2.4 Vertical Angles

Objective: Recognize and find the measures of angles formed by intersecting lines.

Two angles are vertical angles if they are not adjacent and their sides are formed by two intersecting lines.

$\angle 1$ and 2
$\angle 3$ and 24
Two adjacent angles are a liner pair if their noncommon sides are on the same line.

Example 1: pg. 75
 $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ $\angle 1$ and $\angle 4$ I. linear pair 2.

3. vertical angles

Linear Pair Postulate: If two angles form a linear pair, then they are supplementary.

$$
?+?=180
$$

Vertical Angles Theorem: Vertical angles are congruent.

$$
\cong
$$

Example 2: Checkpoint in the middle of pg. 77


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \angle 2=28^{\circ} \\
& \begin{aligned}
28^{\circ}+? & =180^{\circ} \\
-28^{\circ} & -28 \\
\angle 1 & =152^{\circ}=\angle 3
\end{aligned}
\end{aligned}
$$

2. $\angle 2=124^{\circ}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 124^{\circ}+\angle 1=180 \\
&-124^{-124} \\
& \angle 1=56^{\circ}=\angle 3
\end{aligned}
$$

Example 3: Checkpoint on the bottom of pg. 77
4.


$$
2 r+3=89
$$

$$
\frac{2 r}{2}=\frac{86}{2}
$$

$$
r=43
$$

5. 

$$
\text { 5. } \begin{aligned}
& 3 x= 2 x+16 \\
&-2 x \\
&-2 x \\
& x=16 \\
& \text { 6. } 20 t+5+15 t=180 \\
& 35 t+5=180 \\
&-5 \\
& \frac{35 t}{35}=\frac{175}{35} \\
& t=5
\end{aligned}
$$

Name
2.4

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { pg. } 78-81 \# 1-27 \\
& 28-50 \text { even } \\
& 51-56 \\
& 59
\end{aligned}
$$

Notes 2.5

