

# Math Bits Knowing All The Angles

## TYPES OF ANGLES



Types of Angles	Details	Diagram
<b>ACUTE ANGLE</b>	When an angle measures between $0^\circ$ and $90^\circ$ It is called an acute angle.	 $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$
<b>RIGHT ANGLE</b>	When the angle is exactly $90^\circ$ , it is called right angle.	 $\theta = 90^\circ$
<b>OBTUSE ANGLE</b>	When an angle measures between $90^\circ$ and $180^\circ$ It is called an obtuse angle.	 $90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$
<b>STRAIGHT ANGLE</b>	When an angle measure exactly $180^\circ$ , It is called straight angle.	 $\theta = 180^\circ$
<b>REFLEX ANGLE</b>	When an angle is greater than $180^\circ$ but less than $360^\circ$ .Then it is called Reflex angle.	 $180^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$
<b>COMPLETE ANGLE OR FULL ROTATION</b>	When an angle is exactly $360^\circ$ Then it is called full angle or complete angle.	 $\theta = 360^\circ$

**Math bits knowing all the angles** is a phrase that encapsulates the understanding of angles in geometry, a fundamental concept in mathematics. Whether you're a student grappling with geometry for the first time or an educator seeking to enrich your teaching methods, having a solid grasp of angles is essential. In this article, we will explore the different types of angles, their properties, and how they are applied in various mathematical contexts.

## The Basics of Angles

To embark on our journey into the world of angles, we must first understand what an angle is. An angle is formed when two rays, also known as sides of the angle, share a common endpoint called the vertex. Angles are measured in degrees, and their size can significantly impact geometric figures and real-world applications.