Name:

Geometry: Angles near Black Holes

1 The Setup

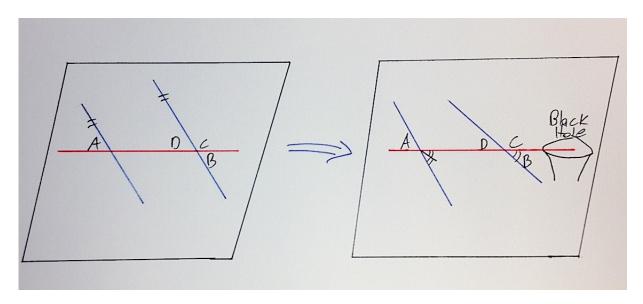


Figure 1: On the left, two lines (in blue) run parallel to one another, and intersect a third line (red). On the right, a black hole is hovering near the lines, altering how the angles are measured. The black hole is close enough that it shrinks \angle B until to half the size it was.

2 Problems

1. If $\angle A = 40^{\circ}$, how large are the other angles when there is no black hole?

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$$\angle B = \qquad \angle C = \qquad \angle D =$$

2. In your own words, explain why the black hole changes \angle B above? Why does it shrink?

3. If you were to guess, how close do you think you'd have to be to a black hole as massive as our sun for $\angle B$ to shrink to half it's size?

4. Now we've put a black hole to the right of the two lines, such that $\angle B$ is half as big as it used to be. What are the sizes of the other angles now?

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$$\angle A = \qquad \angle C = \qquad \angle D =$$