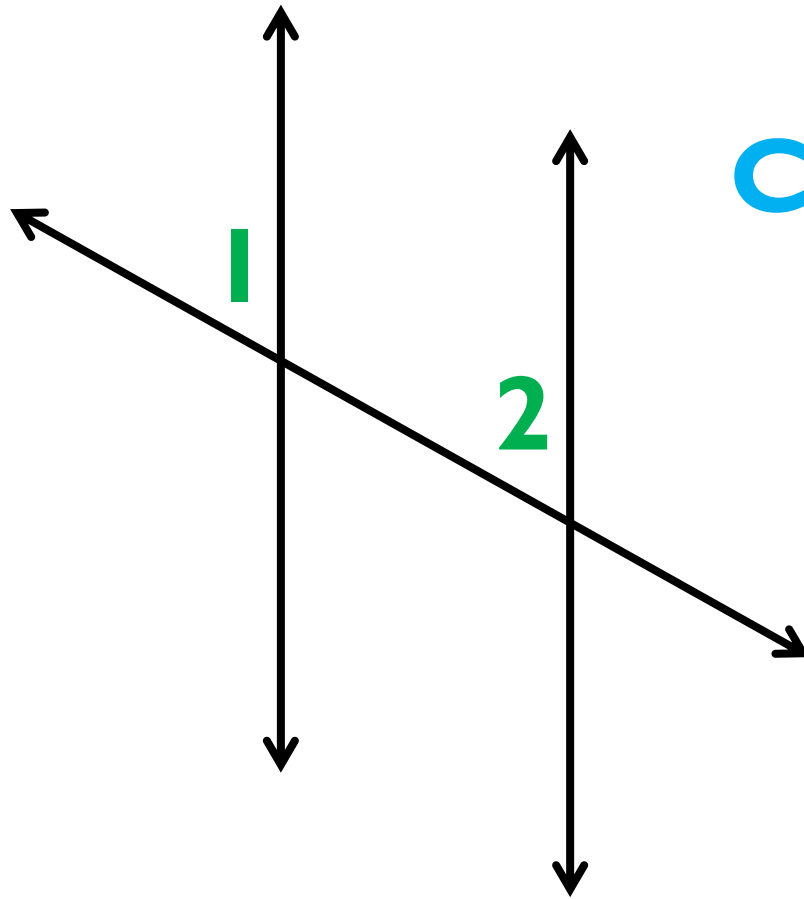
**Alternate
Interior**

Which type of angle?



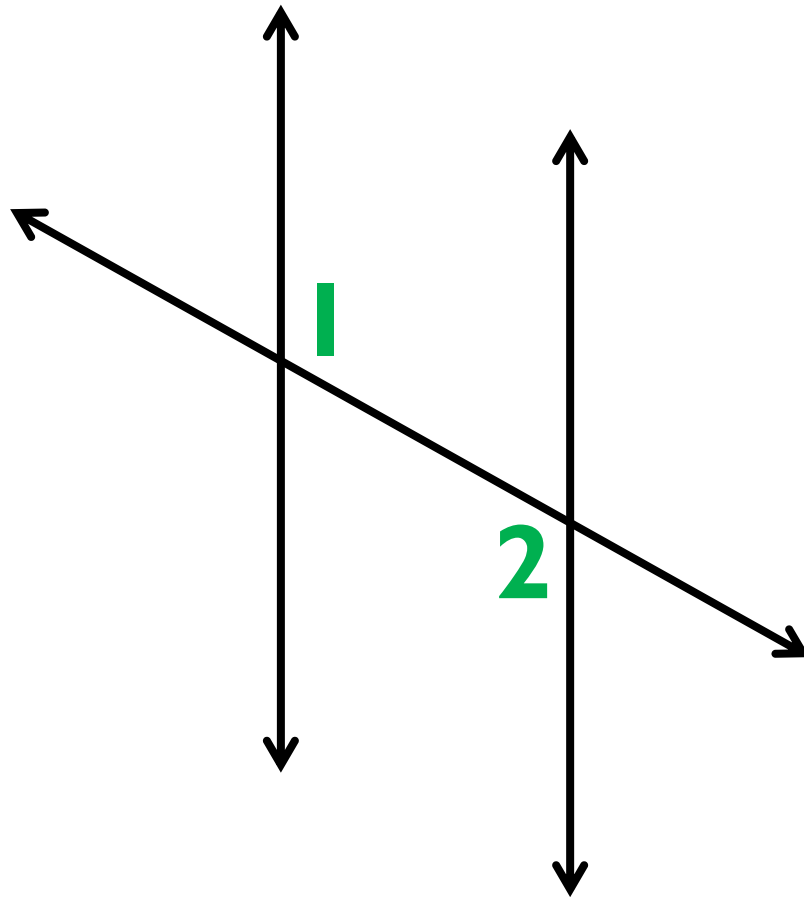
**Same-side
interior**

Which type of angle?



