New definitions from pp 49-50 (44-5 in new book)

Right angle – an angle with a measure of exactly 90°

$\angle A = 90°$
$\angle PXT = 90°$
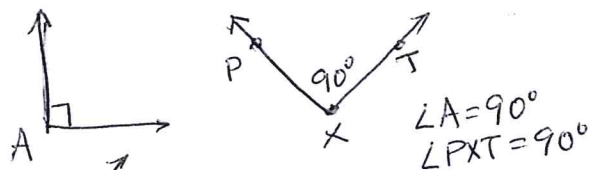
Acute angle – an angle with a measure less than 90°

$\angle B$ is acute
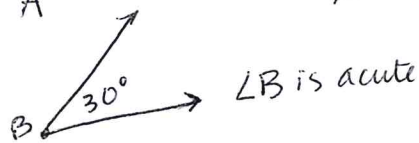
Obtuse angle – an angle with a measure greater than 90°

$\angle DEF$ is obtuse

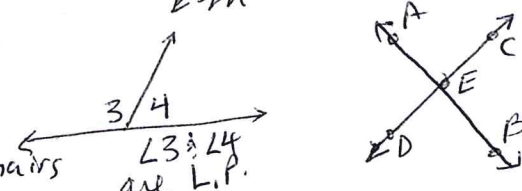Vertical angles – two non-adjacent angles formed by two intersecting lines

$\angle 1 \& \angle 2$ are V.A.
$\angle 3 \& \angle 4$ are VA
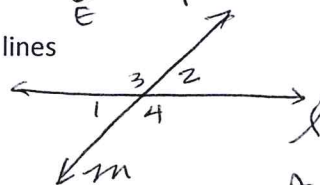
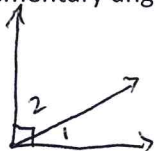Linear pairs of angles – two adjacent angles that lie on a line

(their non-common rays are collinear)

$\angle AEC \& \angle CEB$ are linear pairs

$\angle 3 \& \angle 4$ are L.P.

Pair of complementary angles – two angles with measures that have a sum of 90°

$\angle 1 \& \angle 2$ are Complementary

$\angle A \& \angle B$ are complementary

Pair of supplementary angles – two angles with measures that have a sum of 180°.

$\angle 5 \& \angle 6$ are supplementary

$\angle M \& \angle N$ are Supplementary