

Draw a picture write an equation and solve.

**Ex1** Find the measures of two complementary angles if the difference in their measures is  $18^\circ$ .

*Elimination*

$$\begin{array}{r} \angle 1 + \angle 2 = 90 \\ \angle 1 - \angle 2 = 18 \\ \hline 2\angle 1 = 108 \\ \angle 1 = 54^\circ \end{array}$$

*Subtraction*

$$\begin{array}{r} \angle 1 - \angle 2 = 18^\circ \\ \angle 1 + \angle 2 = 90^\circ \\ \hline -2\angle 2 = -72 \\ \angle 2 = 36^\circ \end{array}$$

**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.

*Substitution*

$$\begin{array}{r} \angle 1 + \angle 2 = 180^\circ \\ \angle 2 - 78 + \angle 2 = 180^\circ \\ 2\angle 2 = 258 \\ \angle 2 = 129^\circ \end{array}$$

*Subtraction*

$$\begin{array}{r} \angle 1 = \angle 2 - 78 \\ \angle 1 + \angle 2 = 180^\circ \\ \hline \angle 2 - 78 + \angle 2 = 180^\circ \\ 2\angle 2 = 258 \\ \angle 2 = 129^\circ \\ \angle 1 = 51^\circ \end{array}$$

**Ex3** Find the measures of two angles that form a linear pair, if the measure of one angle is  $24^\circ$  more than the other.

*Substitution*

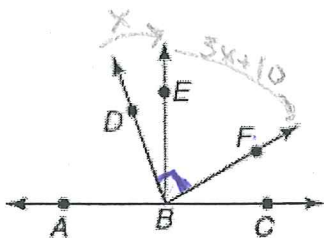
$$\begin{array}{r} \angle 1 + \angle 2 = 180^\circ \\ \angle 2 + 24 + \angle 2 = 180^\circ \\ 2\angle 2 = 156 \\ \angle 2 = 78^\circ \end{array}$$

*addition*

$$\begin{array}{r} \angle 2 + 24 = \angle 1 \\ \angle 1 + \angle 2 = 180^\circ \\ \hline \angle 2 + 24 + \angle 2 = 180^\circ \\ 2\angle 2 = 156 \\ \angle 2 = 78^\circ \\ \angle 1 = 102^\circ \end{array}$$

**Ex4**

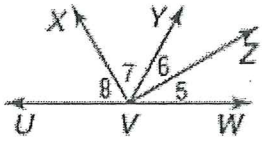
If  $m\angle EBF = 3x + 10$ ,  $m\angle DBE = x$ , and  $\overline{BD} \perp \overline{BF}$ , find  $m\angle EBF$ .



*right angle*

$$\begin{array}{l} \angle DBE + \angle EBF = \angle DBF \text{ Angle Addition} \\ \angle EBF + \angle DBE = 90^\circ (\angle DBF = 90^\circ \text{ Def of } \perp) \\ 3x + 10 + x = 90 \text{ Substitution} \\ 4x + 10 = 90 \text{ Substitution (CLT)} \\ 4x = 80 \text{ Subtraction} \\ x = 20 \text{ Division} \end{array}$$

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

**Ex5**Find the  $m\angle 7$ .

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

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

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

$$31x = 186$$

$$x = 6$$

Substitution

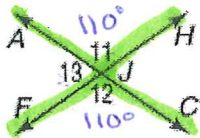
Addition

Division

$$\begin{aligned} \angle 7 &= 10x \\ \angle 7 &= 60^\circ \end{aligned}$$

**Ex6**

Find the measure of each numbered angle.



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

$$\angle 11 = \angle 12 \text{ Vertical } \angle \text{ are } \cong$$

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

$$x = 10$$

Subtraction

$$\angle 11 = 11x = 11(10) = 110^\circ$$

$$\angle 12 = 10x + 10 = 10(10) + 10 = 110^\circ$$

$$\angle 13 = 70^\circ$$

**Ex7** Find the measures of two complementary angles if the difference in their measures is  $18^\circ$ .

pg 45  
15-33 odd  
36-40

**Ex8** If a supplement of an angle is  $18^\circ$  more than the angle, what are the measures of the angles?

e angle, what are the measures of

**Ex9** Find the measures of two angles that form a linear pair, if the measure of one angle is  $24^\circ$  more than the other.