



Ángulos

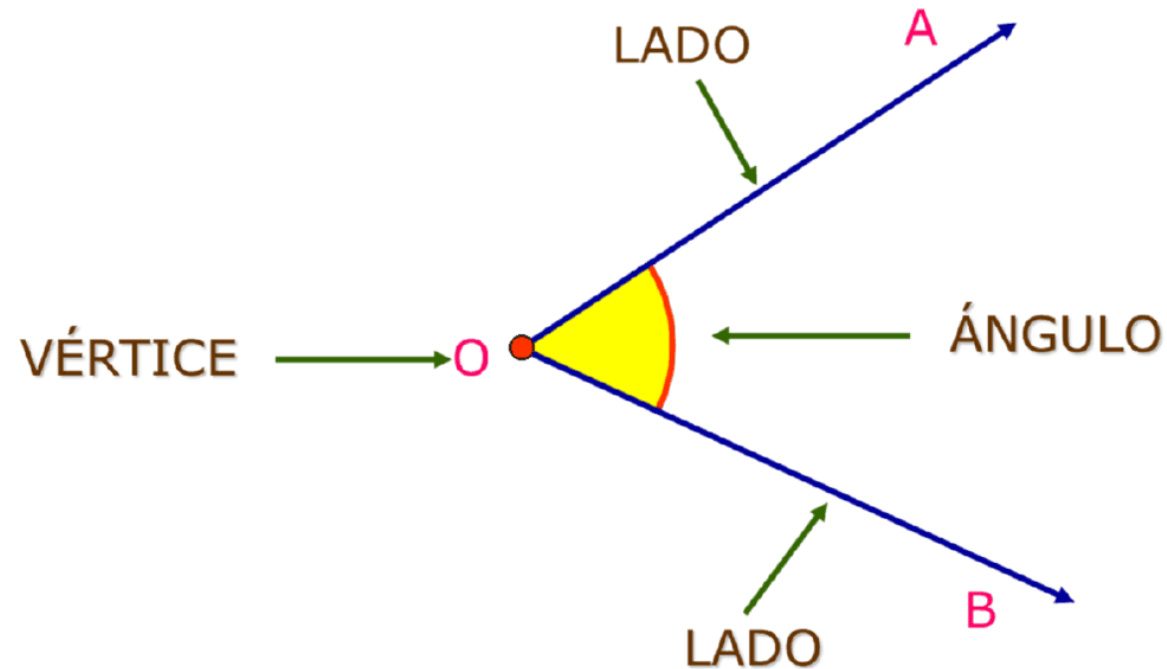
Matemáticas
Secundaria





Ángulos

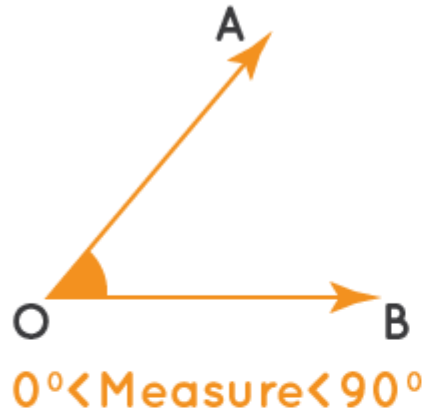
- Abertura comprendida entre dos semirrectas que parten de un punto común denominado vértice.



