

monday

Name: LOZ

Date: 4-19-2021

# CHAPTER 12

## Angles

### Lesson 12.1 Angles on a Line

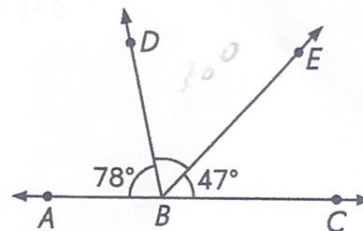
Find the unknown marked angles. The diagrams are not drawn to scale.

1.  $\overleftrightarrow{AC}$  is a line. Find the measure of  $\angle DBE$ .

$$78^\circ + 47^\circ = 125^\circ$$

$$180 - 125 = 55^\circ$$

$55^\circ$

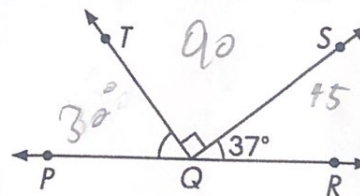


2.  $\overleftrightarrow{PR}$  is a line. Find the measure of  $\angle PQT$ .

$$90 + 37 = 127$$

$$180 - 127 = 53$$

$53^\circ$



$$90 \div 2 = 45$$

Name: L02

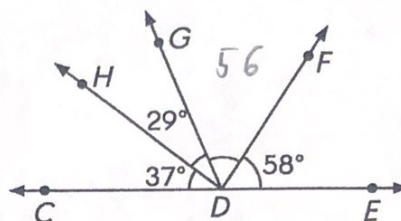
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3.  $\overleftrightarrow{CE}$  is a line. Find the measure of  $\angle FDG$ .

$$58 + 37 + 29 = 124^\circ$$

$$180 - 124 = 56$$

$$\boxed{56^\circ}$$



4.  $\overleftrightarrow{SU}$  is a line. The measure of  $\angle y$  is twice as big as the measure of  $\angle x$  and the measure of  $\angle z$  is half the measure of a right angle. Find the measure of  $\angle y$ .

$$2x + x + 45 = 180$$

$$180 - 45 = 135$$

$$x = 45$$

$$\boxed{90^\circ}$$

$$3x = 135$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{135}{3} \quad 2 \times 45 = 90$$

$$x = 45$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 3 \overline{) 135} \\ \underline{-120} \phantom{0} \\ 15 \\ \underline{-15} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