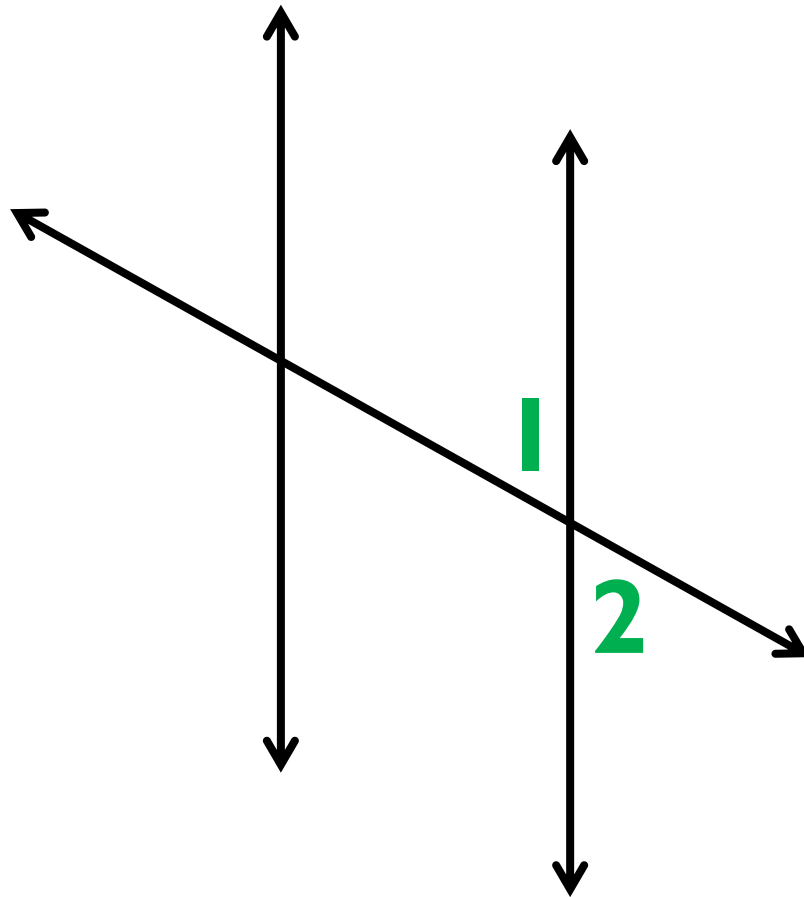
Corresponding

Which type of angle?



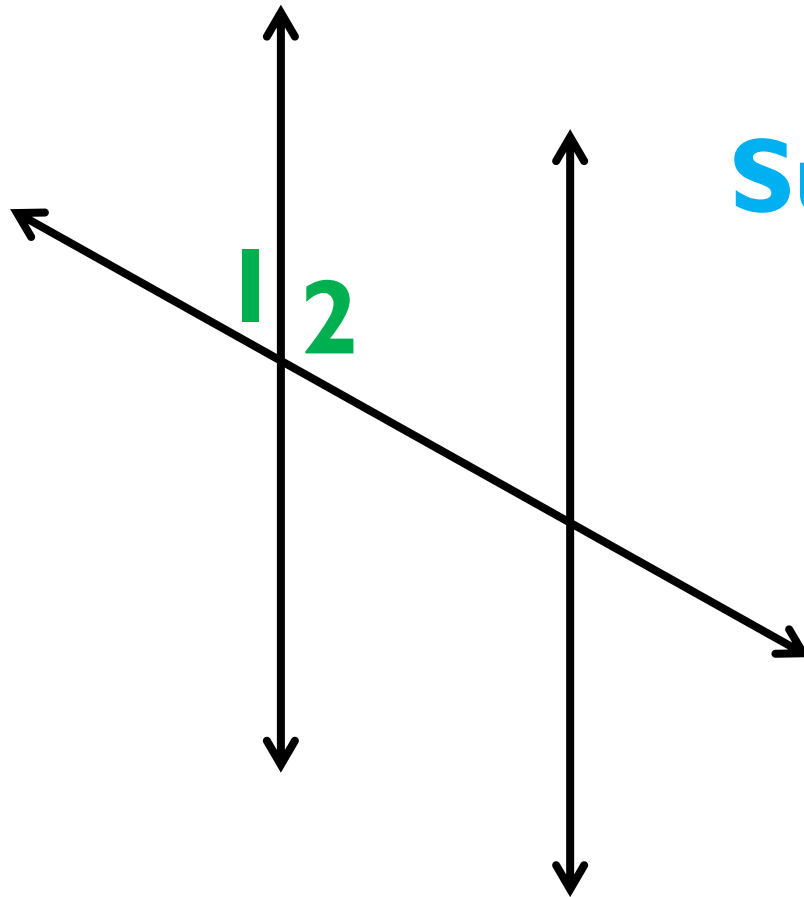
**Alternate
Interior**

Which type of angle?



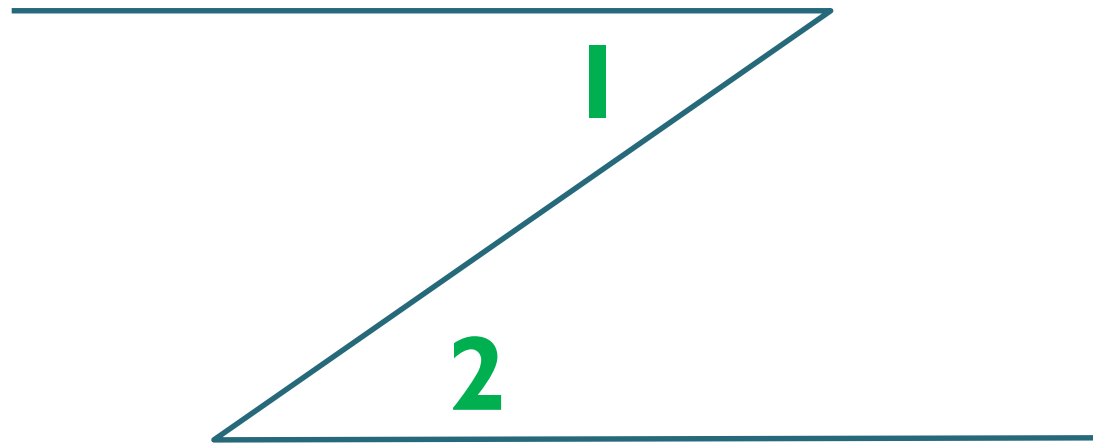
Vertical

Which type of angle?



