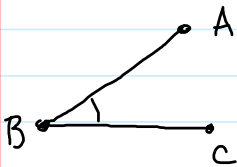


# Chapter #10 Circle Geometry

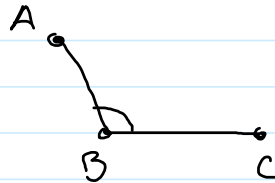
December 9, 2015 1:35 PM

## GEOMETRY REVIEW



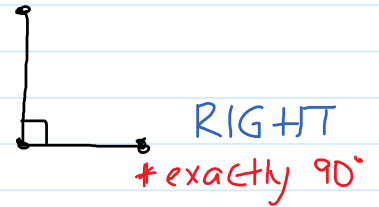
ACUTE

# less than  $90^\circ$



OBTUSE

\* greater than  $90^\circ$   
# less than  $180^\circ$



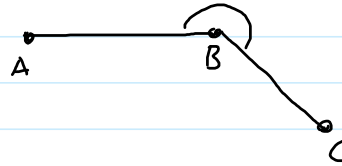
RIGHT

# exactly  $90^\circ$



STRAIGHT

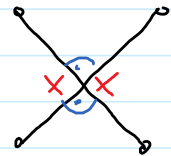
# exactly  $180^\circ$



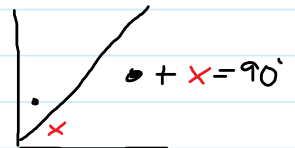
REFLEX

# greater than  $180^\circ$

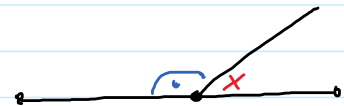
When 2 lines cross, opposite angles are = **congruent** = same



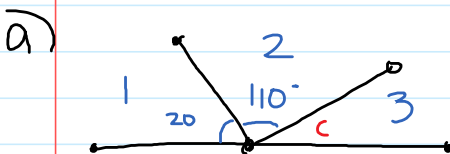
Any 2 angles that add to  $90^\circ$  are **complimentary**



Any 2 angles that add to  $180^\circ$  are **supplimentary**

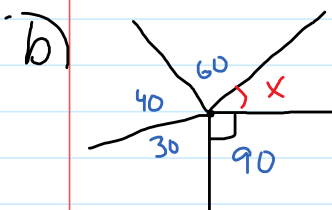


### EX #1



$$c = \underline{50^\circ}$$

$$180^\circ - 20^\circ - 110^\circ =$$



$$x = \underline{140^\circ}$$

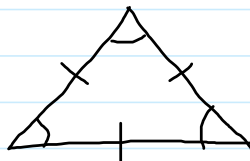
$$360^\circ - 90^\circ - 60^\circ - 40^\circ - 30^\circ =$$

## TRIANGLES



### ISOSCELES

- 2 equal sides
- 2 equal angles



### EQUILATERAL

- 3 equal sides
  - 3 equal angles
- $$60^\circ + 60^\circ + 60^\circ = 180^\circ$$



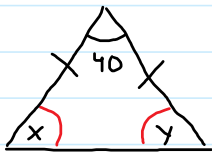
### RIGHT

- 90° angle
- Pythagorean can be used to solve sides

# all 3 angles for ALL triangles must add to 180°

### Ex #2

a)



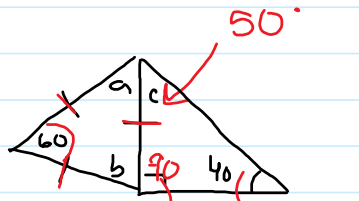
$$x^\circ = \underline{70^\circ}$$

$$y^\circ = \underline{70^\circ}$$

$$180 - 40 = \underline{140} = 70$$

$$2$$

b)



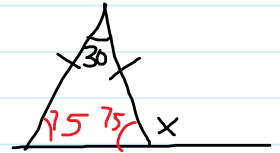
$$a = \underline{60^\circ}$$

$$b = \underline{60^\circ}$$

$$c = \underline{50^\circ}$$



c)



$$x = \underline{105^\circ}$$

~~$$75$$~~