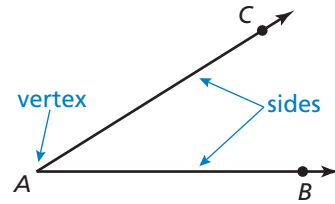


# Naming and Bisecting Angles

You can name an angle by its vertex, such as  $\angle A$ , or by a point on each ray and the vertex, such as  $\angle BAC$  or  $\angle CAB$ .

When a point is the vertex of more than one angle, you cannot use the vertex alone to name the angles, as shown in the following example.



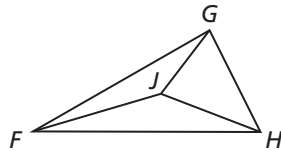
**Example 1** Name the included angle between each given pair of sides.

a.  $\overline{FJ}$  and  $\overline{FH}$

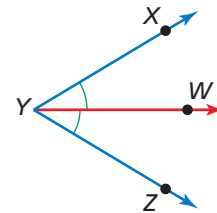
▶  $\angle JFH$  or  $\angle HFJ$

b.  $\overline{JH}$  and  $\overline{GH}$

▶  $\angle JHG$  or  $\angle GHJ$



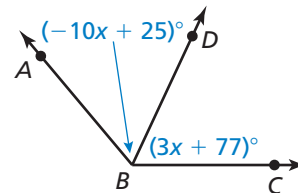
An **angle bisector** is a ray that divides an angle into two angles that are congruent. In the figure,  $\overline{YW}$  bisects  $\angle XYZ$ , so  $\angle XYW \cong \angle ZYW$ .



**Example 2**  $\overline{BD}$  bisects  $\angle ABC$ . Find  $m\angle ABC$ .

First write and solve an equation. Use the fact that  $m\angle ABD = m\angle CBD$ .

$m\angle ABD = m\angle CBD$	Write the equation.
$-10x + 25 = 3x + 77$	Substitute.
$-4 = x$	Solve for $x$ .



Then evaluate the expression for  $m\angle ABD$  when  $x = -4$  to obtain  $m\angle ABD = 65^\circ$ . By the Angle Addition Postulate and the definition of angle bisector,  $m\angle ABC = m\angle ABD + m\angle CBD = 65^\circ + 65^\circ = 130^\circ$ .

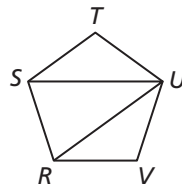
▶ So, the measure of  $\angle ABC$  is  $130^\circ$ .

## Practice

Check your answers at [BigIdeasMath.com](http://BigIdeasMath.com).

In Exercises 1–4, use the figure to name the included angle between the given pair of sides.

- $\overline{ST}$  and  $\overline{UT}$   $\angle T$ ,  $\angle STU$ , or  $\angle UTS$
- $\overline{SU}$  and  $\overline{VU}$   $\angle SUV$  or  $\angle VUS$
- $\overline{UR}$  and  $\overline{UT}$   $\angle RUT$  or  $\angle TUR$
- $\overline{RV}$  and  $\overline{RS}$   $\angle SRV$  or  $\angle VRS$



- $\overline{QS}$  bisects  $\angle PQR$  such that  $m\angle PQS = (5x + 9)^\circ$  and  $m\angle RQS = (9x - 3)^\circ$ . Find the value of  $x$  and  $m\angle PQR$ .  
 $x = 3$ ,  $m\angle PQR = 48^\circ$
- $\overline{KM}$  bisects  $\angle JKL$  such that  $m\angle JKM = (6x + 33)^\circ$  and  $m\angle LKM = (13x - 2)^\circ$ . Find the value of  $x$  and  $m\angle JKL$ .  
 $x = 5$ ,  $m\angle JKL = 126^\circ$