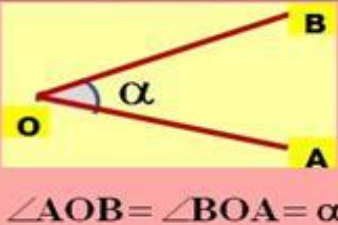




ANGULOS: CLASIFICACION DE LOS ANGULOS

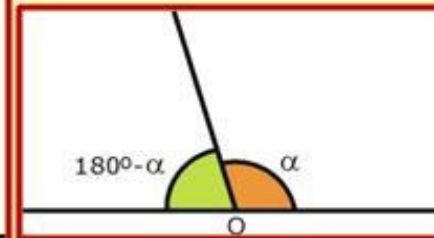
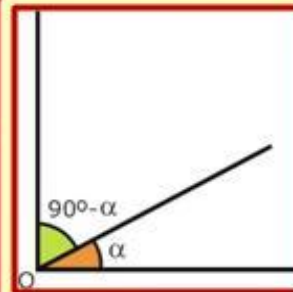
ANGULO



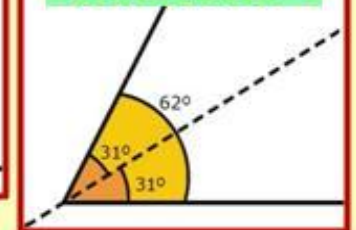
Es la abertura a de dos rayos que tienen el mismo origen

Elementos:

- ❖ Lados: \overline{OA} y \overline{OB}
- ❖ Vértice: O

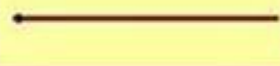


BISECTRIZ



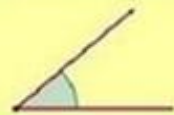
SEGÚN SU MEDIDA O MAGNITUD

Nulo = 0°



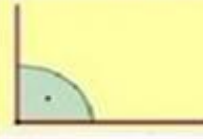
Mide 0°

Agudo < 90°



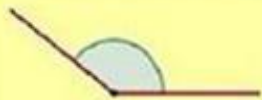
Mide más de 0° pero menos de 90°

Recto = 90°



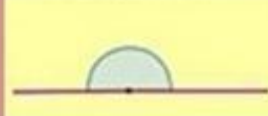
Mide 90°

Obtuso > 90°



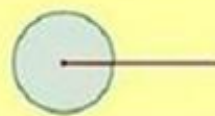
Mide más de 90° pero menos de 180°

Llano = 180°



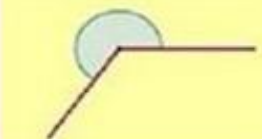
Mide 180°

Completo = 360°

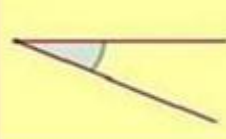


Mide 360°

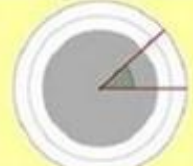
Cóncavo > 180°



Negativo < 0°

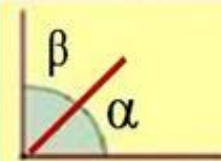


Mayor de 360°



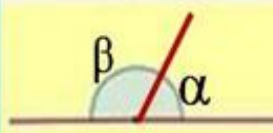
SEGÚN SU CARACTERISTICA

ANGULOS COMPLEMENTARIOS



$$\alpha + \beta = 90^\circ$$

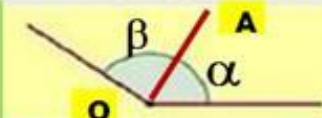
ANGULOS SUPLEMENTARIOS



$$\alpha + \beta = 180^\circ$$

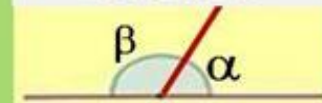
SEGÚN SU POSICION

ANGULOS CONSECUTIVOS



Lado común \overline{OA}

PAR LINEAL



$$\alpha + \beta = 180^\circ$$

OPUESTOS POR VERTICE



$$\alpha = \theta$$