

Draw a picture write an equation and solve.

Ex1 Find the measures of two complementary angles if the difference in their measures is 18° .

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Elimination} \\ \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 = 90^\circ \\ x_1 - x_2 = 18^\circ \end{array} \\ \hline 2x_1 = 108^\circ \\ x_1 = 54^\circ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Subtraction} \\ \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 = 90^\circ \\ x_1 - x_2 = 18^\circ \end{array} \\ \hline x_1 - x_2 = 18^\circ \\ x_1 - x_2 = 18^\circ \end{array}$$

Ex2 If a supplement of an angle has a measure 78 less than the measure of the angle, what are the measures of the angles.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Substitution} \\ \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 = 180^\circ \\ x_2 - 78 + x_2 = 180^\circ \\ 2x_2 = 258 \\ x_2 = 129^\circ \end{array} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{Subtraction} \\ \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 = 180^\circ \\ x_1 = x_2 - 78 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$x_1 = 51^\circ$$

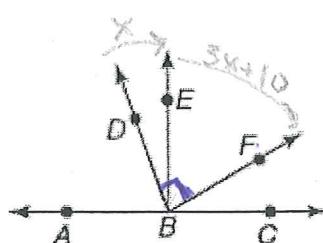
Ex3 Find the measures of two angles that form a linear pair, if the measure of one angle is 24° more than the other.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Substitution} \\ \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 = 180^\circ \\ x_2 + 24 + x_2 = 180^\circ \\ 2x_2 = 156 \\ x_2 = 78^\circ \end{array} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{addition} \\ \begin{array}{l} x_2 + 24 = x_1 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$x_1 = 102^\circ$$

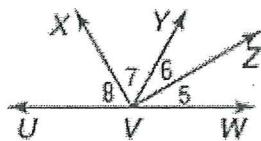
Ex4

If $m\angle EBF = 3x + 10$, $m\angle DBE = x$, and $\overrightarrow{BD} \perp \overrightarrow{BF}$, find $m\angle EBF$.



$$\begin{aligned} & \text{right} \\ & x_{DBE} + x_{EBF} = x_{DBF} \text{ Angle Addition} \\ & x_{EBF} + x_{DBE} = 90^\circ \quad (\because x_{DBF} = 90^\circ \text{ Ref of } \perp) \\ & 3x + 10 + x = 90 \quad \text{Substitution} \\ & 4x + 10 = 90 \quad \text{Substitution (CLT)} \\ & 4x = 80 \quad \text{Subtraction} \\ & x = 20 \quad \text{Division} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x_{EBF} = 3x + 10 \\ x_{EBF} = 70^\circ \end{array}$$

Ex5Find the $m\angle 7$.

$$\begin{aligned}m\angle 5 &= 5x, m\angle 6 = 4x + 6, \\m\angle 7 &= 10x, \\m\angle 8 &= 12x - 12\end{aligned}$$

$$\cancel{x}5 + \cancel{x}6 + \cancel{x}7 + \cancel{x}8 = 180^\circ \text{ Angle } \cancel{x} \text{ to straight } \cancel{x}$$

$$31x - 6 = 180^\circ$$

$$31x = 186$$

$$x = 6$$

Substitution

Addition

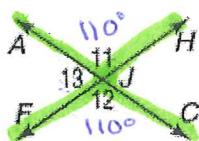
Division

$$\cancel{x}7 = 10x$$

$$\cancel{x}7 = 60^\circ$$

Ex6

Find the measure of each numbered angle.



$$\begin{aligned}m\angle 11 &= 11x, \\m\angle 12 &= 10x + 10\end{aligned}$$

$$\cancel{x}11 = \cancel{x}12 \text{ Vertical } \cancel{x} \text{ are } \cong$$

$$11x = 10x + 10 \quad \text{Substitution}$$

$$x = 10 \quad \text{Subtraction}$$

$$\cancel{x}11 = 11x = 11(10) = 110^\circ$$

$$\cancel{x}12 = 10x + 10 = 10(10) + 10 = 110^\circ$$

$$\cancel{x}13 = 70^\circ$$

EX7 Find the measures of two complementary angles if the difference in their measures is 18° .

pg 45
15-33 odd

36-40

e angle, what are the measures of

Ex8 If a supplement of an angle is twice the measure of the angle, what are the measures of the angles?**Ex9** Find the measures of two angles that form a linear pair, if the measure of one angle is 24° more than the other.