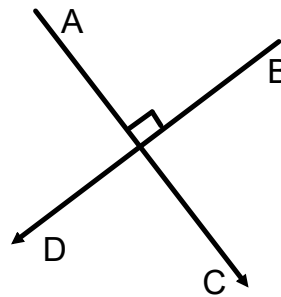


Perpendicular Lines

Lines segments, or rays that form right angles are **perpendicular**.

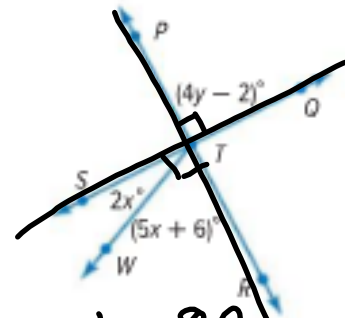
Symbol \perp

$AC \perp BD$



Example: Find x and y so that PR and SQ are perpendicular.

$$\begin{aligned} 4y - 2 &= 90 \\ 4y &= 92 \\ y &= 23 \end{aligned}$$



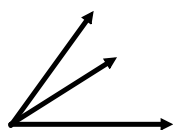
$$\begin{aligned} 7x + 6 &= 90 \\ 7x &= 84 \\ x &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

Example:

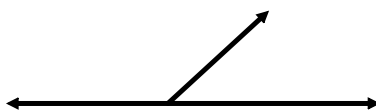
suppose $m\angle D = 3x - 12$. Find x so that $\angle D$ is a right angle.

When you look at a diagram you can conclude the following items are true:

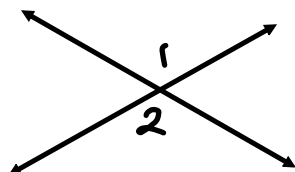
1. angles are adjacent



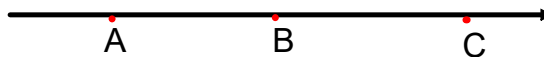
2. adjacent supplementary angles



3. vertical angles

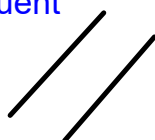


4. Points are collinear.

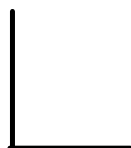


When you look at a diagram you **cannot** conclude that:

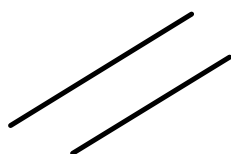
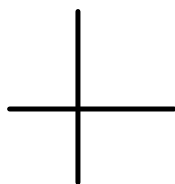
1 angles or segments are congruent



2 an angle is a right angle



3. lines are parallel or perpendicular



Determine whether each statement can be assumed from the figure.

a. $\angle DBC$ and $\angle ABG$ are complementary.

NO
= NOT COMP

b. $\angle ABD$ and $\angle CBD$ are a linear pair.

yes

c. BF is perpendicular to BG

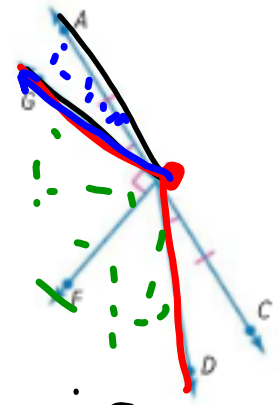
yes right \angle

d. $\angle ABF$ and $\angle FBC$ are supplementary.

yes linear pair

e. $\angle ABG$ and $\angle GBD$ are adjacent angles.

yes



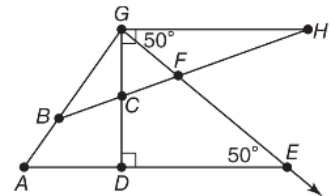
NAME _____ DATE _____ PERIOD _____

1-5 Practice

Angle Relationships

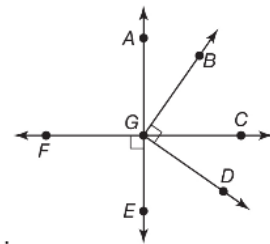
Name an angle or angle pair that satisfies each condition.

1. Name two obtuse vertical angles.
2. Name a linear pair with vertex B .
3. Name an angle not adjacent to, but complementary to $\square FGC$.
4. Name an angle adjacent and supplementary to $\square DCB$.
5. **ALGEBRA** Two angles are complementary. The measure of one angle is 21 more than twice the measure of the other angle. Find the measures of the angles.
6. **ALGEBRA** If a supplement of an angle has a measure 78 less than the measure of the angle, what are the measures of the angles?



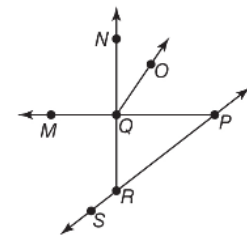
ALGEBRA For Exercises 7-8, use the figure at the right.

7. If $m\square FGE = 5x + 10$, find the value of x so that $\overrightarrow{FC} \perp \overrightarrow{AE}$.
8. If $m\square BGC = 16x - 4$ and $m\square CGD = 2x + 13$, find the value of x so that $\square BGD$ is a right angle



Determine whether each statement can be assumed from the figure. Explain.

9. $\square NQO$ and $\square OQP$ are complementary.
10. $\square SRQ$ and $\square QRP$ is a linear pair.
11. $\square MQN$ and $\square MQR$ are vertical angles.



12. **STREET MAPS** Darren sketched a map of the cross streets nearest to his home for his friend Miguel. Describe two different angle relationships between the streets.

