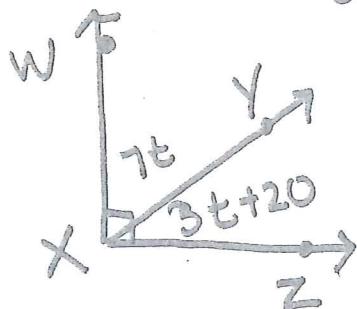


## Basic Examples

- 1.) Find  $t$  and  $\angle YXZ$  if  $m\angle WXZ$  is a right angle. Geo:



$$\begin{aligned} \angle WXZ &= 90^\circ \\ \angle WXY + \angle YXZ &= \angle WXZ \\ 7t + 3t + 20 &= 90^\circ \\ 10t + 20 &= 90^\circ \\ 10t &= 70 \\ t &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$\angle WXY$

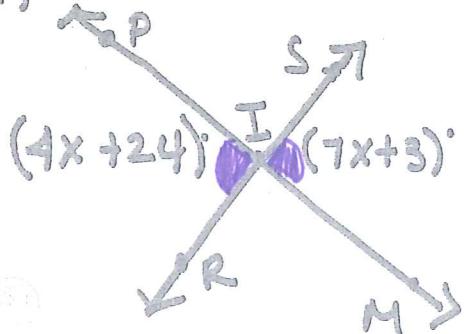
Justify:

def of right  $\angle$   
angle addition

$$\begin{aligned} \angle YXZ &= 3(7) + 20 \\ m\angle YXZ &= 41^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle WXY &= 7(7) = 49^\circ \\ m\angle WXY &= 49^\circ \end{aligned}$$

- 2.) Find  $x$  and the  $m\angle PIR$  and  $m\angle MIR$ .



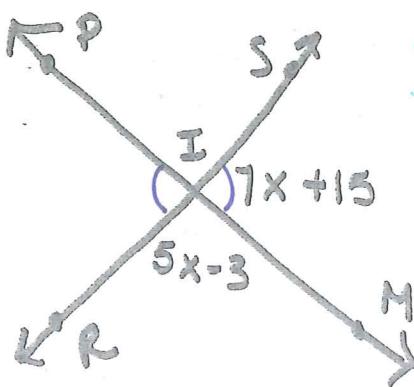
$$\begin{aligned} \angle PIR &\cong \angle SIM \\ 4x + 24 &= 7x + 3 \\ -4x & \\ 24 &= 3x + 3 \\ -3 & \\ 21 &= 3x \\ 7 &= x \end{aligned}$$

vertical  $\angle$ s  
are  $\cong$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle PIR &= 4(7) + 24 \\ \angle PIR &= 52^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle PIR + \angle MIR &= 180^\circ && \text{linear pairs are suppl.} \\ 52 + \angle MIR &= 180 \\ \angle MIR &= 128^\circ \end{aligned}$$

- 3.) Find  $x$  and  $m\angle PIR$ ,  $m\angle MIR$  and  $m\angle SIM$ .



$$\begin{aligned} \angle MIR &= 5(14) - 3 \\ \angle MIR &= 67^\circ \end{aligned}$$

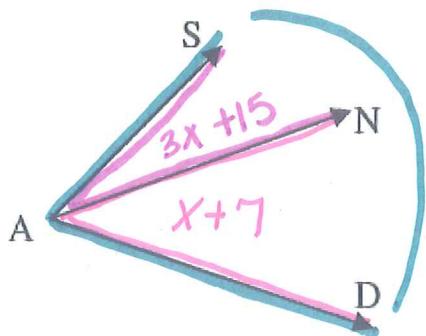
$$\begin{aligned} \angle SIM + \angle MIR &= 180^\circ && \text{linear pairs are Suppl.} \\ 7x + 15 + 5x - 3 &= 180^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12x + 12 &= 180 \\ 12x &= 168 \\ x &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle SIM &\cong \angle PIR \\ 7(14) + 15 &= \angle PIR \\ 113^\circ &= \angle PIR \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle SIP &\cong \angle MIR && \text{vertical } \angle \text{s are } \cong \\ \angle SIP &= 67^\circ \end{aligned}$$

4. Find  $x$  and the  $m\angle SAN$  if  $m\angle SAD = 94^\circ$ ,  $m\angle SAN = 3x + 15$ , and  $m\angle DAN = x + 7$ .



Geometry:

$$94^\circ \angle SAN + \angle DAN = \angle SAD$$

$$3x + 15 + x + 7 = 94$$

$$4x + 22 = 94$$

$$4x = 72$$

$$\boxed{x = 18}$$

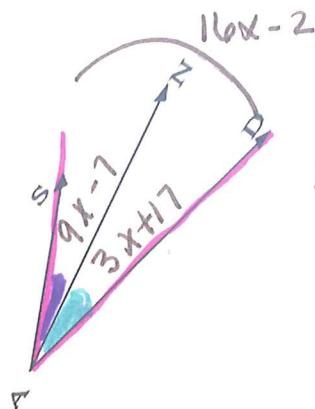
Justification:

Angle Addition

$$m\angle SAN = 3(18) + 15$$

$$m\angle SAN = 69^\circ$$

5. Find  $x$  and the  $m\angle SAD$  if  $m\angle SAD = 16x - 2$ ,  $m\angle SAN = 9x - 7$ , and  $m\angle DAN = 3x + 17$ .



