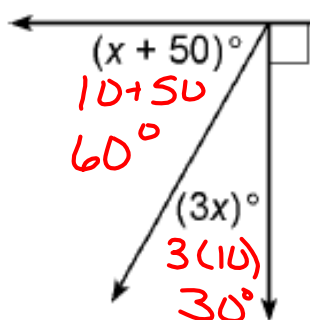


Do Now

- 1) Find the value of x
- 2) Find the degree measure of each angle



$$\begin{aligned}
 3x + x + 50 &= 90 \\
 4x + 50 &= 90 \\
 -50 &-50 \\
 \hline
 4x &= 40 \\
 \frac{4x}{4} &= \frac{40}{4} \\
 x &= 10
 \end{aligned}$$

Jan 25-12:23 PM

Homework Answers

1) $\angle PQR = 109$

5) $m\angle 1 = 60$
 $m\angle 2 = 30$

2) $m\angle 3 = 66$

6) $m\angle 1 = 79$
 $m\angle 2 = 79$

3) $m\angle L = 124$

7) $x = 4$

4) $m\angle 1 = 132$
 $m\angle 2 = 48$

8) $x = 6$

Jan 10-6:51 AM

If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary angles and The $m\angle 1 = 7x - 4^\circ$ and $m\angle 2 = 12x + 13^\circ$. Find the $m\angle 1$ & $m\angle 2$.

$$7x - 4 + 12x + 13 = 180$$

$$19x + \cancel{9} = 180$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \cancel{-9} \quad \quad \quad \cancel{-9}$$

$$\frac{19x}{19} = \frac{171}{19}$$

$$x = 9$$

$$m\angle 1 = 7x - 4$$

$$7(9) - 4$$

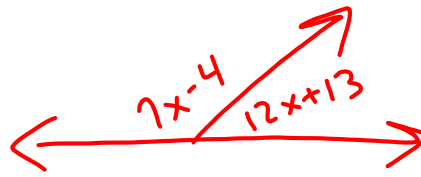
$$63 - 4$$

$$m\angle 1 = 59^\circ$$

$$m\angle 2 = 12x + 13$$

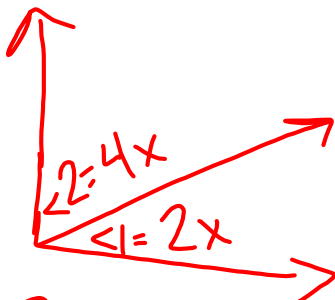
$$12(9) + 13$$

$$m\angle 2 = 121^\circ$$



Jan 8-5:10 PM

If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary and their measures are in the ratio of 2:4. Find the $m\angle 1$ & $m\angle 2$.



$$2x + 4x = 90$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{90}{6}$$

$$x = 15$$

$$m\angle 1 = 2x$$

$$= 2(15)$$

$$m\angle 1 = 30^\circ$$

$$m\angle 2 = 4x$$

$$4(15)$$

$$m\angle 2 = 60^\circ$$

Jan 9-6:47 AM

If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary and their measures are in the ratio of 4:5. Find the $m\angle 1$ & $m\angle 2$.

$$4x + 5x = 90$$

$$9x = 90$$

$$x = 10$$

$$m\angle 1 = 4x$$

$$= 4(10)$$

$$m\angle 1 = 40^\circ$$

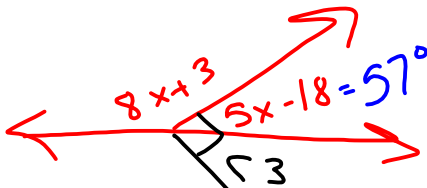
$$m\angle 2 = 5x$$

$$= 5(10)$$

$$m\angle 2 = 50^\circ$$

Jan 9-6:47 AM

$\angle 1$, $\angle 2$, and $\angle 3$ are adjacent angles, with $\angle 1$ supplementary to $\angle 2$ and $\angle 2$ complementary to 3. If $m\angle 1 = (8x+3)^\circ$ and $m\angle 2 = (5x-18)^\circ$, find $m\angle 3$.



$$8x+3+5x-18=180$$

$$13x - 15 = 180$$

$$+15 \quad +15$$

$$\frac{13x}{13} = \frac{195}{13}$$

$$x = 15$$

$$m\angle 2 = 5x - 18$$

$$= 5(15) - 18$$

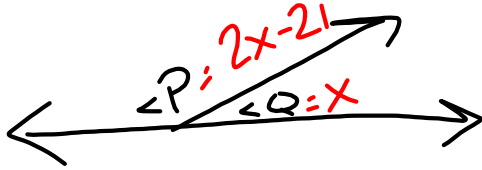
$$m\angle 2 = 57^\circ$$

$$m\angle 3 = 90 - 57$$

$$m\angle 3 = 33^\circ$$

Jan 9-10:29 PM

$\angle P$ and $\angle Q$ are supplementary angles. If $m\angle P$ is 21 degrees less than twice the measure of $\angle Q$, find the measure of each angle.



$$2x - 21 + x = 180$$

$$3x - 21 = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 21 = 180 \\ + 21 + 21 \\ \hline 3x = 201 \\ \hline x = 67 \end{array}$$

$$\angle Q = 67^\circ$$

$$\angle P = 2x - 21$$

$$2(67) - 21$$

$$\angle P = 113^\circ$$

Jan 10-6:36 AM

If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary and their measures are in the ratio of 5:7. Find the $m\angle 1$ & $m\angle 2$.

$$5x + 7x = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12x = 180 \\ \hline 12 \quad 12 \end{array}$$

$$x = 15$$

$$m\angle 1 = 5x$$

$$= 5(15)$$

$$m\angle 1 = 75^\circ$$

$$m\angle 2 = 7x$$

$$= 7(15)$$

$$m\angle 2 = 105^\circ$$

Jan 9-6:47 AM