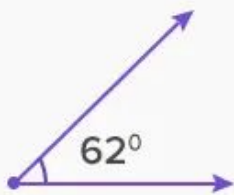
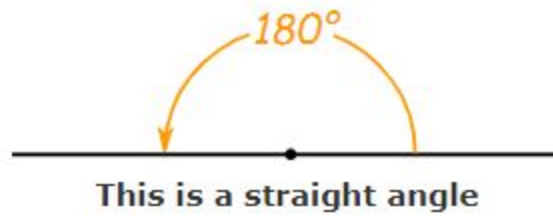
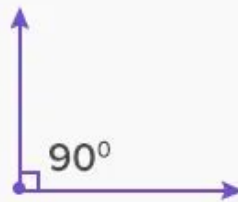


Types of Angles



Acute angle

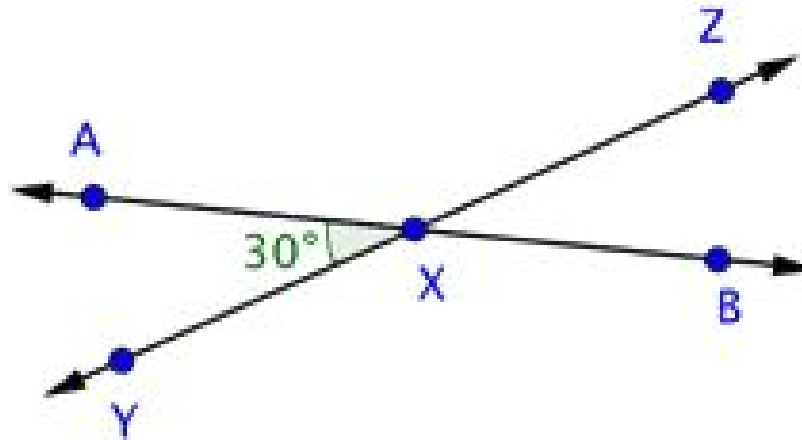


Right angle



Obtuse angle

Example 1



Angle	Degrees	Type	Second Angle	Degrees	Type	Relationship
$\angle YXZ$	180°	Straight	$\angle ZXY$	180°	Straight	<i>Adjacent?</i>
$\angle AXZ$	150°	Obtuse	$\angle AXY$	30°	Acute	Supplementary
$\angle AXY$	30°	Acute	$\angle AXZ$	150°	Obtuse	Supplementary
$\angle ZXB$	30°	Acute	$\angle AXY$	30°	Acute	Vertical
$\angle YXB$	150°	Obtuse	$\angle AXZ$	150°	Obtuse	Vertical

Vocabulary

Right angle is an angle that measures 90 degrees.

Obtuse angle is an angle that measures more than 90 degrees.

Acute angle is an angle that measures less than 90 degrees.

Straight angle is an angle that measures 180 degrees.

Complementary angles are two angles whose measure have a sum of 90 degrees.

