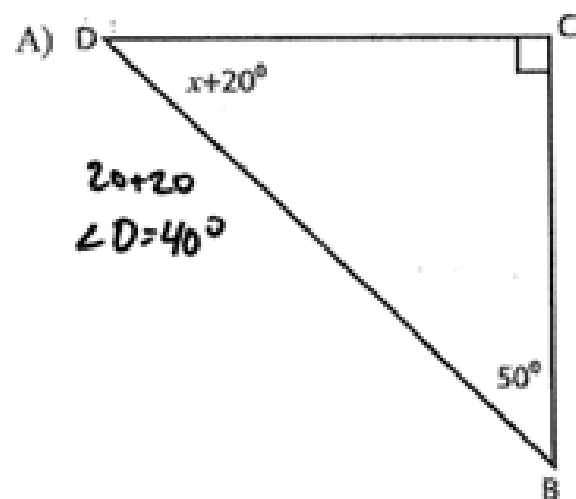


Get out your homework and have it ready to check. We will have a target check on Tuesday over finding missing angles. **Warm on #2 from your homework from last night!**

## Classwork - Finding Missing Angles

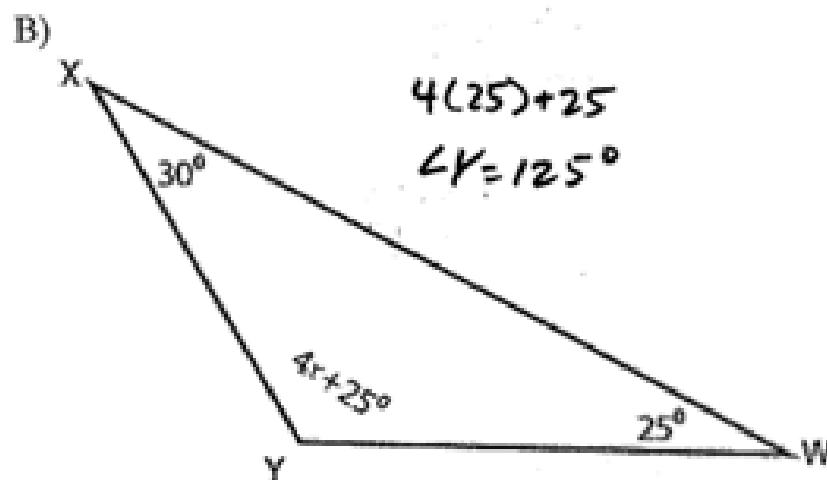
1) Write and solve an equation to find the value of  $x$ . Find the measurements of the missing angles using  $x$ .



Equation  $\rightarrow x+20+90+50=180$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+160=180 \\ -160 \quad -160 \\ \hline x=20 \end{array}$$

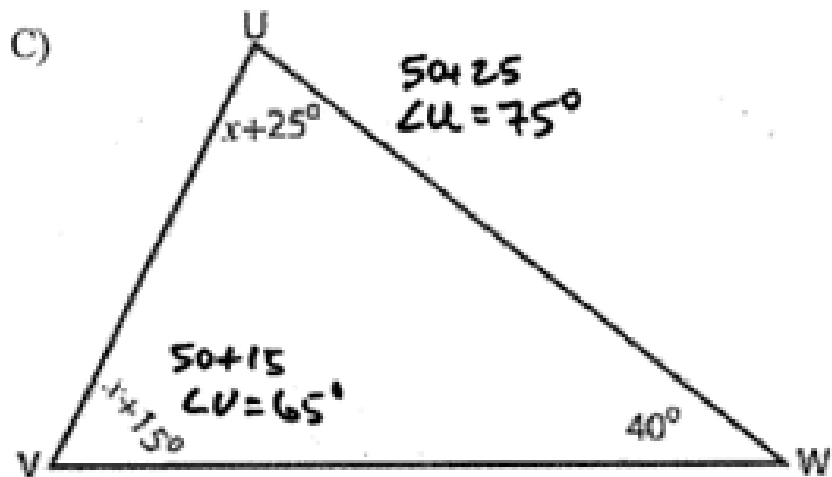
$x = \underline{20}$      $m\angle D = \underline{40^\circ}$



Equation  $\rightarrow 30+4x+25+25=180$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x+80=180 \\ -80 \quad -80 \\ \hline 4x=100 \\ \frac{4}{4} \quad \frac{4}{4} \\ x=25 \end{array}$$