Supplementary

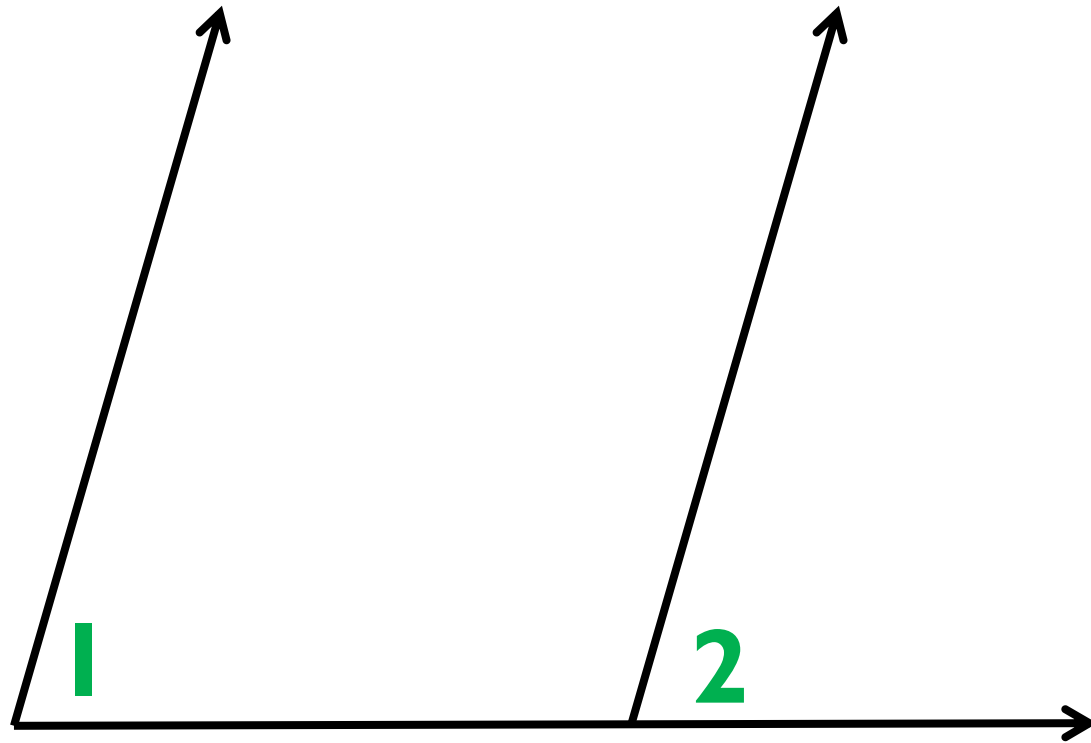
Which type of angle?



**Alternate
Interior**

Which type of angle?

Corresponding



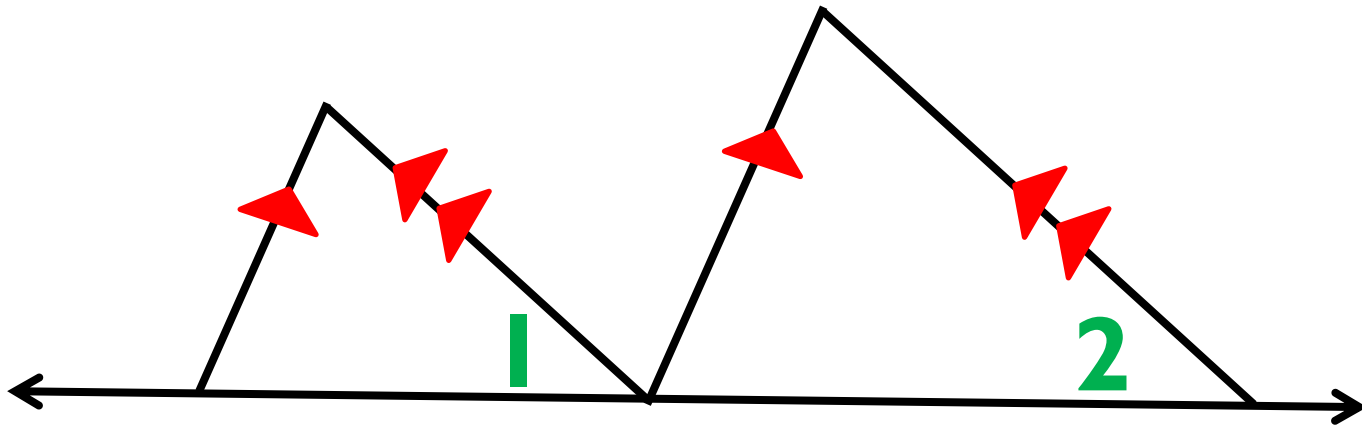
Which type of angle?

