

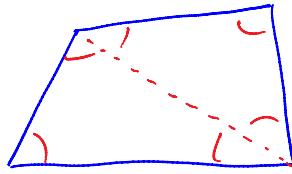
Section G.1, cont'd:

Tuesday, January 06, 2015
11:34 AM

Assignment 1 due on
Tues, Jan 20

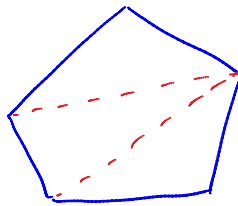
Quiz 1 on Thurs,
Jan 22

note: what is the sum of the angles inside
a quadrilateral?



$$360^\circ = 2 \cdot 180^\circ$$

a pentagon?



$$540^\circ = 3 \cdot 180^\circ$$

general form: (don't memorize!)

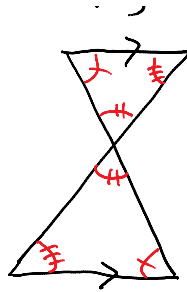
$$\sum \text{ angles } = 180^\circ \cdot (n - 2)$$

↑
number of sides

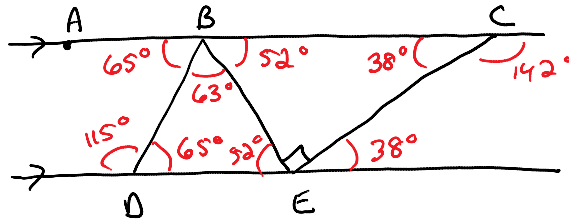
examples:

identify all pairs of congruent ^{acute} angles (angles with the same measure) on the diagram

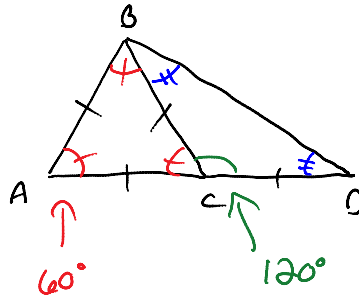




Calculate all remaining angles in the diagram below, given that $\angle BOE = 65^\circ$ and $\angle CBE = 52^\circ$



is $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BD}$? Justify your answer.



$$\angle CBD + \angle CDB + \angle BCD = 180^\circ$$

$$2\angle CBD = 60^\circ$$

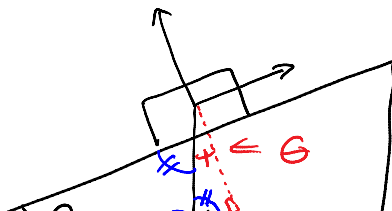
$$\angle CBD = 30^\circ$$

$$\angle ABD = 60^\circ + 30^\circ = 90^\circ$$

YES

or $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BD}$

example from physics (not tested IN MATH 173)



$$c > 3$$

$$3 < c < 17$$

or $(3, 17)$

what's the actual rule, symbolically?

$$|a-b| < c < a+b$$