$x = \underline{25}$      $m\angle Y = \underline{125^\circ}$



Equation  $\rightarrow x+25+x+15+40=180$

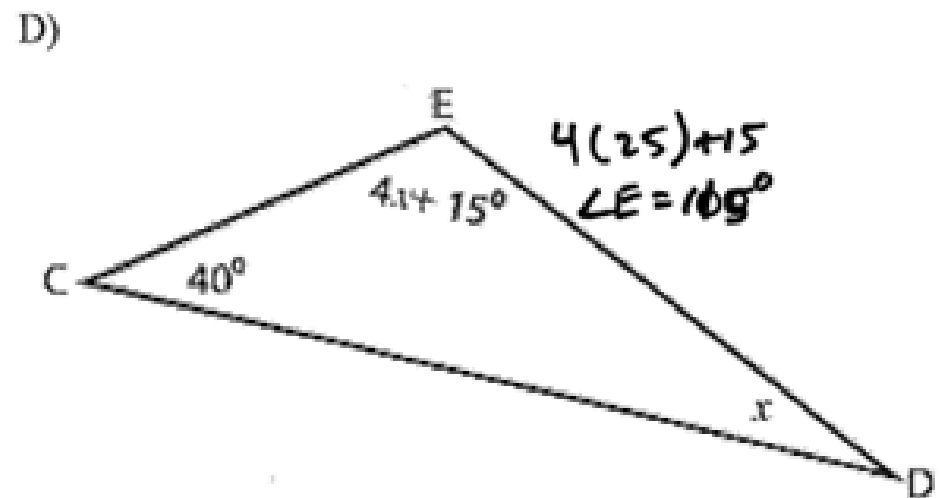
$$2x+80=180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -80 \quad -80 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x=100}{2 \quad 2}$$

$$x=50$$

$x = \underline{50}$      $m\angle V = \underline{65^\circ}$      $m\angle U = \underline{75^\circ}$



Equation  $\rightarrow x+4x+15+40=180$

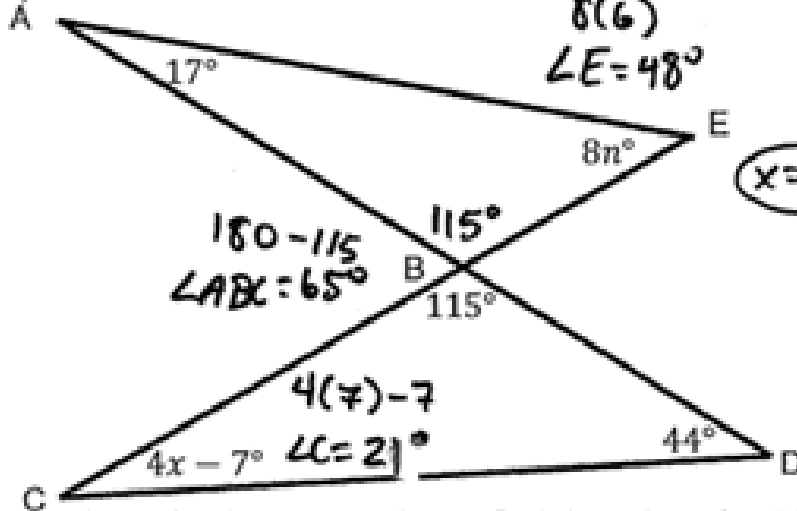
$$5x+55=180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -55 \quad -55 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{5x=125}{5 \quad 5} \quad x=25$$

$x = \underline{25}$      $m\angle D = \underline{25^\circ}$      $m\angle E = \underline{115^\circ}$

E) Find the value of  $x$  and  $n$ .