Same-side interior

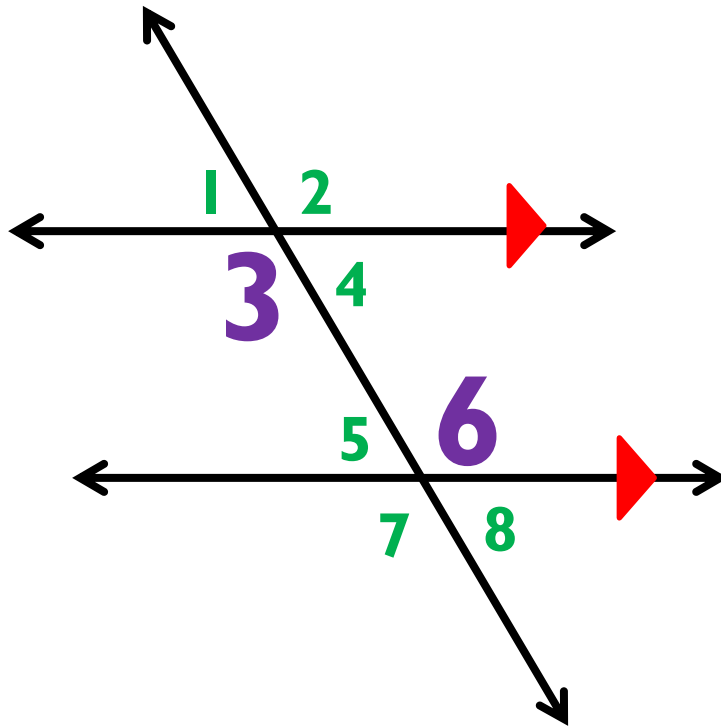


Which type of angle?

Corresponding

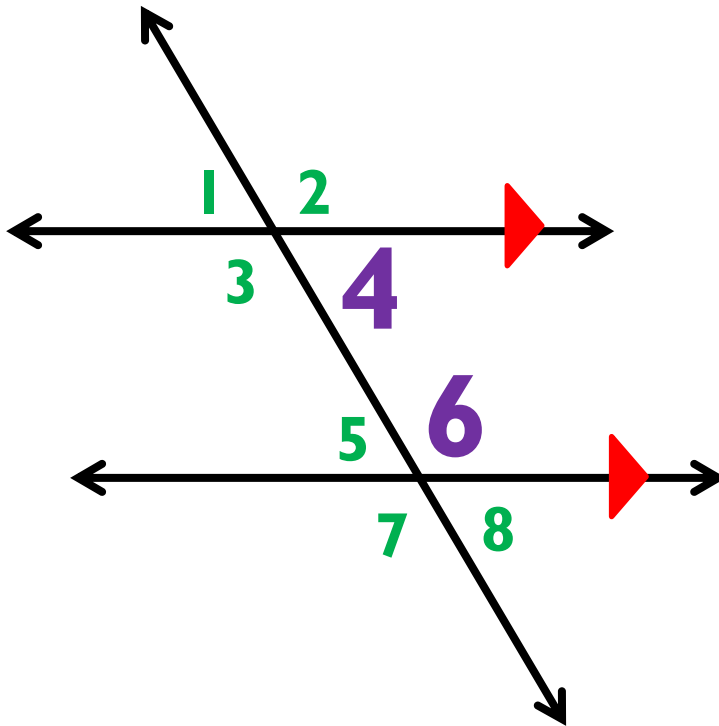


- Look at angles 3 and 6. What do you think is the relationship between them?



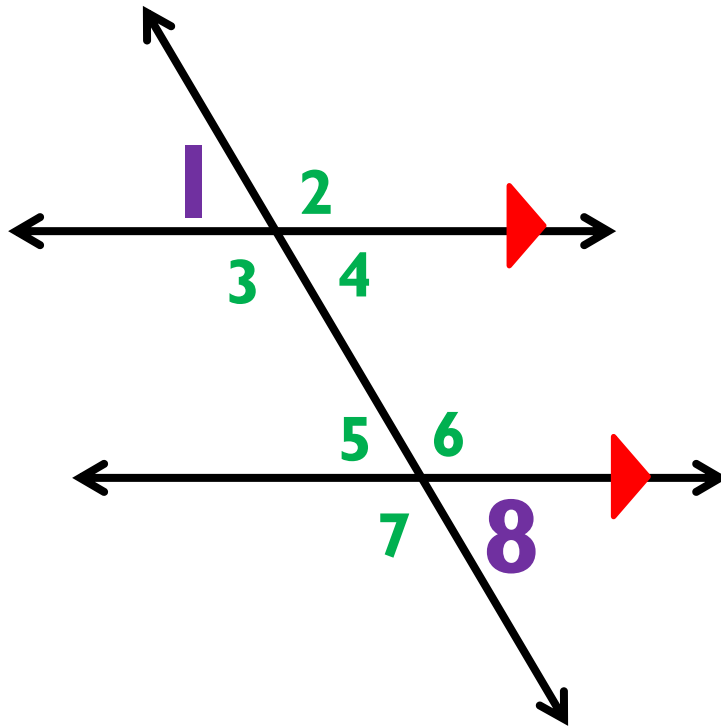
- Angles like this are called “alternate interior.”
- Interior = between the lines. Alternate = different sides of the transversal.
- If you have parallel lines, angles like this will always be congruent.
- Can you see another pair of alternate interior angles?

- Look at angles 4 and 6. What do you think is the relationship between them?



