## What You Will Learn

- Identify congruent angles.
- Use the Angle Addition Postulate to find angle measures.
- Bisect angles.
$\angle H G F \cong \angle \angle B A$
la bed $C D A \cong \angle E F G$ in the quilt design.
b. $m \angle A D C=140^{\circ}$. What is $m \angle E F G ?=140^{\circ}$





## Postulate 1.4 Angle Addition Postulate

Words If $P$ is in the interior of $\angle R S T$, then the measure of $\angle R S T$ is equal to the sum of the measures of $\angle R S P$ and $\angle P S T$.

Symbols If $P$ is in the interior of $\angle R S T$, then

$$
m \angle R S T=m \angle R S P+m \angle P S T .
$$




Given that $m \angle P Q R=102^{\circ}$, find $m \angle S Q R$ and $m \angle P Q S$.

8. Given that $\angle K L M$ is a straight angle, find $m \angle K L N$ and $m \angle N L M$.


Bisecting Angles
An angle bisector is (ray) hat divides an angle into two angles that are congruent. In the figure, $\overrightarrow{Y W}$ bisects $\angle X Y Z$, so $\angle X Y W \cong \angle Z Y W$.
You can use a compass and straightedge to bisect an angle.

$\overrightarrow{V B}$ bisects $\angle A V C$ and $m \angle A V C=158^{\circ}$. Find $m \angle B V C=79^{\circ}$


$$
158 \cdot \frac{1}{2}
$$

Practice sec 1.5 pg. 43:
17-27EO, 33-39EO

