

Key

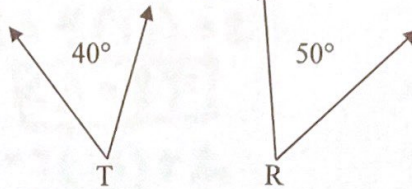
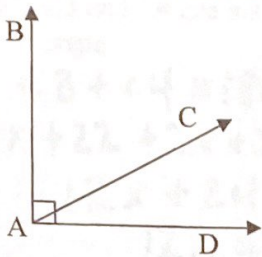
# Perpendicular Lines, Complementary, Supplementary, and Right Angles

## Practice #4 Day 1

Two angles whose measures add up to  $180^\circ$  are called Supplementary Angles.

They can also be called a linear pair if together they form a straight angle.

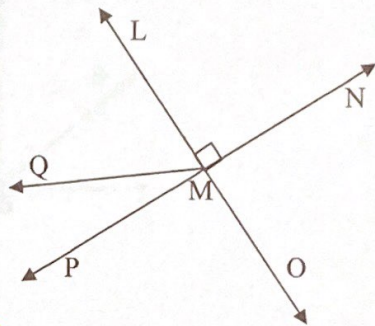
Two angles whose measures add up to  $90^\circ$  are Complementary Angles.



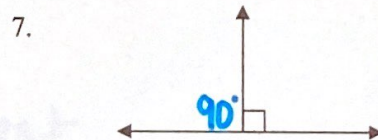
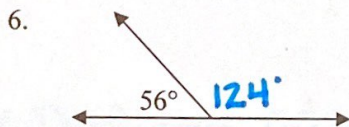
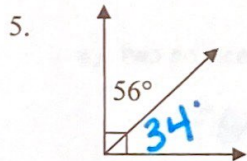
In the diagram above, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_.

Use the figure on the right to name each of the following.

- Name a pair of complementary angles.  
 $\angle LMQ$  and  $\angle QMP$  are compl.
- Name a pair of supplementary angles.  
 $\angle PMQ$  and  $\angle QMN$  are suppl. etc...  
 $\angle LMN$  and  $\angle NMO$  are suppl. (there are many)
- Name a different pair of supplementary angles.  
 $\angle QML$  and  $\angle QMO$  are suppl.  
 $\angle PMO$  and  $\angle OMN$  are suppl.
- Name a linear pair.  
 $\angle PMQ$  and  $\angle QMN$  are also linear pairs



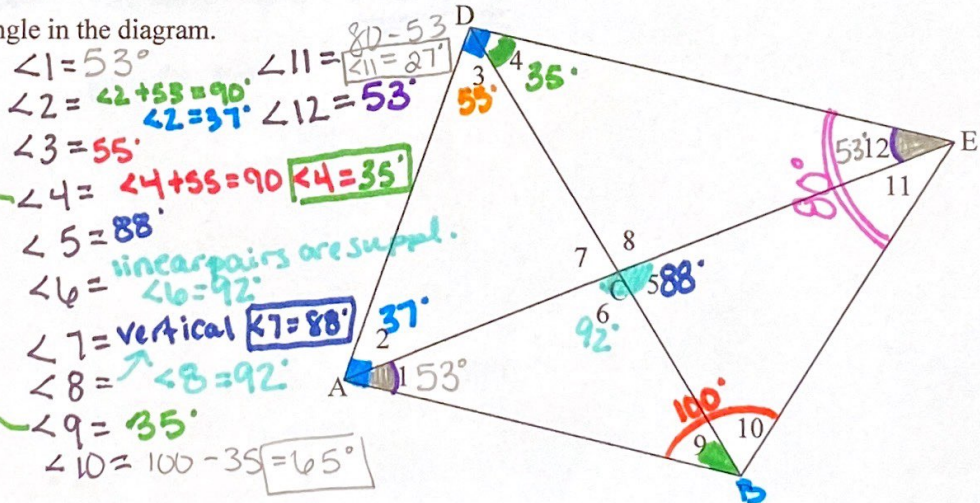
Find the measure of each angle



8. Find the measure of each angle in the diagram.

$\angle DAB$  is a right angle  
 $\angle ADE$  is a right angle

- $\angle 1 = 53^\circ$
- $m\angle 1 = m\angle 12$
- $\angle 3 = 55^\circ$
- $\angle 5 = 88^\circ$
- $m\angle 4 = m\angle 9$
- $\angle ABE = 100^\circ$
- $\angle DEB = 80^\circ$





9)  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  are complementary.  $m\angle 1 = 2x + 7$  and  $m\angle 2 = 4x - 19$ . Find the measure of each angle.

$$\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 90^\circ \quad \text{def of compl.}$$

$$2x + 7 + 4x - 19 = 90$$

$$6x - 12 = 90$$

$$6x = 102$$

$$x = 17$$

$$\angle 1 = 2(17) + 7$$

$$\angle 1 = 41^\circ$$

$$\angle 2 = 4(17) - 19$$

$$\angle 2 = 49^\circ$$

10)  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 4$  are supplementary.  $m\angle 3 = 5x + 22$  and  $m\angle 4 = 7x + 2$ . Find the measure of each angle.

$$\angle 3 + \angle 4 = 180^\circ$$

$$5x + 22 + 7x + 2 = 180^\circ$$

$$12x + 24 = 180$$

$$12x = 156$$

$$x = 13$$

$$\angle 3 = 5(13) + 22$$

$$\angle 3 = 87^\circ$$

$$\angle 4 = 7(13) + 2$$

$$\angle 4 = 93^\circ$$

11) Use the diagram on the right to name:

a) two complementary angles

$\angle EGD$  and  $\angle DGC$   
are compl.

b) a linear pair

$\angle EGF$  and  $\angle FGA$   
are a linear pair

c) two adjacent angles

$\angle FGD$  and  $\angle DGC$  are adjacent

but there are MANY

more ♥