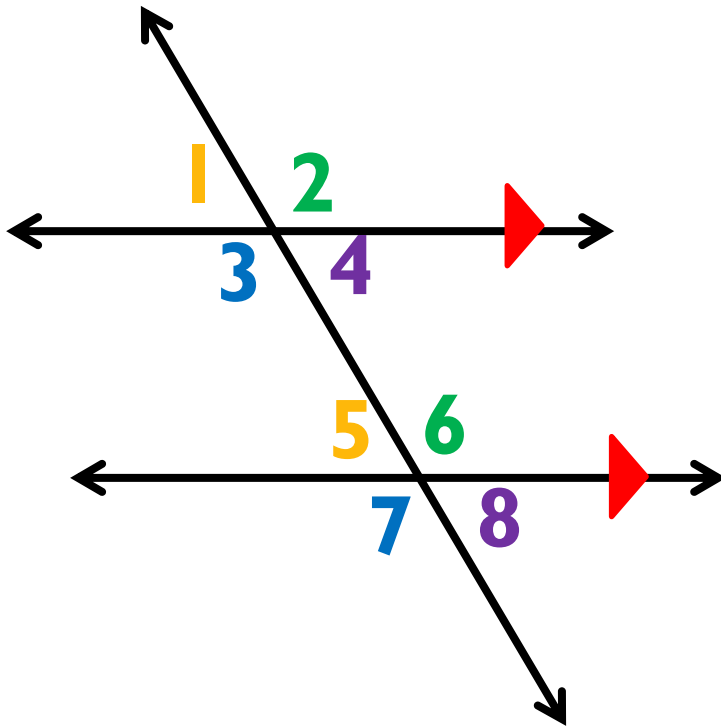
- Angles like this are called “same-side interior.”
- Interior = between the lines. Same-side = same side of the transversal.
- If you have parallel lines, angles like this will always be supplementary.
- Can you see another pair of same-side interior angles?

- Look at angles 1 and 8. What do you think is the relationship between them?



- Angles like this are called “alternate exterior.”
- Exterior = outside the lines. Alternate = opposite sides of the transversal.
- If you have parallel lines, angles like this will always be congruent.
- Can you see another pair of alternate exterior angles?

- Remember, if the lines are parallel, corresponding angles are congruent.

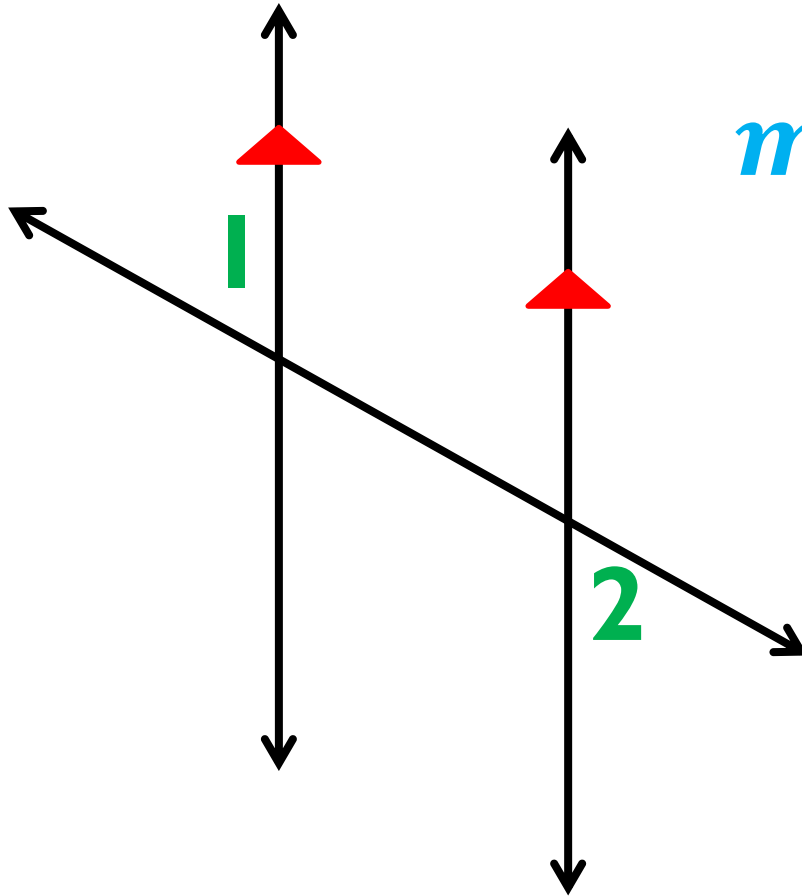


IN YOUR BINDER:

- **WHEN THE LINES ARE PARALLEL:**
 - Corresponding: congruent
 - Alternate Interior: congruent
 - Alternate Exterior: congruent
 - Same-side Interior: supplementary

