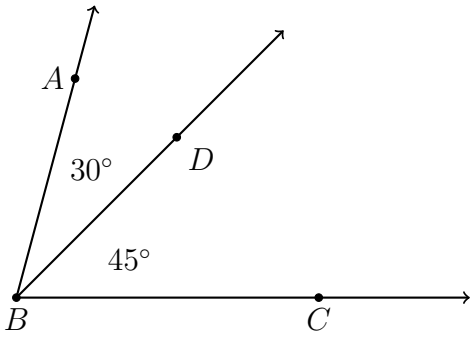
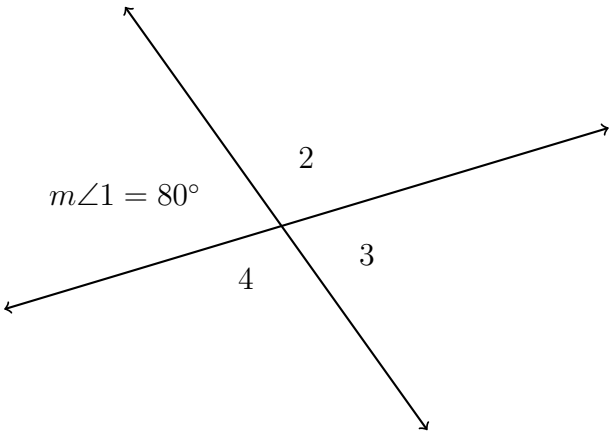
BECA / Dr. Huson / Geometry Name:
1-9 Solving for angle measures

I can solve for angle measures

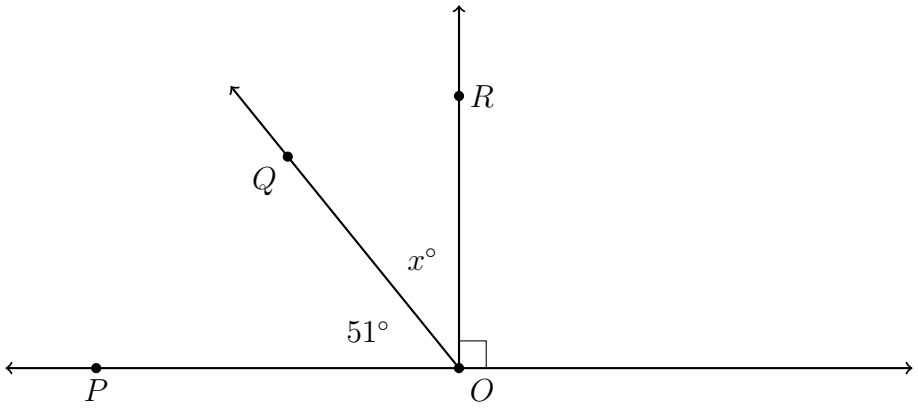
1. Do Now: $m\angle ABD = 30°$, $m\angle DBC = 45°$. Find $m\angle ABC$.



2. Two lines intersect with $m\angle 1 = 80°$. Find the measures of $\angle 2$, $\angle 3$, and $\angle 4$.



3. $\angle POQ$ and $\angle QOR$ are complementary angles. Given $m\angle POQ = 51°$, find $m\angle QOR$.

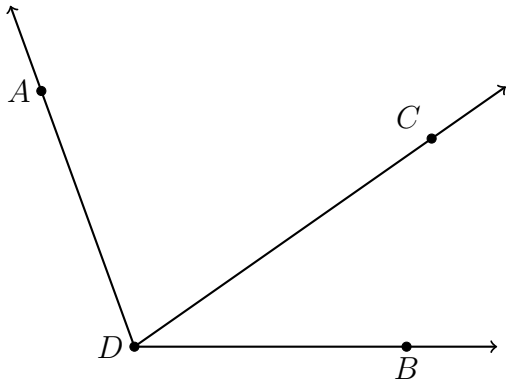


4. Given $m\angle ADB = 110°$, $m\angle ADC = 75°$, and $m\angle BDC = 3x + 5$. Find x.

   (a) Label the diagram.

   (b) Write an equation.

   (c) Solve for x.



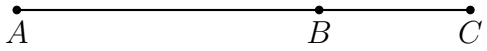
   (d) Check your answer

5. Points that are all located on the same line are _____.

6. Line segments that have the same length are _____.

7. Given $\overline{ABC}$, $AB = 3.8$, and $BC = 1.7$.

   (a) Find AC.



   (b) The postulate used in this problem is the _____.

8. Given $\overline{FG}$ as shown. What is the distance on the number line between the points?