Geometry:

$$\angle DAN + \angle SAN = \angle SAD$$

$$3x + 17 + 9x - 7 = 16x - 2$$

$$12x + 10 = 16x - 2$$

$$-12x \quad -12x$$

$$10 = 4x - 2$$

$$+2 \quad +2$$

$$12 = 4x$$

$$\boxed{3 = x}$$

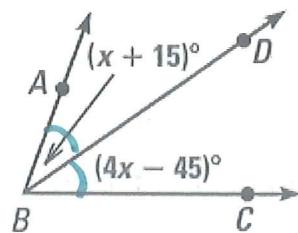
Justification:

Angle addition

$$m\angle SAD = 16(3) - 2$$

$$m\angle SAD = 46^\circ$$

6. Find  $x$  and the  $m\angle SAD$  if RAY BD is an angle bisector.



$$\angle ABD \cong \angle CBD$$

$$x + 15 = 4x - 45$$

$$15 = 3x - 45$$

$$+45 \quad +45$$

$$60 = 3x$$

$$\boxed{20 = x}$$

def of  $\angle$  bisector

$$\angle ABC = \angle ABD + \angle DBC$$

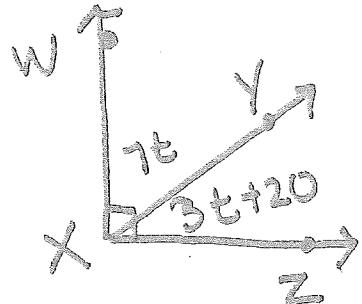
Angle addition

$$\angle ABC = 20 + 15 + 4(20) - 45$$

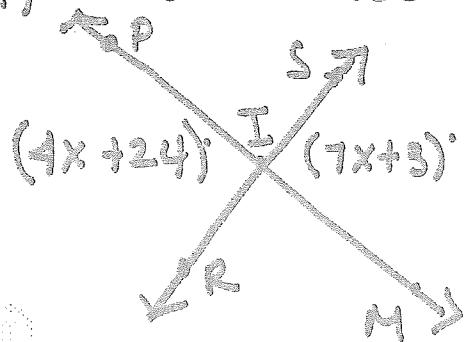
$$\angle ABC = 110^\circ$$

## Basic Examples

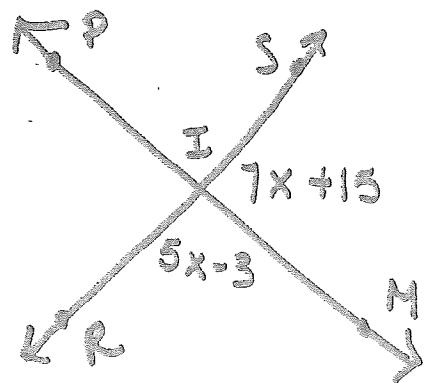
- 1.) Find  $t$  and  $\angle YXZ$  if  $m\angle WXZ$  is a right angle.



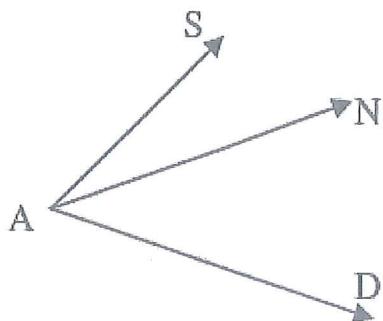
- 2.) Find  $x$  and the  $m\angle PIR$  and  $m\angle MIR$ .



- 3.) Find  $x$  and  $m\angle PIR$ ,  $m\angle MIR$  and  $m\angle SIP$ .



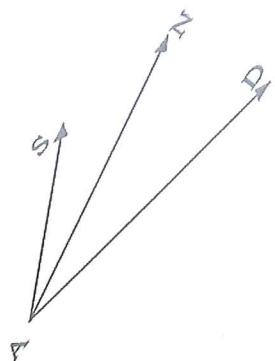
4. Find  $x$  and the  $m\angle SAN$  if  $m\angle SAD = 94^\circ$ ,  $m\angle SAN = 3x + 15$ , and  $m\angle DAN = x + 7$ .



Geometry:

Justification:

5. Find  $x$  and the  $m\angle SAD$  if  $m\angle SAD = 16x - 2$ ,  $m\angle SAN = 9x - 7$ , and  $m\angle DAN = 3x + 17$ .



Geometry:

Justification:

6. Find  $x$  and the  $m\angle SAD$  if RAY BD is an angle bisector.