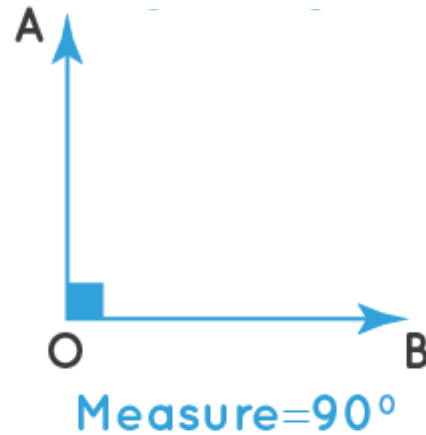
Clasificación

De acuerdo a
su medida

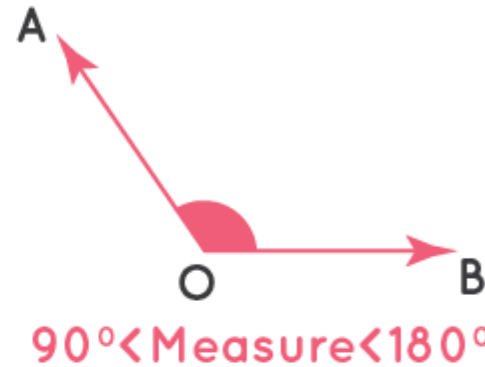
Agudo



Recto



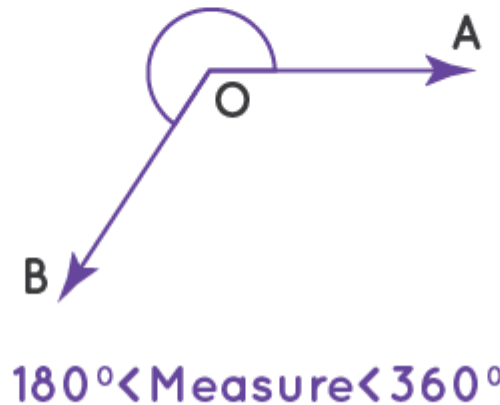
Obtuso



Colineal o llano



Entrante

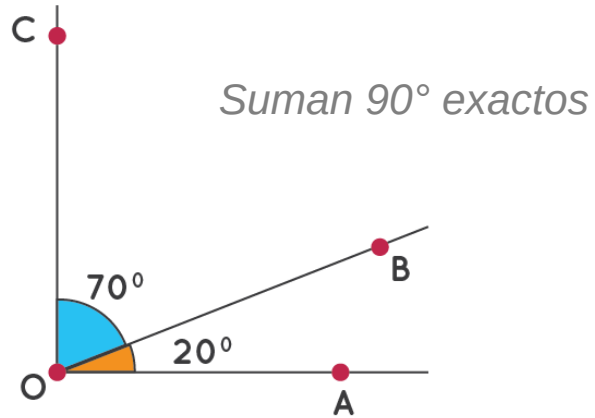


Perigonal o completo

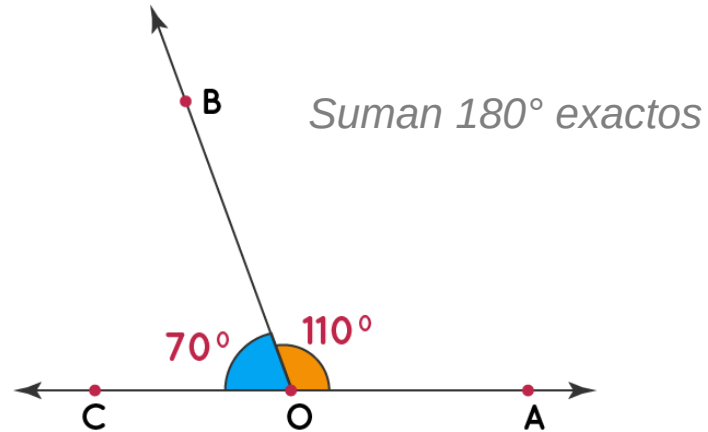


Pares de ángulos

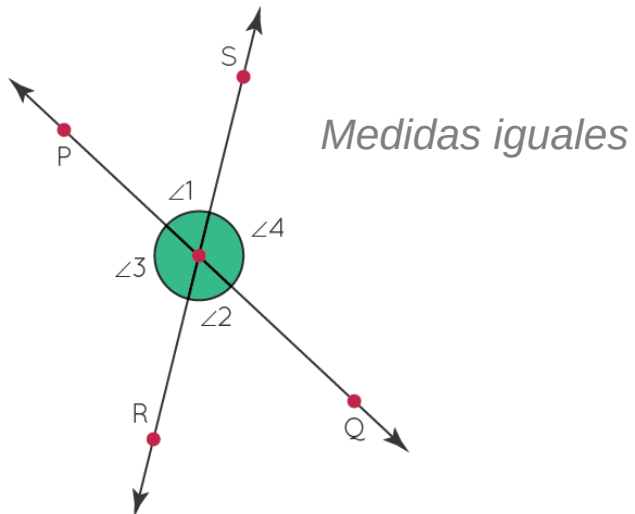
Complementarios



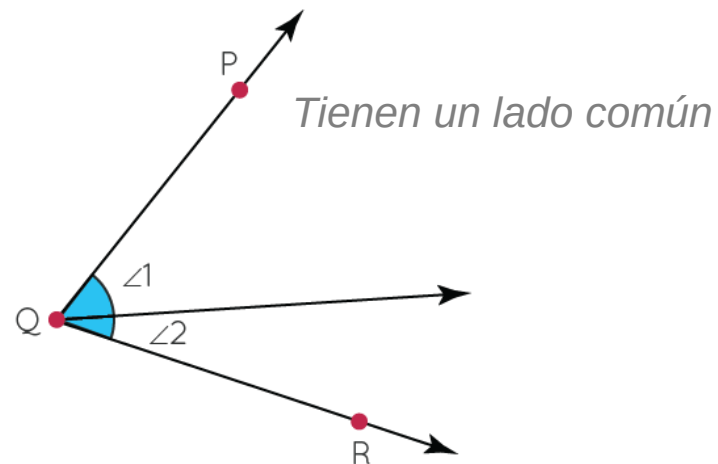
Suplementarios



Opuestos por el vértice



Adyacentes





2G3.Ángulos entre paralelas

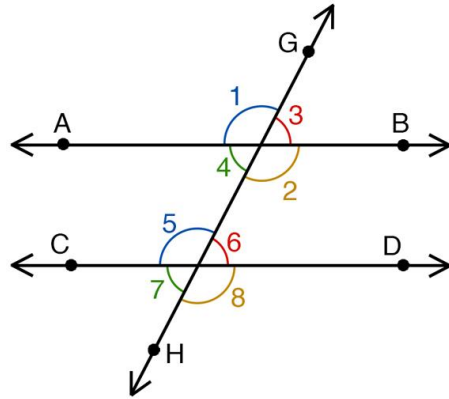
Matemáticas
