Math 118 - Dr. Miller - Homework #12: Angles

1. (a) Circle all possible points C that would make $\angle BAC$ a right angle.

• A • • • B

(b) Circle all possible points C that would make $\angle ACB$ a right angle.

 $A \longrightarrow B$

(c) Circle all possible points C that would make $\angle BAC$ acute.

• A • • B

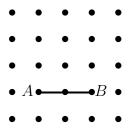
(d) Circle all possible points C that would make $\angle BAC$ obtuse.

• A • • B •

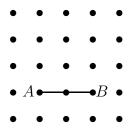
(e) Circle all possible points C that would make $\angle BAC$ a straight angle.

• A • • B

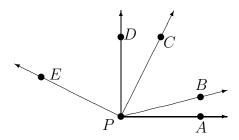
(f) Circle all possible points C that would make $\angle BAC$ a zero angle.



(g) Circle all possible points C that would make $\angle ACB$ a zero angle.



2. Consider the diagram below:



- (a) Use correct notation to name all the distinct acute angles that can be found.
- (b) Use correct notation to name all the distinct right angles that can be found.
- (c) Use correct notation to name all the distinct obtuse angles that can be found.

1. (a) Points C that would make $\angle BAC$ a right angle:

O
A
B

(b) Points C that would make $\angle ACB$ a right angle:

(c) Points C that would make $\angle BAC$ acute:

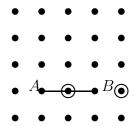
(d) Points C that would make $\angle BAC$ obtuse:

A B

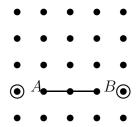
(e) Points C that would make $\angle BAC$ a straight angle:

 \bullet $A \longrightarrow B$

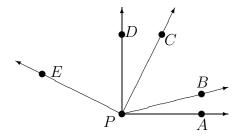
(f) Points C that would make $\angle BAC$ a zero angle:



(g) Points C that would make $\angle ACB$ a zero angle:



2. Consider the diagram below:



(a) All the distinct acute angles that can be found:

(b) All the distinct right angles that can be found:

$$\angle EPC$$
 $\angle DPA$

(c) All the distinct obtuse angles that can be found:

$$\angle EPB$$
 $\angle EPA$