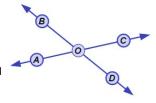
# **Student Exploration: Investigating Angle Theorems**

Vocabulary: complementary angles, linear pair, supplementary angles, vertical angles

#### Gizmo Warm-up

In the *Investigating Angle Theorems* Gizmo, you can manipulate a dynamic figure to explore the properties of different angles.



- 1. In the Gizmo, select **Vertical angles** from the **Conditions** menu. You should see two intersecting lines like the ones shown to the right.
  - A. Name the two pairs of angles that do not share a side. (They are nonadjacent.)

and and Both pairs are **vertical angles**.

B. Drag the points to resize the angles. What appears to always be true about the measures of the vertical angles?

Turn on **Show angle measures** and continue to resize to check if this is always true.

- 2. Select **Form a linear pair** to view a **linear pair** of angles (adjacent angles whose non-common sides form a straight line).
  - A. Name the linear pair by naming the adjacent angles.
  - B. Adjust the angles by dragging point *B*. What seems to always be true about the measures of a linear pair of angles?

Turn on **Show angle measures**. Drag point *B* to check if this is always the case.

## **Activity A:**

# Complements and supplements

### Get the Gizmo ready:

- Under Conditions, select Complementary to congruent angles.
- Be sure **Adjacent** is selected.



1.	Botn p	airs of angles shown ( $\angle AXB$ and $\angle BXC$ , and $\angle DYE$ and $\angle EYF$ ) are <b>complementary</b> .
	A.	Drag points B and E to view a variety of complementary angles. What is true about
		the measures of two complementary angles?
	B.	What must be true about ∠AXB and ∠DYE?
		Turn on <b>Show angle measures</b> and drag point <i>B</i> to verify for a variety of angles.
	C.	Select <b>Nonadjacent</b> and drag the points. Which two angle pairs are complementary?
		and and
	D.	What must be true about ∠CXD and ∠GZH?
		Turn on <b>Show angle measures</b> . Experiment to see if this is always true.
	E.	What is true of any pair of angles that are complementary to congruent angles?
2.	Select	Complementary to same angle and drag points A, B, C, and D.
	A.	What are the two pairs of complementary angles in this figure?
		and and
	В.	What must be true about ∠AOC and ∠DOB?
		Turn on <b>Show angle measures</b> and drag the points to verify this.
	C.	Select <b>Nonadjacent</b> and run a similar test. What is true about angles that are
		complementary to the same angle?
3.		<b>Supplementary to congruent angles</b> . Both angle pairs shown ( $\angle AXB$ and $\angle BXC$ , $DYE$ and $\angle EYF$ ) are <b>supplementary</b> and form linear pairs.
	A.	Drag points $B$ and $E$ to view a variety of supplementary angles. What can you say
		about the measures of two supplementary angles?
	В.	What must be true about ∠AXB and ∠DYE?
	C.	Select <b>Nonadjacent</b> and run a similar test. What is true about angles that are
		supplementary to congruent angles?

4.	4. Select <b>Supplementary to same angle</b> . Drag the points to view a variety of figures.										
	A.	A. Name two pairs of supplementary angles that contain $\angle BOC$ .									
			and			and					
	В.	B. What must be true about ∠AOB and ∠COD?									
Turn on <b>Show angle measures</b> and create a variety of figures to verify this.											
	C. Select <b>Nonadjacent</b> and run a similar test. What is true about angles that are										
supplementary to the same angle?											
<ul><li>5. Select Vertical angles and turn on Show angle measures. Drag point A right angle.</li><li>A. What is true about the four angles formed?</li></ul>											
					Ехре	eriment to see	e if this is	always	true.		
Activity B:			Get the Gizn	no ready:					<b>(a)</b>		
Using angle concepts				<ul> <li>Select Supplementary and congruent under Conditions.</li> </ul>				<b>⊸</b>			

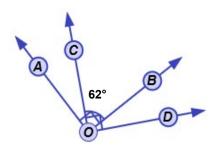
- 1. Drag the points to see several pairs of angles that are supplementary and congruent.
  - A. What is true about the measures of angles that are supplementary and congruent?

Turn on **Show angle measures** to check. Then, select **Nonadjacent** to check that this also applies to nonadjacent angles.

B. In the space to the right, use algebra to show why both angles must measure 90°.



- 1. Solve each problem. Show all of your work. Then, if possible, check in the Gizmo.
- A. Suppose ∠AXB and ∠BXC are complementary and congruent. What are their measures?
- C. Find the measures  $\angle AOC$  and  $\angle DOB$ .



- B. Suppose  $\angle AXB$  and  $\angle BXC$  form a linear pair. If  $\angle AXB$  is a right angle, what is  $m\angle BXC$ ?
- D. Find the values of *x* and *y*.