Secundaria



Pares de ángulos

Correspondientes

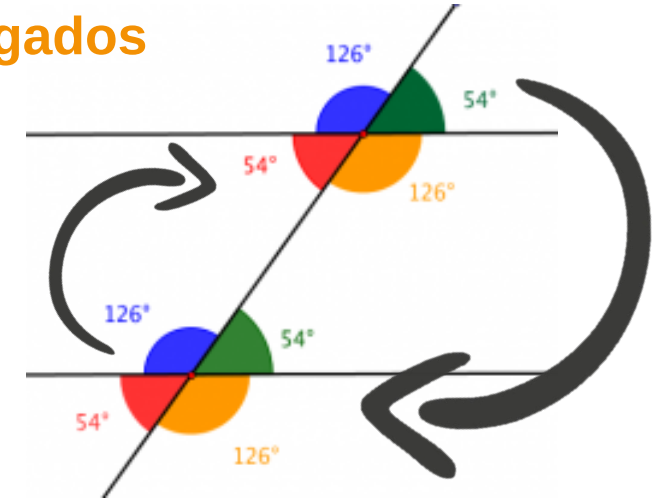
Ocupan la misma posición en cada intersección cuando una transversal atraviesa dos líneas rectas.



Conjugados

Suman 180° exactos

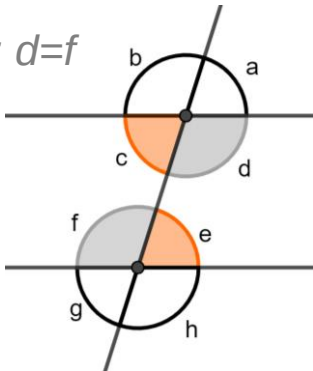
$$126 + 54 = 180^\circ$$



Ángulos alternos

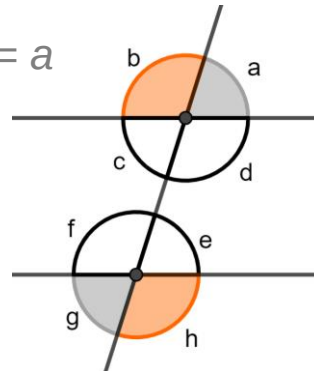
Internos

$$c = e; d = f$$



Externos

$$b = h; g = a$$

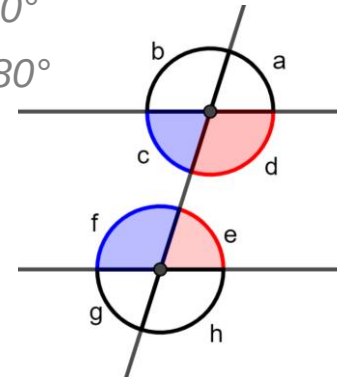


Ángulos colaterales

Internos

$$c + f = 180^\circ$$

$$d + e = 180^\circ$$



Externos

$$b + g = 180^\circ$$

$$a + h = 180^\circ$$