$$4x - 7 + 115 + 44 = 180$$

$$4x + 152 = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -152 \quad -152 \\ \hline 4x = 28 \\ \frac{4x}{4} = \frac{28}{4} \\ x = 7 \end{array}$$

$$x = 7$$

$$x = 7$$

$$8n + 115 + 17 = 180$$

$$8n + 132 = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -132 \quad -132 \\ \hline 8n = 48 \\ \frac{8n}{8} = \frac{48}{8} \\ n = 6 \end{array}$$

$$n = 6$$

$$n = 6$$

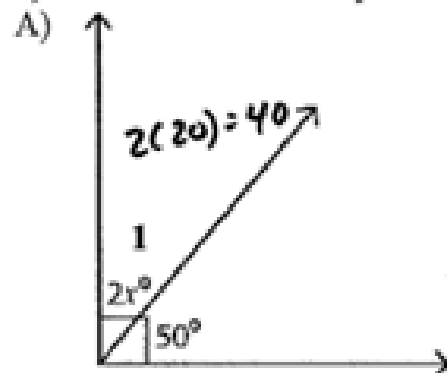
$$n = 6 \quad m\angle C = 21^\circ$$

$$m\angle E = 48^\circ \quad m\angle ABC = 65^\circ$$

F) Name the angle that is vertical angles with  $\angle ABC$ .

$\angle DBE$

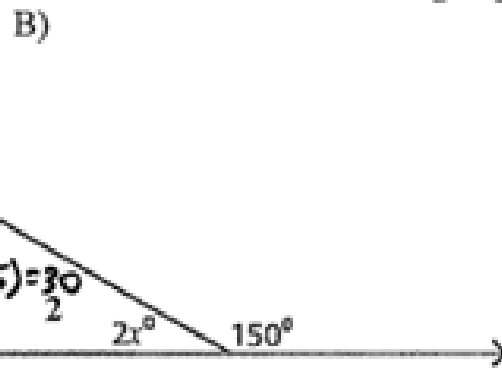
2) Write and solve an equation to find the value of  $x$ . Then find the missing angle.



$$2x + 50 = 90$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -50 \quad -50 \\ \hline 2x = 40 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{40}{2} \\ x = 20 \end{array}$$

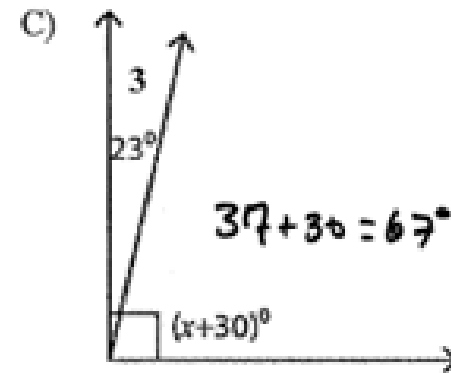
$$x = 20 \quad m\angle 1 = 40^\circ$$



$$2x + 150 = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -150 \quad -150 \\ \hline 2x = 30 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{30}{2} \\ x = 15 \end{array}$$

$$x = 15 \quad m\angle 2 = 30^\circ$$

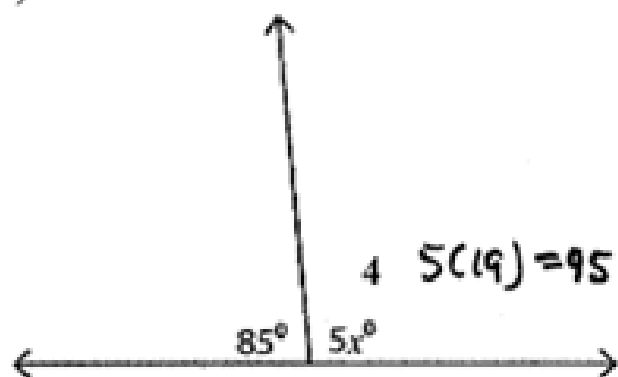


$$x + 30 + 23 = 90$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -53 \quad -53 \\ \hline x = 37 \end{array}$$

$$x = 37 \quad m\angle 3 = 67^\circ$$

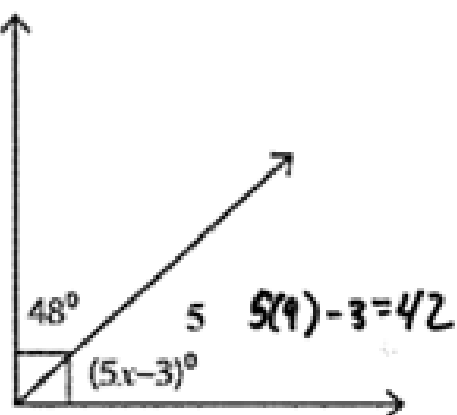
D)



