

A l'aide d'un rapporteur, mesurer dans chacun des cas l'angle \widehat{xOy} :

The image contains ten numbered diagrams, each showing two intersecting lines, x and y , at a point O . Each diagram has a callout box for measuring the angle \widehat{xOy} .

- 1.** Lines x and y intersect at O . Line x is nearly horizontal, and line y is nearly vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is the acute angle in the upper-right quadrant.
- 2.** Lines x and y intersect at O . Line x is nearly horizontal, and line y is nearly vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is the obtuse angle in the upper-right quadrant.
- 3.** Lines x and y intersect at O . Line x is nearly horizontal, and line y is nearly vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is the acute angle in the lower-right quadrant.
- 4.** Lines x and y intersect at O . Line x is nearly horizontal, and line y is nearly vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is the obtuse angle in the lower-right quadrant.
- 5.** Lines x and y intersect at O . Line x is nearly horizontal, and line y is nearly vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is the acute angle in the upper-left quadrant.
- 6.** Lines x and y intersect at O . Line x is nearly horizontal, and line y is nearly vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is the obtuse angle in the upper-left quadrant.
- 7.** Lines x and y intersect at O . Line x is nearly horizontal, and line y is nearly vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is the acute angle in the lower-left quadrant.
- 8.** Lines x and y intersect at O . Line x is nearly horizontal, and line y is nearly vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is the obtuse angle in the lower-left quadrant.
- 9.** Lines x and y intersect at O . Line x is nearly horizontal, and line y is nearly vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is the acute angle in the upper-right quadrant.
- 10.** Lines x and y intersect at O . Line x is nearly horizontal, and line y is nearly vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is the obtuse angle in the upper-right quadrant.