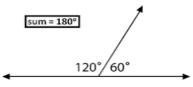


1. Complementary Angles: If the sum of two angles is 90° then they are said to be complementary angles.



Or you can say that two angles which make up a right angle are called Complementary Angle.

2. Supplementary Angles: If the sum of two angles is 180° then they are said to be supplementary angles. If two angles are supplementary then they are the supplement to each other.



3. Adjacent Angles: It is the pair of two angles which are placed next to each other.

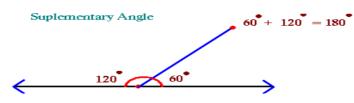
Adjacent angles have-

- A common vertex.
- A common arm.
- A non-common arm could be on either side of the common arm.



4. Linear Pair: A pair of adjacent angles whose non-common arm makes a single line i.e. they are the opposite rays.

A linear pair is also a pair of supplementary angles as their sum is 180°.

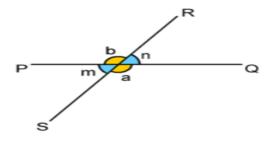


The above pair of angles is -

- Adjacent, as they have one common arm.
- Supplementary, as the sum of two angles, is 180°.
- The linear pair, as the sum is 180° and the non common arms are opposite rays.

5. Vertically Opposite Angles: When two lines intersect each other then they form four angles. So that

- $\angle a$ and $\angle b$ is pair of vertically opposite angles.
- \angle n and \angle m is pair of vertically opposite angles.

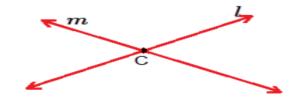


Vertically opposite angles are equal.

Pairs of Lines 1. Intersecting Lines

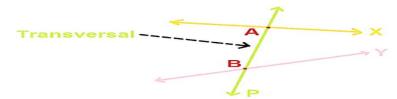
If two lines touch each other in such a way that there is a point in common then these lines are called intersecting lines.

That common point is called a Point of Intersection.



Here, line l and m intersect each other at point C.

2. Transversal: If a line intersects two or more lines at different points then that line is called Transversal Line.



3. Angles made by a transversal: When a transversal intersects two lines then they make 8 angles.

