

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

The image contains ten diagrams, each showing two intersecting lines, x and y , meeting at a point O . Each diagram is associated with a callout box containing a number from 1 to 10. The diagrams illustrate various orientations of the lines relative to each other and the page:

- 1.** Line x is horizontal, and line y is vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is the top-right quadrant.
- 2.** Line x is horizontal, and line y is vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is the top-left quadrant.
- 3.** Line x is horizontal, and line y is vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is the bottom-right quadrant.
- 4.** Line x is horizontal, and line y is vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is the bottom-left quadrant.
- 5.** Line x is horizontal, and line y is vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is the top-right quadrant.
- 6.** Line x is horizontal, and line y is vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is the top-left quadrant.
- 7.** Line x is horizontal, and line y is vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is the bottom-right quadrant.
- 8.** Line x is horizontal, and line y is vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is the bottom-left quadrant.
- 9.** Line x is horizontal, and line y is vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is the top-right quadrant.
- 10.** Line x is horizontal, and line y is vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is the top-left quadrant.