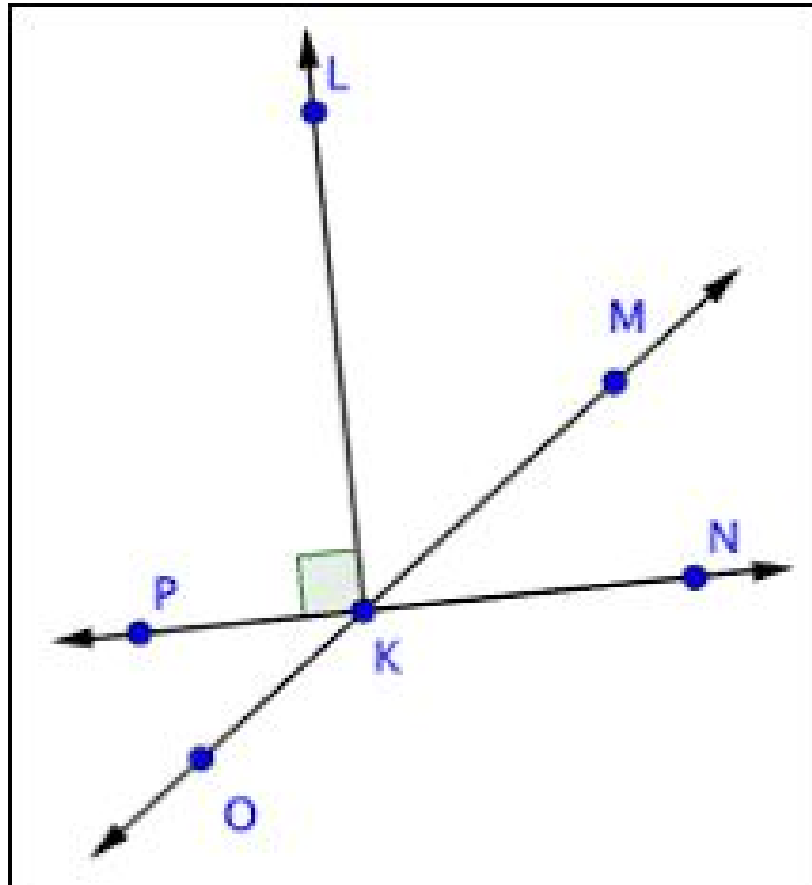
Supplementary angles are two angles whose measure have a sum of 180 degrees.

Adjacent angles are a pair of angles that share a vertex and one side.

Vertical angles are angles that are across from one another and are congruent.

Vertex is the point where two lines cross.

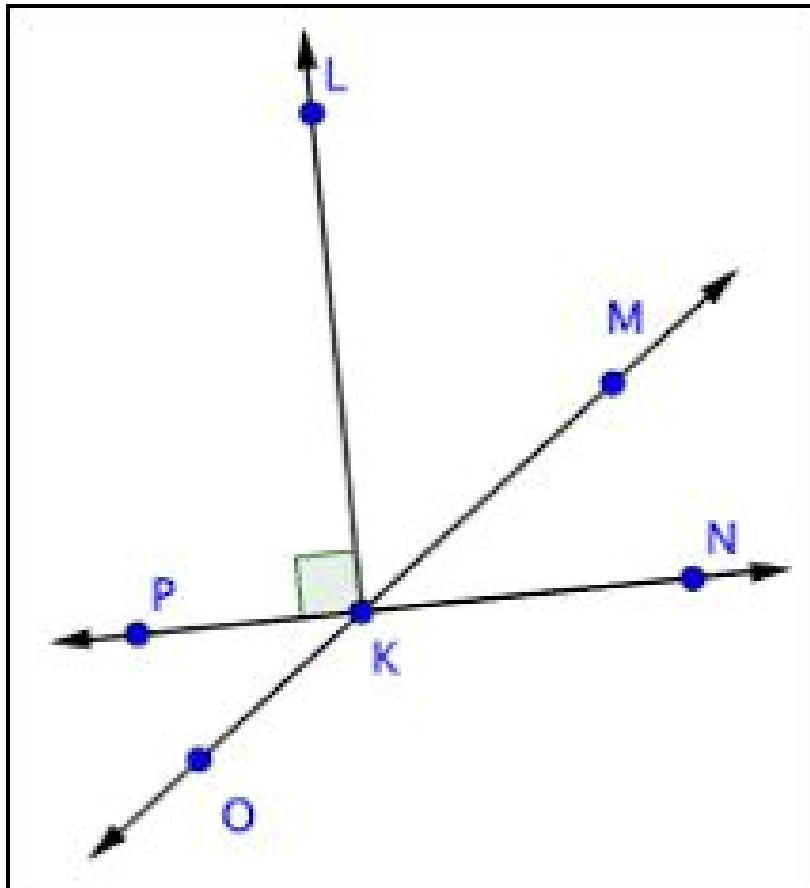
Example 2



If $\angle PKO$ is 30° , what are the others?

- $\angle LKP = 90^\circ$
- $\angle OKN = 150^\circ$
- $\angle NKM = 30^\circ$
- $\angle MKN = 30^\circ$
- $\angle MKL = 60^\circ$
- $\angle PKM = 150^\circ$

Example 3



$\angle NKM$ is x and $\angle MKL$ is $2x$
Solve for x