$$\begin{array}{r}
 5x + 85 = 180 \\
 -85 \quad -85 \\
 \hline
 5x = 95 \\
 \frac{5}{5} \quad \frac{5}{5} \\
 \hline
 x = 19
 \end{array}$$

$$x = \underline{19} \quad m\angle 4 = \underline{95^\circ}$$

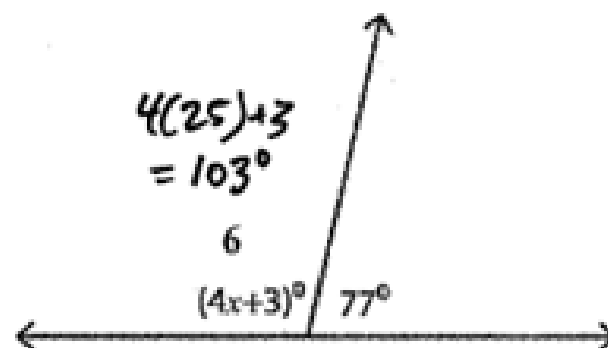
E)



$$\begin{array}{r}
 5x - 3 + 48 = 90 \\
 5x + 45 = 90 \\
 -45 \quad -45 \\
 \hline
 5x = 45 \\
 \frac{5}{5} \quad \frac{5}{5} \\
 \hline
 x = 9
 \end{array}$$

$$x = \underline{9} \quad m\angle 5 = \underline{42^\circ}$$

F)

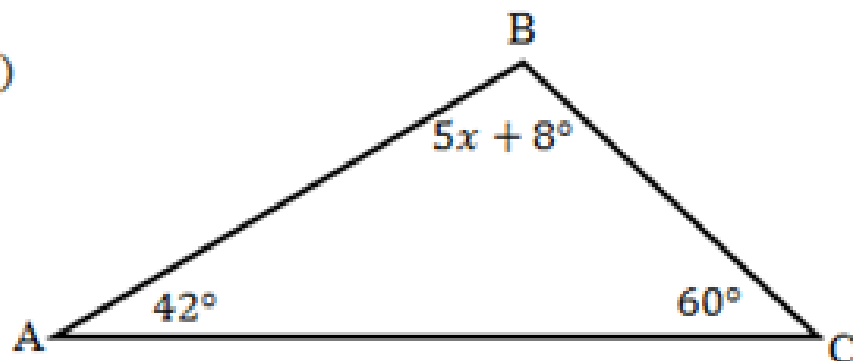


$$\begin{array}{r}
 4x + 3 + 77 = 180 \\
 4x + 80 = 180 \\
 -80 \quad -80 \\
 \hline
 4x = 100 \\
 \frac{4}{4} \quad \frac{4}{4} \\
 \hline
 x = 25
 \end{array}$$

$$x = \underline{25} \quad m\angle 6 = \underline{103^\circ}$$

1) Write and solve an equation to find the value of  $x$ . Find the measurements of the missing angles using  $x$ .

A)



Equation  $\rightarrow 42 + 5x + 8 + 60 = 180$

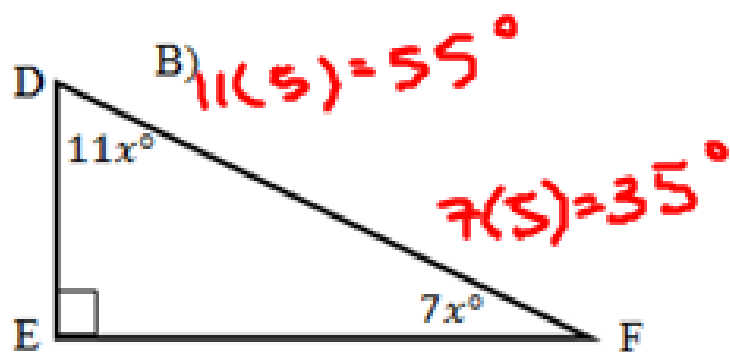
$$\begin{array}{r} 5x + 110 = 180 \\ -110 \quad -110 \\ \hline 5x = 70 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{70}{5}$$

