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Name _	Key
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Date	Pd

## CYU 1.6 Describing Pairs of Angles

☐ Use when you get it right all by yourself

SUse when you did it all by yourself, but made a silly mistake HUse when you could do it alone with a little help from teacher or peer

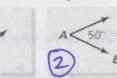
G Use when you completed the problem in a group

X Use when a question was attempted but wrong (get help)

NUse when a question was not even attempted

CONCEPTS	BASIC	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
Adjacent & nonadjacent angles	1,4	2, 5	12
Complementary & Supplementary angles	3,11f	2, 5, 7, 9	6, 8, 10
Linear Pair	4	1	12
Review from previous sections	11	11	11

1. Which one of the following does not belong with the other three?



2. Name a pair of nonadjacent supplementary angles.



3.  $\angle 1$  is a complement of  $\angle 2$ , and  $m\angle 1 = 23^{\circ}$ . Find  $m\angle 2$ .

my +mc2 = 90° => 23 +mc2 = 90 : 90-23 = mc2

4. Find the measure of each angle. linear pair

5. Find the measure of each angle.

Complementary 4.5

3x+5+10x-7=180 13x,-2=180

$$15x-2+7x+4=90$$
 $22x+2=90$ 

22x = 88

x=4 15(4)-2 = 58° | m < BAC = 58° 7(4)+4 = 32° | m < BAO = 90°

6.  $\angle$ EFG and  $\angle$ LMN are supplementary angles,  $m\angle = (3x + 17)^{\circ}$ , and  $m\angle$  LMN =  $(\frac{1}{2}x - 5)^{\circ}$ .

2 3x+17+ 2x-5 = 180 6x+34+x-10 = 360

$$7x + 24 = 360$$
  
 $7x = 336$ 

X=48 3(48)+17=161° M2LMN=19°

m LEFG = 161°

7.	The measure of an angle is nine times the measure of its complement. Find the angle and its complement's measure. $X = 9(90 - x)$ $X = 81$ $X = 810 - 9x$
8.	The measure of an angle is one-fourth the measure of its complement. Find the angle and its
0	complement's measure. $X = \frac{1}{4}(90-x)$ $\Rightarrow$ $5x = 90$ $\Rightarrow$ $18^{\circ}, 72^{\circ}$ $\Rightarrow$ $18^{\circ}, 72^{\circ}$
	Write and solve an algebraic equation to find the measure of each angle based on the given description. The measure of one angle is 3° more than half the measure of its supplement. $X = \frac{1}{2}(180 - x) + 3$
10.	Sometimes, Always, or Never: If two complementary angles are congruent, then the measure of each angle is $45^{\circ}$ . $45 + 45 = 90$
11.	State whether you can conclude that each statement is true based on the figure. EXPLAIN your
	reasoning.  a. $\overline{CA} \cong \overline{AF}$ . yes; marked $\cong$
	b. Points C, A, and F are collinear. yes, Point A
	c. $\angle CAD \cong \angle EAF$ . no, no relationship k.
	d. $\overline{BA} \cong \overline{AE}$ . no , not marked $\triangleq$ .
	e. CF, BE, &AD intersect at point A. yes, the diagram shows it.
	f. \(\alpha\) BAC & \(\alpha\) CAD are complementary angles. yes, adjacent \(\alpha\)'s marked uit
	g. ∠DAE is a right angle. yes; ∠BAD \$2D+E are a linear pair ∠BAD is marked right.
12.	Light from a flashlight strikes a mirror and is reflected so that the angle of reflection is congruent to the angle of incidence. Your classmate claims that ∠QPR is congruent to ∠TPU regardless of the measure of ∠RPS. Is your classmate correct? Explain your reasoning.
	yes, the two angles will always be 2. angle of reflection T
	= 100.
	CYU Reflection: How far can you go: basic, intermediate, or advanced?
	Rate your mastery level!  How confident are you with the skills this CYU covered? Circle the score you would give yourself.
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
	Basic Intermediate Advanced Solved ALL!