Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ January 10, 2018

Kobrin/Losquadro Math 8

**Angle Relationships in Words Day 2**

1) If ∠1 and ∠2 are supplementary and their measures are in the ratio of 5:7.  Find the m∠1 & m∠2.

2) ∠1, ∠2, and ∠3 are adjacent angles, with ∠1 supplementary to ∠2 and ∠2 complementary to ∠3. If m∠1 = (8x+3)° and m∠2 = (5x–18)°, find m∠3.

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

5) ∠A and ∠B are complementary angles. If m∠B is five degrees more than four times m∠A, find the measure of each angle.

5) ∠R and ∠S are complementary angles. If m∠R = (2x + 7)° and m∠S = (4x – 13)°, find m∠R.

6) ∠1 and ∠2 are vertical angles. If m∠1 = (7x + 1)° and m∠2 = (5x + 47)°, find m∠2.

7) ∠C and ∠D are supplementary angles. If m∠C = (12x – 7)° and m∠D = (16x + 19)°, find m∠C.

**– Homework**

1) If ∠1 and ∠2 are supplementary and their measures are in the ratio of 6:9.  Find the m∠1 & m∠2.

2) If ∠1 and ∠2 are complementary and their measures are in the ratio of 2:3.  Find the m∠1 & m∠2.

3) ∠E and ∠F are vertical angles. If m∠E = (5x + 55)° and m∠F = (11x – 53)°, find m∠E.

4) ∠Q and ∠R are complementary angles. If m∠Q = (31 – 3x)° and m∠R = (19x – 5)°, find m∠R.

5) ∠V and ∠W are supplementary angles. If m∠V is two degrees less than six times the measure of ∠W, find the measure of each angle.

6) ∠A and ∠B are complementary angles. If m∠B is fourteen degrees more than the measure of ∠A, find the measure of each angle.