$x = \underline{14}$      $\angle B = \underline{78^\circ}$

$$\begin{array}{l} 5(14) + 8 \\ 70 + 8 \\ = 78 \end{array}$$

$x = 14$



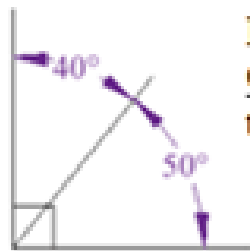
Equation  $\rightarrow 11x + 7x + 90 = 180$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18x + 90 = 180 \\ -90 \quad -90 \\ \hline 18x = 90 \end{array}$$

$$x = 5 \quad \frac{18x}{18} = \frac{90}{18}$$

$x = \underline{5}$      $\angle D = \underline{55^\circ}$      $\angle F = \underline{35^\circ}$

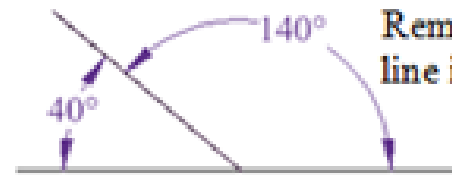
**Complementary Angles** – angles that add to  $90^\circ$



Remember  $\rightarrow$  Giving a **COMPLEMENT** is the **RIGHT** thing to do.

$$40^\circ + 50^\circ = 90^\circ$$

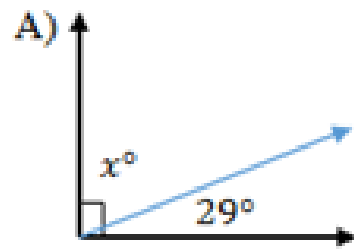
**Supplementary Angles** – angles that add to  $180^\circ$



Remember  $\rightarrow$  Every straight line is equal to  $180^\circ$

$$40^\circ + 140^\circ = 180^\circ$$

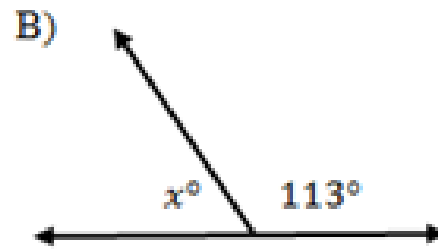
2) Write and solve an equation to find the value of  $x$ . Then find the missing angle(s).



Relationship

Complementary  
 $x + 29 = 90$

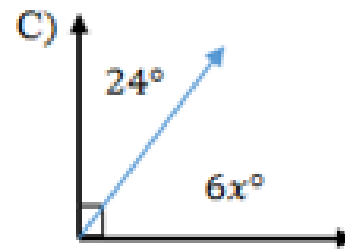
$x = \underline{61^\circ}$



Relationship

Supplementary  
 $x + 113 = 180$

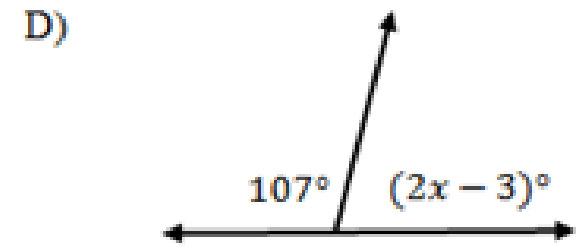
$x = \underline{67^\circ}$



Relationship

Comp.  
 $6x + 24 = 90$

$x = \underline{11}$   $\angle = \underline{66^\circ}$



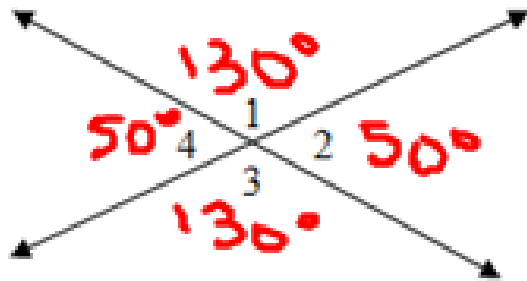
Relationship

Supp.  
 $2x - 3 + 107 = 180$

$x = \underline{38}$   $\angle = \underline{73^\circ}$

## Intersecting Lines

When two lines intersect, they form two pairs of opposite angles that are congruent (equal).



$\angle 1$  and  $\angle 3$  are vertical angles with one another. This means that they are congruent and have the same angle measurement.

$\angle 2$  and  $\angle 4$  are vertical angles with one another. This means that they are congruent and have the same angle measurement.

A) If  $\angle 1$  is  $130^\circ$ , that means that  $\angle 3$  is 130 degrees.

B)  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  form a straight line. What angle relationship is shown between  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$ ?

