

Remember, you need to show justifications

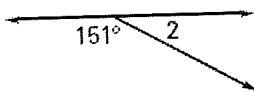
Angle Relationships - Day \_\_\_\_\_

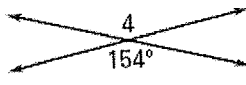
Hour: \_\_\_\_\_

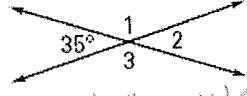
Name: Key

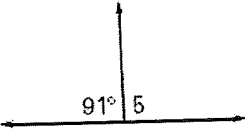
**Advanced Angle Relationships: Homework #1**

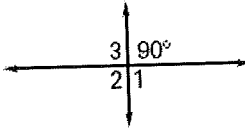
Find the measure of EACH numbered angle. Justify steps!

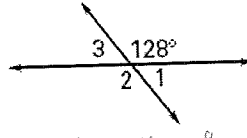
1.   
 $\angle 2 = 29^\circ$

2.   
 $\angle 4 = 154^\circ$

3.   
 $\angle 3 = 145^\circ$   
 $\angle 2 = 35^\circ$   
 $\angle 1 = 145^\circ$

4.   
 $\angle 5 = 89^\circ$

5.   
 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2 = \angle 3 = 90$

6.   
 $\angle 1 = 52^\circ$   
 $\angle 3 = 52^\circ$   
 $\angle 2 = 128^\circ$

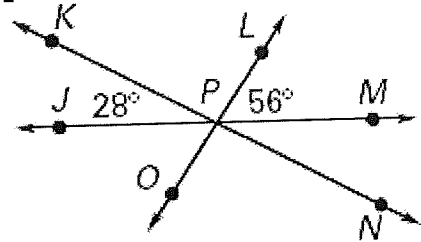
Use the diagram to complete the statement. Justify steps!

7.  $m\angle KPL = \underline{96^\circ}$

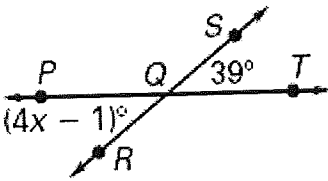
8.  $m\angle LPN = \underline{84^\circ}$

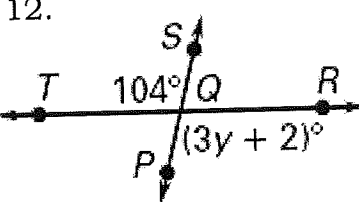
9.  $m\angle MPN = \underline{28^\circ}$

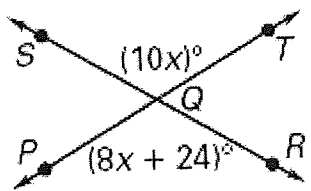
10.  $m\angle MPO = \underline{124^\circ}$



Find the value of the variable and find the  $m\angle PQR$ . Justify steps!

11.   
 $x = 10$   
 $m\angle PQR = 39^\circ$

12.   
 $y = 34$   
 $m\angle PQR = 104$

13.   
 $x = 12$   
 $m\angle PQR = 120^\circ$

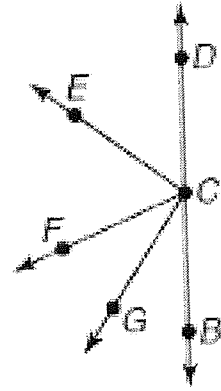
ALGEBRA In the figure,  $\overline{CB}$  and  $\overline{CD}$  are opposite rays,  $\overline{CE}$  bisects  $\angle DCF$ , and  $\overline{CG}$  bisects  $\angle FCB$ .

Justify steps!

- 14 If  $m\angle DCE = 4x + 15$  and  $m\angle ECF = 6x - 5$ , find  $m\angle DCE$ .

$\angle DCE \cong \angle ECF$  def of  $\angle$  bisector

$x = 10$   
 $\angle DCE = 55^\circ$

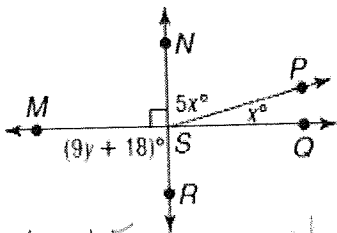


- 15 If  $m\angle FCG = 9x + 3$  and  $m\angle GCB = 13x - 9$ , find  $m\angle GCB$ .

$\angle FCG \cong \angle GCB$  def of  $\angle$  bisector

$3 = x$   
 $m\angle GCB = 30^\circ$

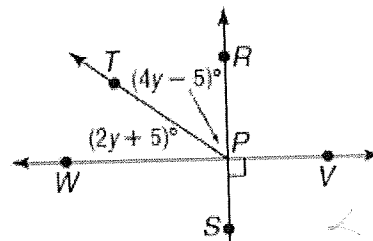
16. Find  $x$  and  $y$  so that  $\overline{NR} \perp \overline{MQ}$ .



$x = 15$  compl.

$y = 8$  linear pairs

17. Find  $y$ ,  $m\angle RPT$ , and  $m\angle TPW$ .



$y = 15$   
 compl.

$\angle RPT = 55^\circ$   
 $\angle TPW = 35^\circ$

18. Two angles are complementary. The measure of one angle is 21 more than twice the measure of the other angle. Find the measures of the angles.

$x + y = 90$   
 $x = 2y + 21$

$2y + 21 + y = 90$   
 $3y + 21 = 90$   
 $3y = 69$   
 $y = 23^\circ$

$x = 2(23) + 21$   
 $x = 67^\circ$

19. If a supplement of an angle has a measure 78 less than the measure of the angle, what are the measures of the angles?

$x + y = 180$   
 $x = y - 78$   
 $y - 78 + y = 180$   
 $2y - 78 = 180$   
 $2y = 258$   
 $y = 129$

$x = 129 - 78$   
 $x = 51^\circ$