Whiteboards

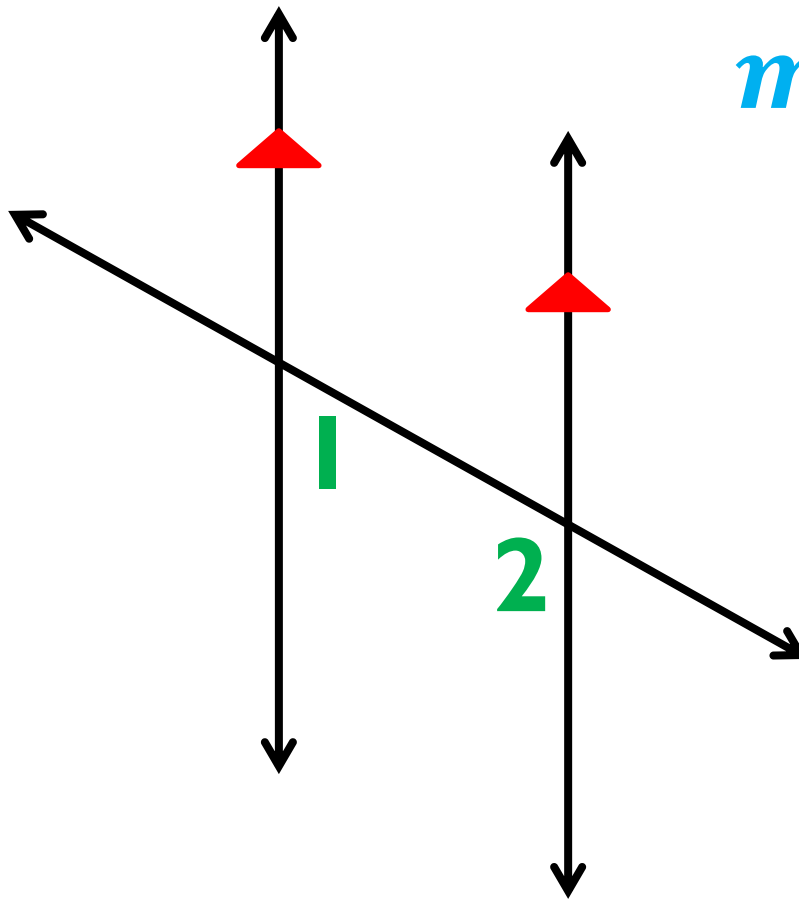
If the measure of angle 1 is 30 degrees, what is the measure of angle 2? **HOW DO YOU KNOW?**



$m\angle 2 = 30^\circ$; they
are alternate
exterior

Whiteboards

If the measure of angle 1 is 45 degrees, what is the measure of angle 2? **HOW DO YOU KNOW?**

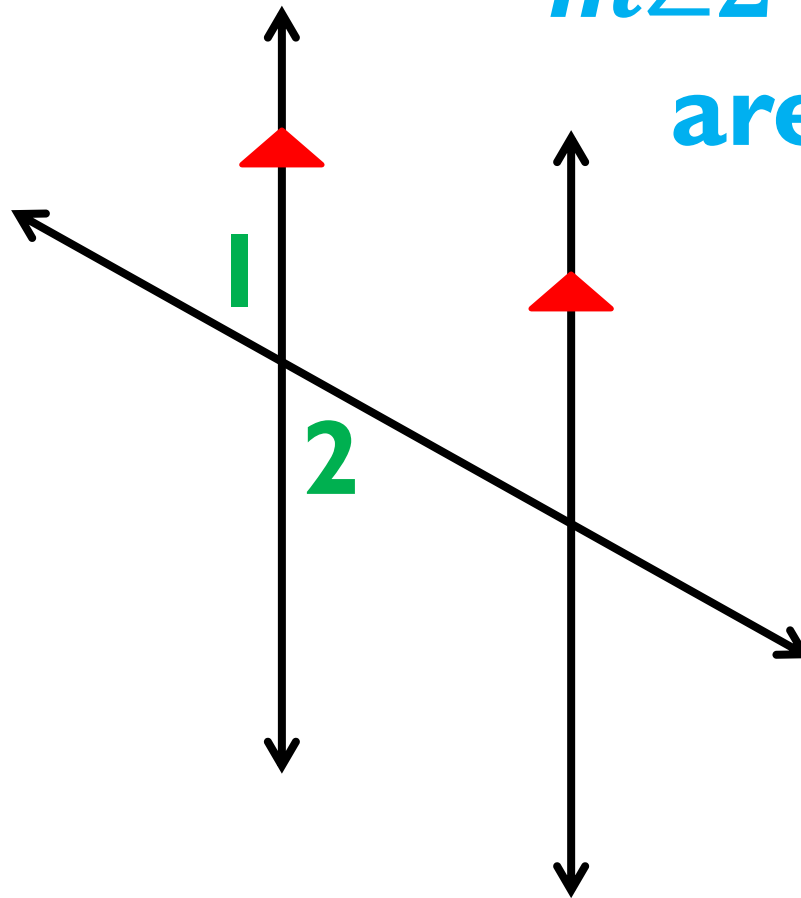


$m\angle 2 = 135^\circ$; they
are same-side
interior

Whiteboards

If the measure of angle 1 is 25 degrees, what is the measure of angle 2? **HOW DO YOU KNOW?**

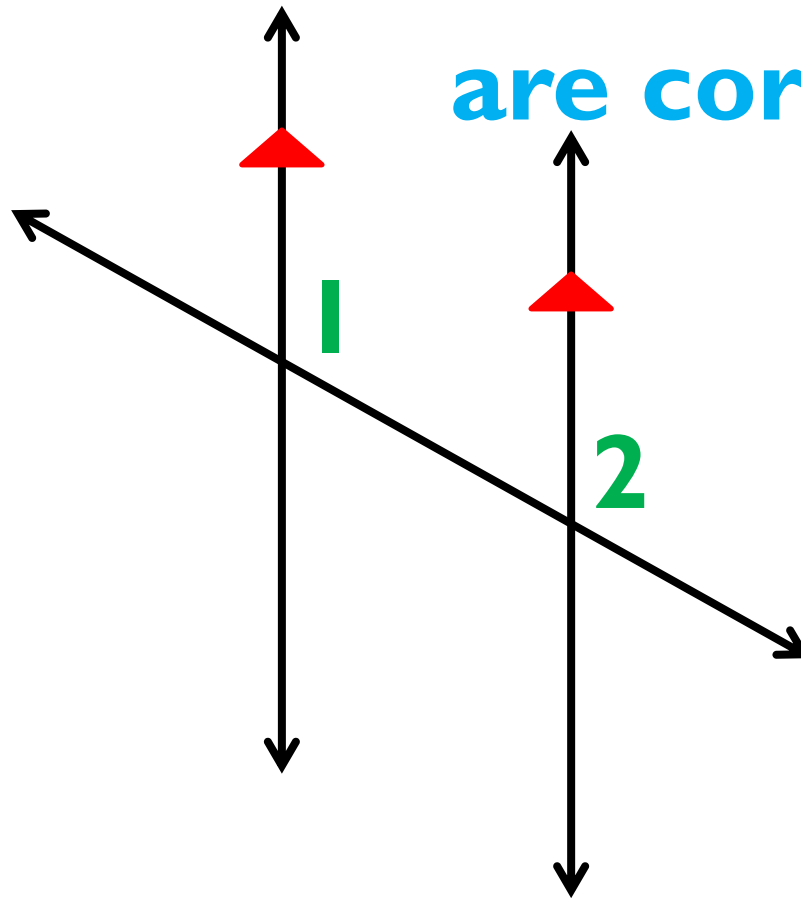
$m\angle 2 = 25^\circ$; they
are vertical