Supplementary Angles

C) This means that  $\angle 1 + \angle 2 = \underline{180}$  degrees. Determine the angle measurement of  $\angle 2$ .

$$m\angle 2 = 180^\circ - 130^\circ = 50^\circ$$

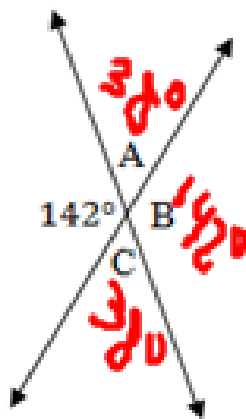
D) What is the angle measurement of  $\angle 4$ ?

$$\angle 4 = 50^\circ$$

$$\angle 1 = 180 - 29 = 151^\circ$$

3) Find the angle measurement of each angle using the information you are given.

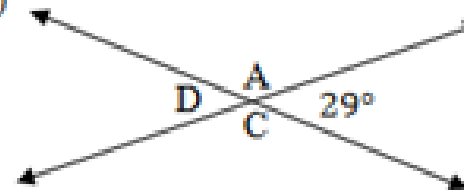
A)



$$\begin{aligned} \angle A &= \underline{38^\circ} \\ \angle B &= \underline{142^\circ} \\ \angle C &= \underline{38^\circ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\angle A = 180 - 142 = 38^\circ$$

B)

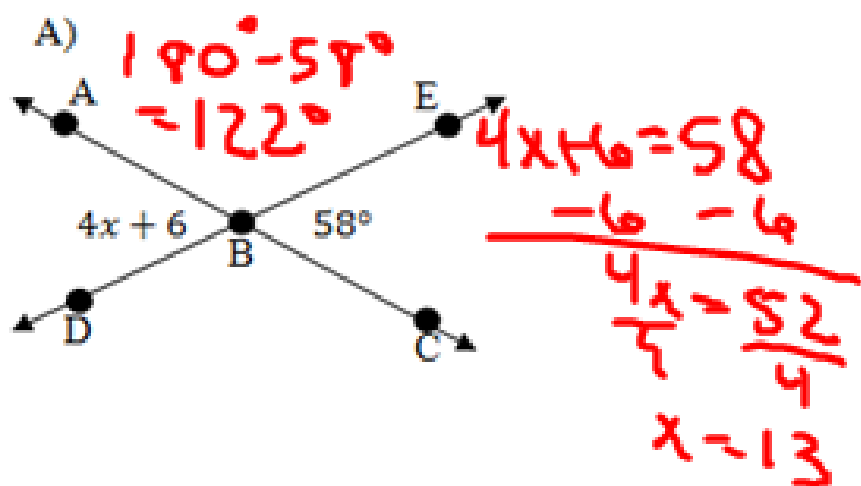


$$\begin{aligned} \angle A &= \underline{151^\circ} \\ \angle B &= \underline{151^\circ} \\ \angle D &= \underline{99^\circ} \end{aligned}$$

## Vertical Angles

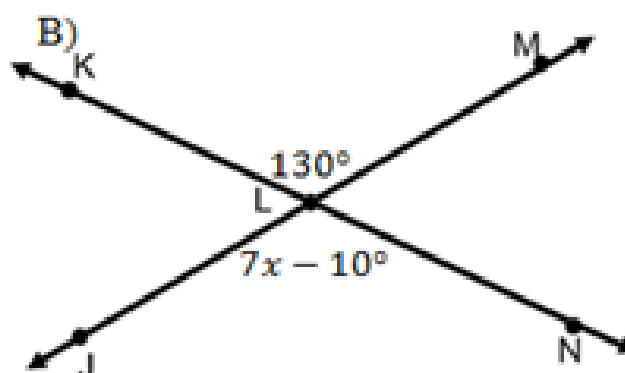
Vertical angles are congruent to one another, which means that their angle measures, or the expressions that represent the angle, are equal to one another.

4) Write and solve an equation to find the value of  $x$ . Then find the measurements of the missing angles.



$x = \underline{13}$  use  $x$  to find  $\angle ABD = \underline{58^\circ}$

$\angle ABE = \underline{122^\circ}$   $\angle DBC = \underline{122^\circ}$



$x = \underline{\quad}$   $\angle KLJ = \underline{\quad}$

$\angle JLN = \underline{\quad}$   $\angle MLN = \underline{\quad}$