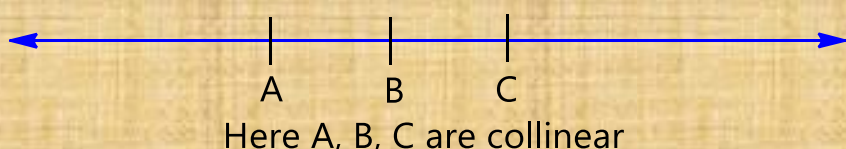


## CHAPTER 06

# Lines and Angles

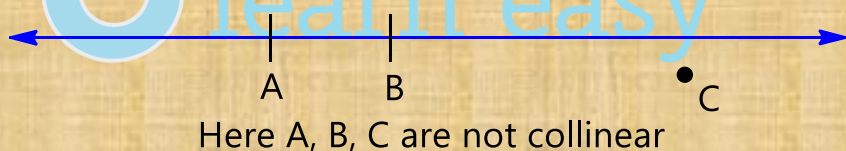
### Collinear points:

Three or more points lie on the same line is called 'Collinear points'.



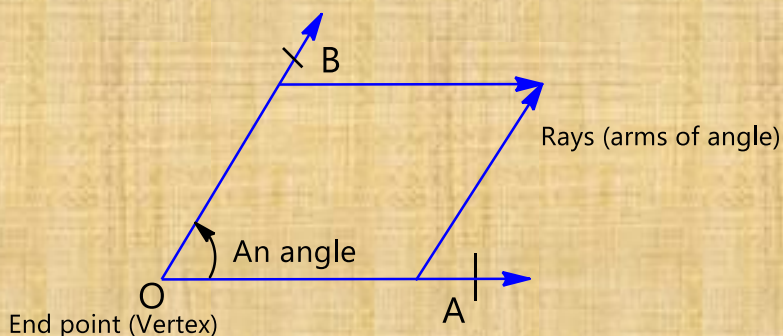
### Non – Collinear points:

Three or more points not lying on the same line is called 'Non – Collinear points'.



### Angle:

An angle is the union of two rays with a common initial point. The rays are called the 'arms' of the angle, the end point is called 'Vertex'.

**Example:**

Here  $\overrightarrow{OA}$  and  $\overrightarrow{OB}$  are two rays are called 'arms' and the common initial point 'O' is called the 'Vertex'.

When a ray  $OA$ , rotates in the plane about the point 'O' and takes a new position  $OB$ , an angle is formed. It is denoted by the symbol ( $\angle$ ).

$\angle AOB$  or  $\angle BOA$  or  $\angle O$

**Note:**

- The angles are measured with the help of a protractor.
- The measure of angles is called its 'magnitude'.
- The measure of an angle does not depend on the length of the arms.