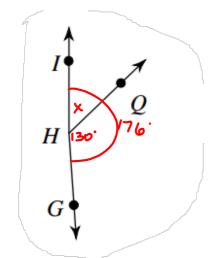
DO NOW

Find $m \angle IHQ$ if $m \angle IHG = 176^{\circ}$ and $m \angle QHG = 130^{\circ}$.

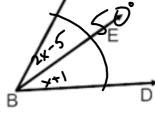


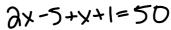
$$X + 130 = 176$$

Sep 12-9:53 AM

HW Answers

- 1. 70
- 2. 30
- 3. **\(\infty**\)\(\infty\)\
- 4. x = 18
- 5. 38
- 6. y = 23



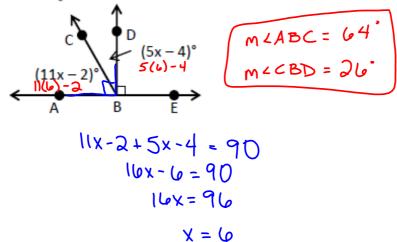


C

Complementary

Two or more angles are **Complementary** if the sum of their measures is <u>90°</u>.

Example 1: Find $m\angle ABC$ and $m\angle CBD$.



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Supplementary

Two or more angles are Supplementary if the sum of their measures is <u>180°</u>.

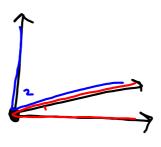
Example 2: Find $m\angle ABC$ and $m\angle CBD$.

$$8(11)+9 (0(11)+17) ($$

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Adjacent

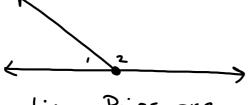
Adjacent Angles are two angles that share a common vertex and Side, but have no common interior points.



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Two adjacent angles are a Linear Pair if their noncommon sides are opposite rays.



Linear Pairs are SUPPLEMENTARY!

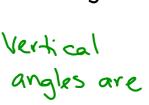
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Vertical

Two angles are Vertical Angles if their sides form

Not cent!

two pairs of opposite rays. (Two inter-

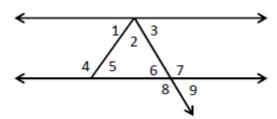


CONGRUENT

<1 and <3
<2 and <4

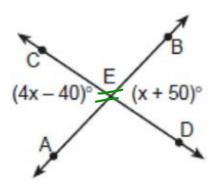
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Example 3: Use the diagram to determine whether the angles are adjacent, vertical, a linear pair, or none of the above.



- a) 21 and 22 adjacent
- b) 24 and 25 linear pair adjacent
- c) 27 and 29 adjacent -> linear pair
- d) 26 and 29 vertical
- e) 22 and 26 NONC

In the accompanying diagram, \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{CD} intersect at E. If $m \angle AEC = 4x - 40$ and $m \angle BED = x + 50$, find the number of degrees in $\angle AEC$.



Sep 8-9:37 AM

In the accompanying figure, two lines intersect, $m \ge 3 = 6t + 30$, and $m \ge 2 = 8t - 60$. Find the number of degrees in $m \ge 4$.

