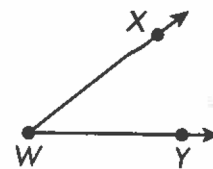


Lesson 1.2 Rays and Angles

A **ray** is a part of a line. It has one endpoint but extends infinitely in one direction. At right is ray WX or \overrightarrow{WX} . It is *not* ray XW .

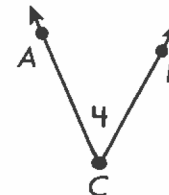


See angle YWX at right. An **angle** is the union of two rays that share a common endpoint. The two rays that make up the angle are called the **sides**. The endpoint (W) is called a **vertex**.



At right is angle YWX . It is the union of \overrightarrow{WX} and \overrightarrow{WY} . Angle YWX can be written as $\angle XWY$, $\angle YWX$, or $\angle W$. The vertex ($\angle W$) stands for the angle.

At right is an angle formed by the union of \overrightarrow{CA} and \overrightarrow{CE} . Write it $\angle ACE$, $\angle ECA$, or $\angle C$. It could also be called angle 4.



Complete the following. The first answer is given.

a

b

1. ray CD \overrightarrow{CD} endpoint C
2. ray _____ endpoint _____
3. ray _____ endpoint _____



Name each figure using letters. Name each figure in more than one way, if you can.

4. _____



5. _____