Whiteboards

If the measure of angle 1 is 115 degrees, what is the measure of angle 2? **HOW DO YOU KNOW?**

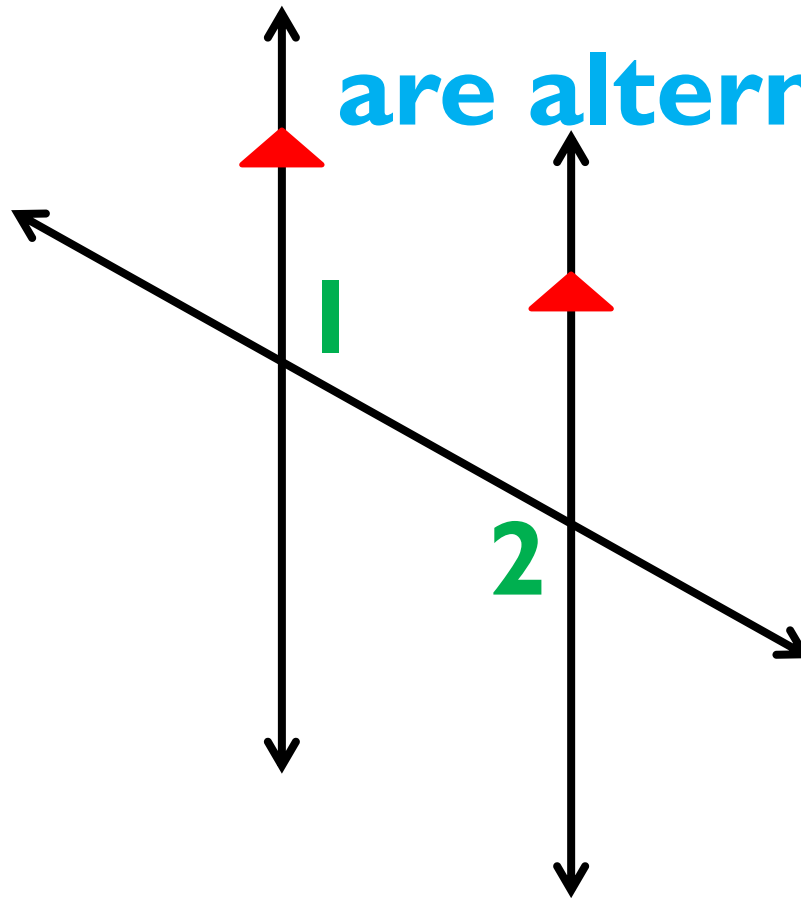
$m\angle 2 = 115^\circ$; they
are corresponding



Whiteboards

If the measure of angle 1 is 107 degrees, what is the measure of angle 2? **HOW DO YOU KNOW?**

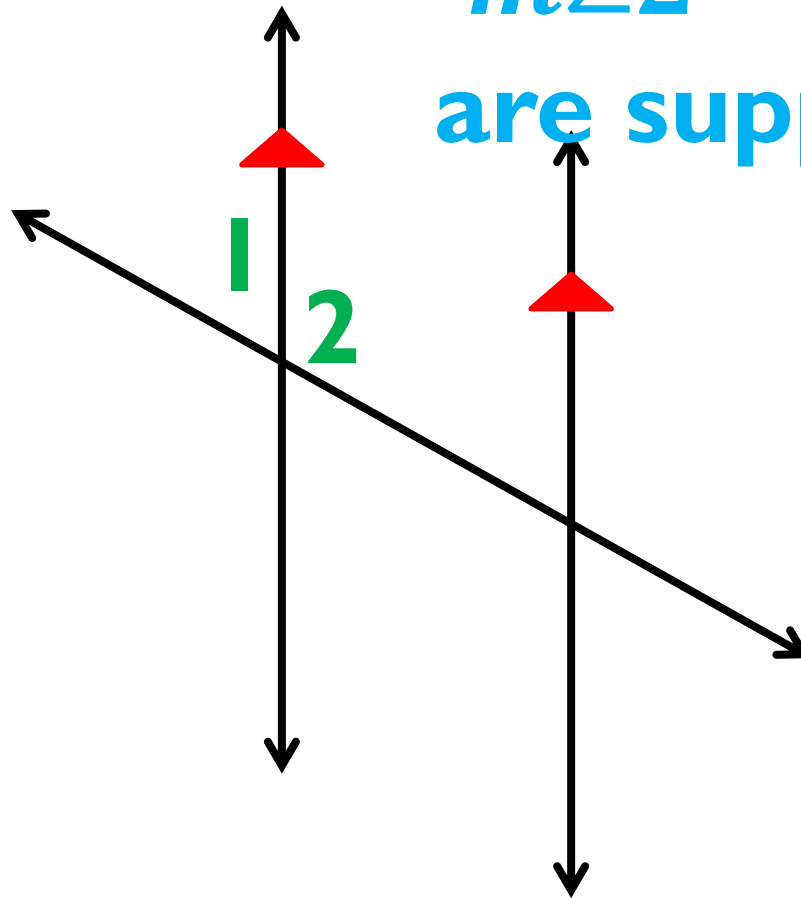
$m\angle 2 = 107^\circ$; they
are alternate interior



