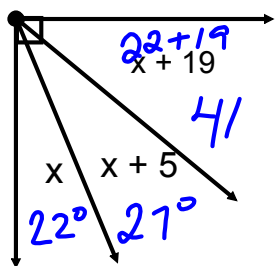


**Do Now:**

Find the measure of each angle



Complementary  
Sum = 90

$$x + x + 5 + x + 19 = 90$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 24 = 90 \\ -24 \quad -24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x = 66 \\ \underline{3} \quad \underline{3} \\ x = 22 \end{array}$$

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**Classwork Answers**

1)  $x = 40$

2)  $x = 20$

3)  $x = 40$

4)  $x = 30$

5)  $x = 50$

6)  $x = 1$

7)  $x = 10$

**Homework Answers**

1)  $y = 18$

$54^\circ$

$36^\circ$

3)  $x = 38$

$\angle UVS = 99^\circ$

$\angle TVS = 81^\circ$

2)  $x = 22$

$\angle AED = 142^\circ$

$\angle DEB = 38^\circ$

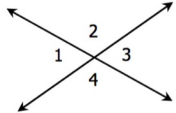
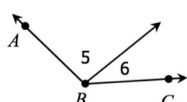
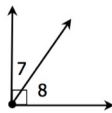
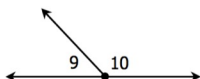
4)  $x = 7$

$53^\circ$

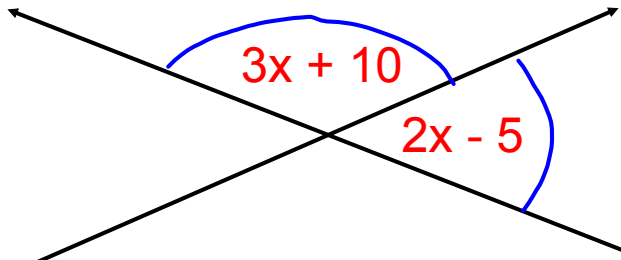
$37^\circ$

Jan 8-6:41 AM

# Angles with Algebra Practice

	Diagram	Description
<b>VERTICAL ANGLES</b>		<b>Vertical angles</b> are two angles that are <u>opposite</u> of each other when two lines intersect. These angles are <u>equal</u> to each other.
<b>ADJACENT ANGLES</b>		<b>Adjacent angles</b> are two angles that share a common <u>vertex</u> and <u>side (ray)</u> . They are <u>next to</u> each other.
<b>COMPLEMENTARY ANGLES</b>		<b>Complementary angles</b> are any two angles in which the <u>sum</u> of their measures is <u>90°</u> .
<b>SUPPLEMENTARY ANGLES</b>		<b>Supplementary angles</b> are any two angles in which the <u>sum</u> of their measures is <u>180°</u> .
Complementary and supplementary angles do NOT have to be adjacent!		

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Supplementary  
Sum = 180

$$3x + 10 + 2x - 5 = 180$$

$$5x + 5 = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x + 5 = 180 \\ -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline 5x = 175 \\ \underline{5} \quad \underline{5} \\ x = 35 \end{array}$$

$3x + 10$        $2x - 5$   
 $3(35) + 10$        $2(35) - 5$   
 $115^\circ$        $65^\circ$

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$\angle DBE = 50^\circ$   
 $\angle EBF = 40^\circ$   
 $\angle DBA = 90^\circ$   
 $\angle CBA = 54^\circ$   
 $\angle DBE = y+5$   
 $\angle EBF = y-5$   
 $\angle DBA = 2x$   
 $\angle CBA = 3x$   
 $\angle DBA = 36^\circ$   
 $\angle CBA = 54^\circ$   
 $45-5$   
 $45+5$   
 $2(18)$   
 $3(18)$   
 $40$   
 $50$   
 $36$   
 $54$

$y-5 + y+5 = 90$   
 $2y = 90$   
 $\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{90}{2}$   
 $y = 45$

$2x + 3x = 90$   
 $5x = 90$   
 $\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{90}{5}$   
 $x = 18$

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$109^\circ$   
 $(8x + 31)^\circ$   
 $71^\circ$   
 $109^\circ$   
 $(16x - 9)^\circ$   
 $71^\circ$

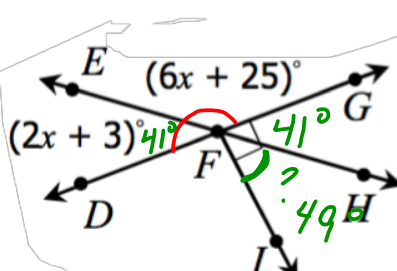
$8x + 31$   
 $8(5) + 31$   
 $40 + 31$   
 $71^\circ$

$109^\circ$   
 $71^\circ$

$8x + 31 = 16x - 9$   
 $-8x$   
 $-8x$   
 $31 = 8x - 9$   
 $+9$   
 $+9$   
 $40 = 8x$   
 $\frac{40}{8} = \frac{8x}{8}$   
 $5 = x$

Vertical  
 Equal  
 $180 - 71$   
 $109^\circ$

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$2x + 3 + 6x + 25 = 180$   
 $8x + 28 = 180$   
 $-28 \quad -28$   


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 $8x = 152$   
 $\frac{8x}{8} = \frac{152}{8}$   
 $x = 19$

$\angle EFD = 2x + 3$   
 $2(19) + 3$   
 $38 + 3$   
 $\angle EFD = 41^\circ$

$\angle GFH = 41^\circ \times = 19$   
 $90 - 41$   
 $\angle HFI = 49$

$\angle EFG = 6x + 25$   
 $6(19) + 25$   
 $114 + 25$   
 $139^\circ$

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