AIM: HOW DO WE SOLVE FOR UNKNOWN ANGLES?
Do Now: Solve the following algebraically.

| $3 x-20+x=180$ | $7 x-9+4 x=90$ | $x+16=4 x-5$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |

ANGLE RELATIONSHIPS:

| TERM | DIAGRAM | FACTS | ALGEBRAIC OPERATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vertical Angles |  |  |  |
| Complementary Angles |  <br> Adjacent Complementary Angles |  |  |
| Supplementary Angles |  |  |  |
| Linear Pairs |  |  |  |
| Adjacent Angles on a Line |  |  |  |
| Angles Around a Point |  |  |  |

1. Find the measures of each labeled angle. Give a reason for your solution.


| Angle | Angle <br> measure | Reason |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\angle a$ |  |  |
| $\angle b$ |  |  |
| $\angle c$ |  |  |
| $\angle d$ |  |  |
| $\angle e$ |  |  |

Directions: For Exercises 8-11, use the figure at the below. In the figures below, $\overline{A B}, \overline{C D}$, and $\overline{E F}$ are straight line segments. Find the measure of each marked angle or find the unknown numbers labeled by the variables in the diagrams. Give reasons for your calculations. Show all the steps to your solution.
2.


Reason $\qquad$
3.


Reason $\qquad$
4.

$\qquad$
5. Solve for $x \& y$.


Reason $\qquad$

Directions: For Exercises 12-15. Name an angle or angles in the diagram described by each of the following.
6. Complementary to $\angle B O C$ $\qquad$
7. Supplementary to $\angle \mathrm{DOE}$ $\qquad$
8. Adjacent and supplementary to $\angle A O C$

10. Solve for each missing angle.


Reason $\qquad$
11. If $m \angle M R T=133$, what is the $m \angle M R N$ ?

$\qquad$
12. Solve for $x \& y$.


Reason $\qquad$
13. $\angle A B C$ and $\angle E B F$ are a pair of vertical angles; $m \angle A B C=3 x+8$ and $m \angle E B F=2 x+48$. What are the measurements of all four angles?

Reason $\qquad$
14. $\angle C D E$ and $\angle F D E$ are supplementary. If $m \angle C D E=3 x+10$ and the $m \angle F D E=6 x+8$, what is the $m \angle F D E$ ?
$\qquad$

Name: $\qquad$
UNIT 1B

Date:

## LESSON 11

## HOMEWORK

Directions- For exercises 1-4. Name the relationship of the following angles. Using these terms: complementary, supplementary, vertical, or adjacent.

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |

## Directions- For exercises 5-7, use the diagram to the right.

5. Which pair of angles is supplementary?
a) $\angle A B E, \angle C B D$
b) $\angle A B C, \angle A B D$
c) $\angle A B C, \angle C B D$
d) $\angle A B C, \angle E B D$
6. Which pair of angles is complementary?
a) $\angle A B F, \angle C B D$
b) $\angle A B C, \angle C B F$
c) $\angle A B E, \angle C B D$
d) $\angle \mathrm{FBD}, \angle E B D$

7. Which angle is a vertical angle to $\angle A B E$ ? $\qquad$
8. Directions- Given the diagram below answer the following questions.
(a) What the total measure of adjacent angles around a point $K$ ? $\qquad$
(b) What is the measure of $\angle H K I$ ? $\qquad$

9. In the figure, line segment $A B$ is drawn. What is the measure of $\angle D C E$ ?

10. In the accompanying diagram, $Q T \perp P Q R$ at $Q$. $Q W \perp Q S$ at $Q$. and $m<S Q P=25^{\circ}$. Find each measurement.

11. Find the value of each angle.

12. Find the value of each angle.


If $\overleftrightarrow{A B C}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{D B E}$ intersect at $B, \angle A B D$ and $\angle C B E$ are
(1) congruent vertical angles.
(3) congruent adjacent angles.
13. (2) supplementary vertical angles.
(4) supplementary adjacent angles.
$\angle L M N$ and $\angle N M P$ form a linear pair of angles. Which of the following statements is false?
(1) $\mathrm{m} \angle L M N+\mathrm{m} \angle N M P=180$
(2) $\angle L M N$ and $\angle N M P$ are supplementary angles.
(3) $\overrightarrow{M L}$ and $\overrightarrow{M P}$ are opposite rays.
(4) $\overrightarrow{M L}$ and $\overrightarrow{M N}$ are opposite rays.