Whiteboards

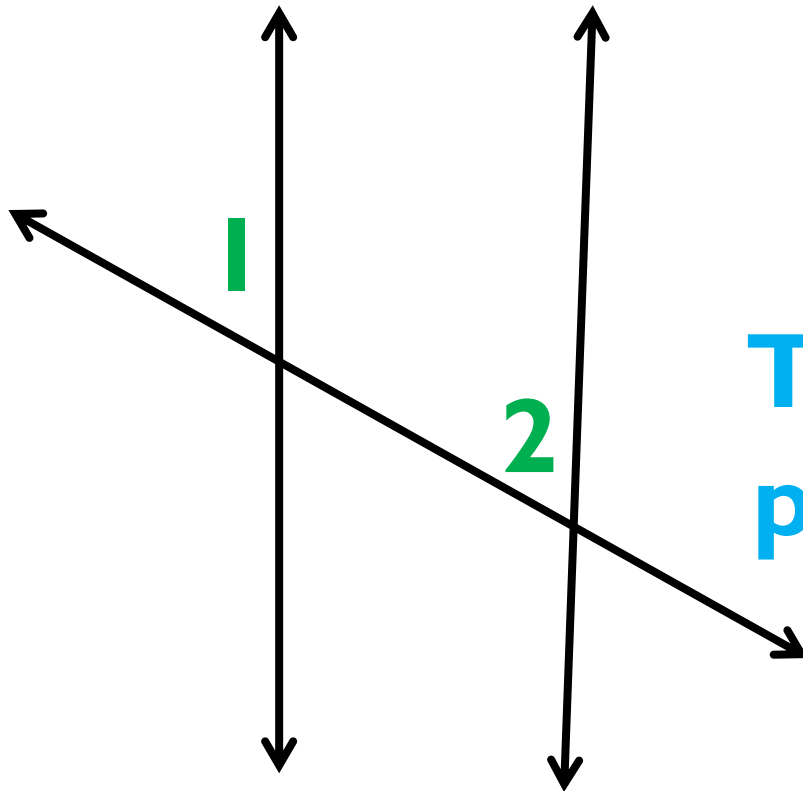
If the measure of angle 1 is 41 degrees, what is the measure of angle 2? **HOW DO YOU KNOW?**

$m\angle 2 = 139^\circ$; they
are supplementary



Whiteboards

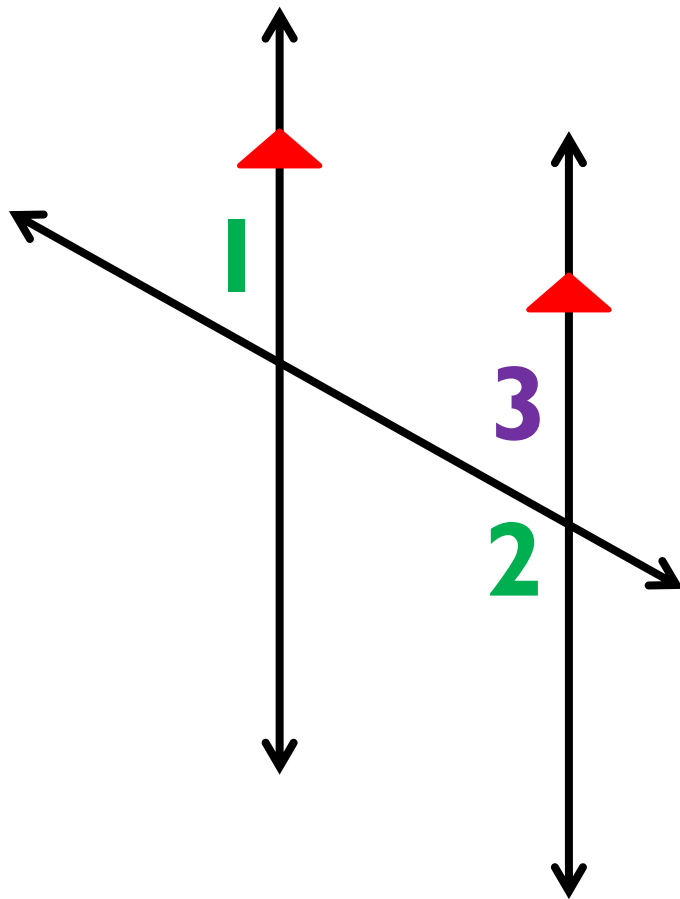
If the measure of angle 1 is 41 degrees, what is the measure of angle 2? **HOW DO YOU KNOW?**



**TRICK
QUESTION:
These lines aren't
parallel. We don't
know!**

Extra one...

If the measure of angle 1 is 40 degrees, what is the measure of angle 2? **HOW DO YOU KNOW?**



$m\angle 2 = 140^\circ$;
angle 3 is 40
degrees because
it corresponds to
angle 1; angle 2 is
supplementary
with angle 3

HOMEWORK

- Parallel Lines WS