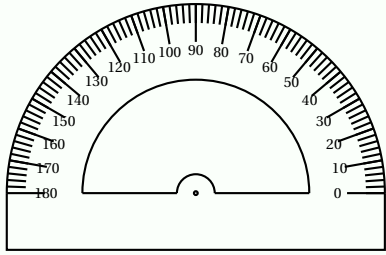
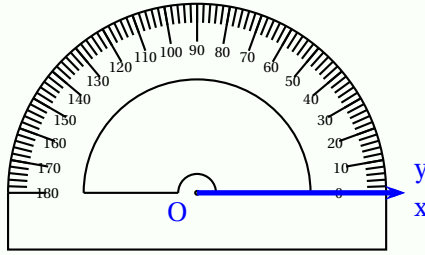


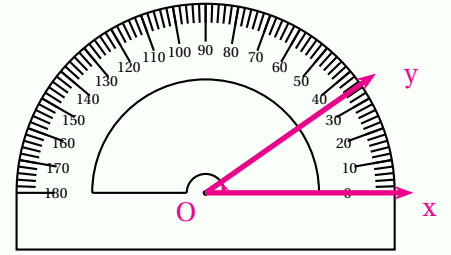
## Exemples



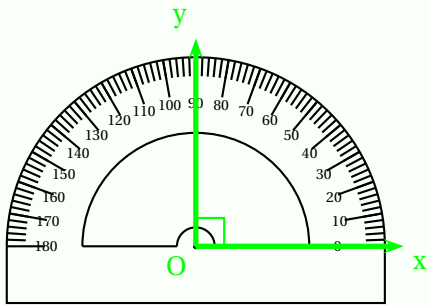
C'est un rapporteur



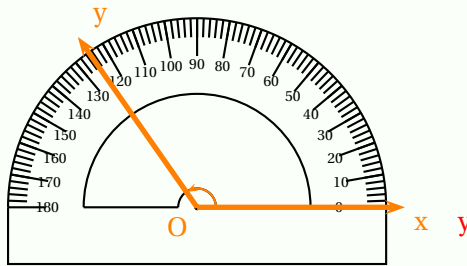
$\widehat{xOy}$  est un angle nul



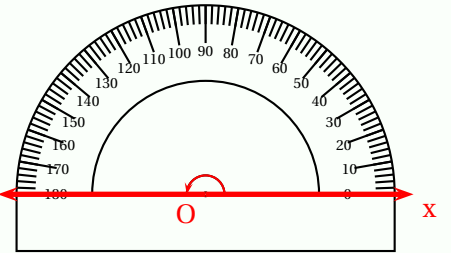
$\widehat{xOy}$  est un angle aigu



$\widehat{xOy}$  est un angle droit

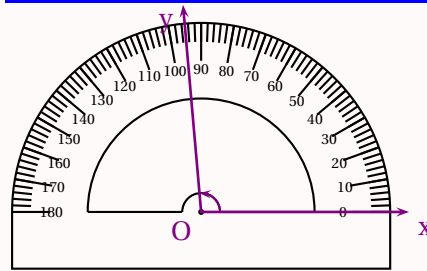


$\widehat{xOy}$  est un angle obtus

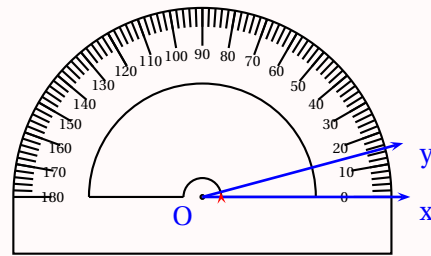


$\widehat{xOy}$  est un angle plat

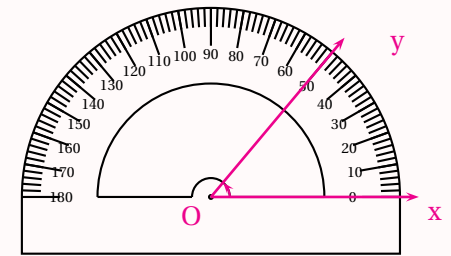
## Exercice 0 : Pour chacun des cas ci-dessous, donner la mesure de l'angle tracé



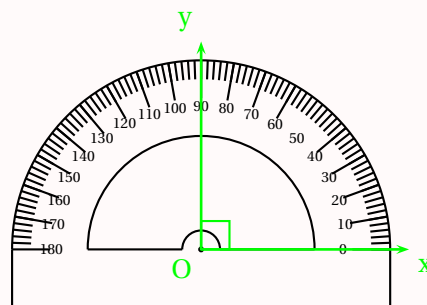
$\widehat{xOy} = \dots$



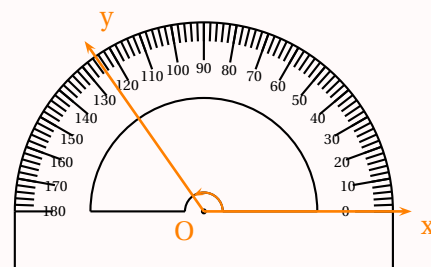
$\widehat{xOy} = \dots$



$\widehat{xOy} = \dots$

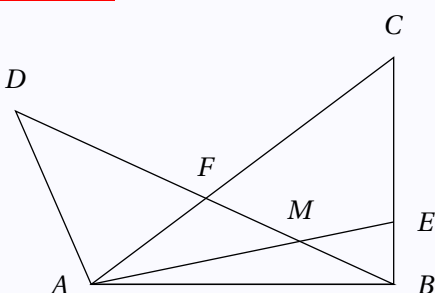


$\widehat{xOy} = \dots$



$\widehat{xOy} = \dots$

## Exercice 1



Compléter le tableau suivant à l'aide de la figure ci-contre.

| Nom             | Aigu | Droit | Obtus | Plat |
|-----------------|------|-------|-------|------|
| $\widehat{ADF}$ |      |       |       |      |
| $\widehat{FCE}$ |      |       |       |      |
| $\widehat{BMA}$ |      |       |       |      |
| $\widehat{DCF}$ |      |       |       |      |
|                 |      |       | ×     |      |
|                 |      |       |       | ×    |