

9-22-14

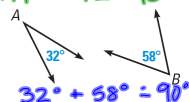
What is the distance between $(-2, 4)$ and $(5, -8)$?
 x_2, y_2 x_1, y_1

$$\begin{aligned}
 d &= \sqrt{(-2 - 5)^2 + (4 - (-8))^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{(-7)^2 + (12)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{49 + 144} \\
 &= \sqrt{193} \approx 13.89 \\
 &\quad \boxed{13.9}
 \end{aligned}$$

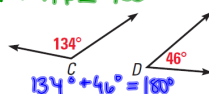
2.3 - Complementary and Supplementary Angles

Complementary Angles:Two angles whose measures add up to 90° together

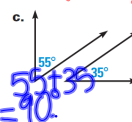
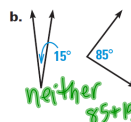
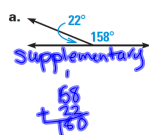
$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 90^\circ$$

Supplementary Angles:Two angles whose measures add up to 180° together

$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180^\circ$$



Determine whether the angles are complementary, supplementary, or neither.

 $\angle A$ is a **complement** of $\angle C$ means they are complementary.

Ex. 2

a. $\angle A$ is a complement of $\angle C$, and $m\angle A = 47^\circ$. Find $m\angle C$.

$$47 + m\angle C = 90$$

b. $\angle P$ is a supplement of $\angle R$, and $m\angle R = 36^\circ$. Find $m\angle P$.

$$36 + m\angle P = 180$$

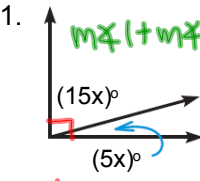
c. $\angle B$ is a complement of $\angle D$, and $m\angle D = 40^\circ$. Find $m\angle B$.

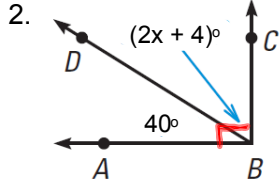
$$m\angle B + 40 = 90$$

d. $\angle G$ is a supplement of $\angle H$, and $m\angle G = 113^\circ$. Find $m\angle H$.

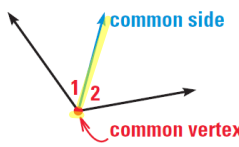
$$113 + m\angle H = 180$$

Using Algebra $\angle ABD$ and $\angle DBC$ are complementary angles. Find the value of the variable.

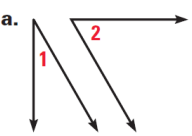
1.  $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 90$
 $15x + 5x = 90$
 $20x = 90$
 $\frac{20x}{20} = \frac{90}{20}$
 $x = 4.5$

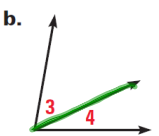
2.  $(2x + 4) + 40 = 90$
 $2x + 44 = 90$
 $2x = 46$
 $x = 23$

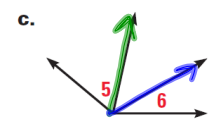
Adjacent Angles- Two angles that share a vertex and share a side



Tell whether the numbered angles are *adjacent* or *nonadjacent*.

a.  *nonadjacent*

b.  *adjacent*

c.  *not adjacent*

Quiz corrections

- group of 4
- all students raise hands for question/
to signal that you are done... team effort
- you earn 1/2 points back



Due Tomorrow:

2.3 pg. 70-73 #8-24, 33-37, 44-47, 49

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label
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