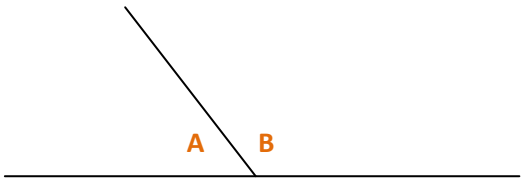
Pre-Algebra
Types of Angles

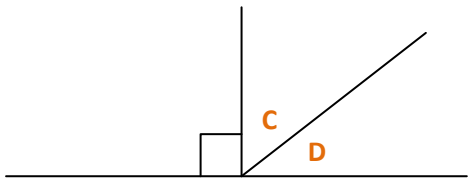


Supplementary Angles

Angles **A** and **B** are supplementary.

Angles **A** and **B** form a linear pair.

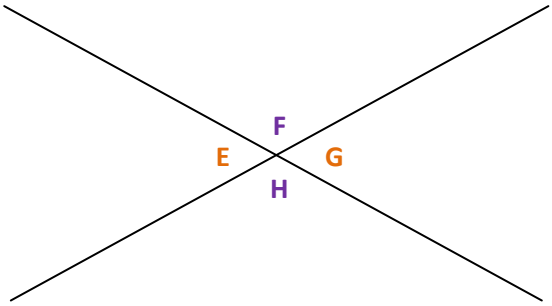
$m\angle A + m\angle B = 180^0$



Complementary Angles

Angles **C** and **D** are complementary.

$m\angle C + m\angle D = 90^0$



Vertical Angles

Angles which are opposite each other when two lines cross are vertical angles.

Angles **E** and **G** are vertical angles.
Angles **F** and **H** are vertical angles.

$m\angle E = m\angle G \quad and \quad m\angle F = m\angle H$

In addition, each angle is supplementary to the two angles adjacent to it. For example:

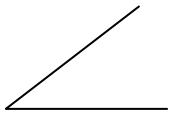
Angle **E** is supplementary to Angles **F** and **H**.

An acute angle is one that is less than 90°. In the illustration above, angles **E** and **G** are acute angles.

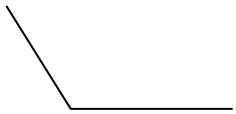
A right angle is one that is exactly 90°.

An obtuse angle is one that is greater than 90°. In the illustration above, angles **F** and **H** are obtuse angles.

A straight angle is one that is exactly 180°.



Acute



Obtuse

Right

Straight