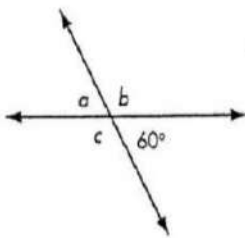


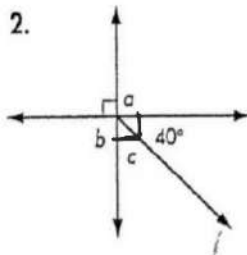
Find the angle measure for each letter.

1.



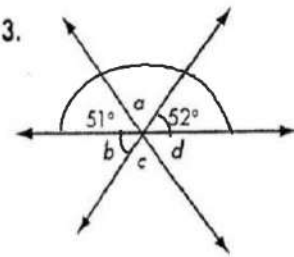
$$\begin{aligned} a &= 60^\circ \\ b &= 120^\circ \\ c &= 120^\circ \end{aligned}$$

2.



$$\begin{aligned} a &= 90^\circ \\ b &= 90^\circ \\ c &= 50^\circ \end{aligned}$$

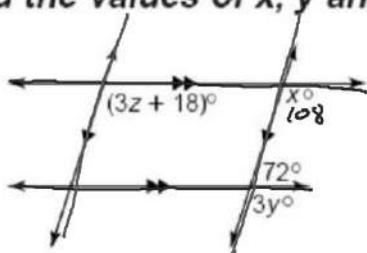
3.



$$\begin{aligned} a &= 77^\circ \\ b &= 52^\circ \\ c &= 77^\circ \\ d &= 51^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Find the values of  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  in each figure.

11.



$$x + 72 = 180 \quad 3y = 108$$

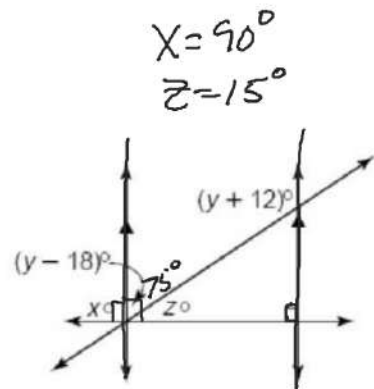
$$x = 108 \quad y = 36$$

$$3z + 18 = 108$$

$$3z = 90$$

$$z = 30$$

12.



$$y - 18 + y + 12 = 180$$

$$2y - 6 = 180$$

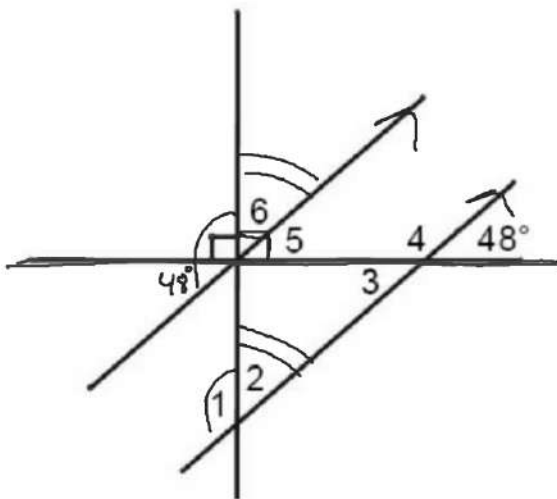
$$2y = 186$$

$$y = 93$$

$$x = 90^\circ$$

$$z = 15^\circ$$

2. Given the information in the sketch that follows, find the measure of all angles.



1.  $m\angle 1 = \underline{138^\circ}$

2.  $m\angle 2 = \underline{42}$

3.  $m\angle 3 = \underline{48}$

4.  $m\angle 4 = \underline{132}$

5.  $m\angle 5 = \underline{48}$

6.  $m\angle 6 = \underline{42}$

6. If lines  $l$  and  $m$  are parallel, find the values of  $x$  and  $y$  in the diagram to the right.

$$4x + 18 = 2x + 40$$

$$2x + 18 = 40$$

$$2x = 22$$

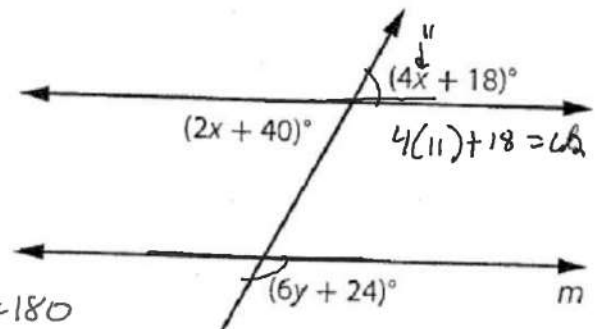
$$x = 11$$

$$6y + 24 + 62 = 180$$

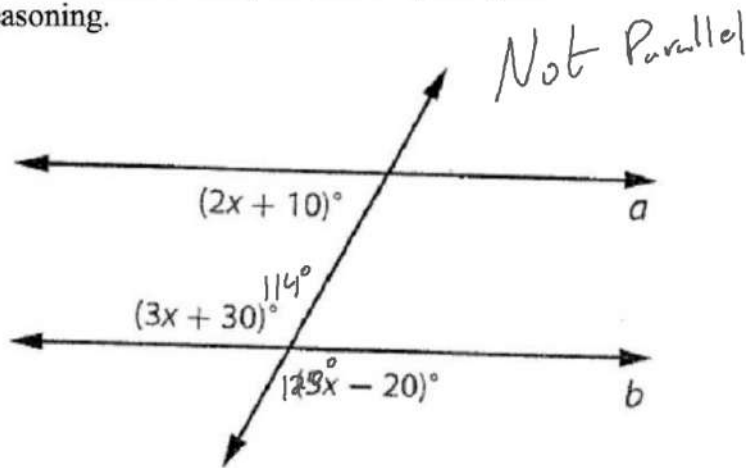
$$6y + 86 = 180$$

$$6y = 94$$

$$y = 15.\bar{6}$$



b. Are lines  $a$  and  $b$  parallel? Explain your reasoning.



$$2x + 10 + 3x + 30 = 180$$

$$5x + 40 = 180$$

$$5x = 140$$

$$x = 28$$

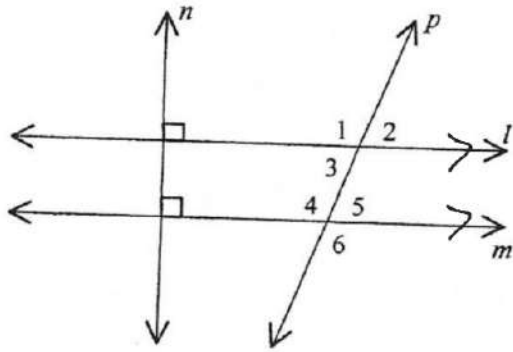
$$3x + 30 = 5x - 20$$

$$50 = 2x$$

$$x = 25$$

Given:  $l \perp n$ ,  $m \perp n$

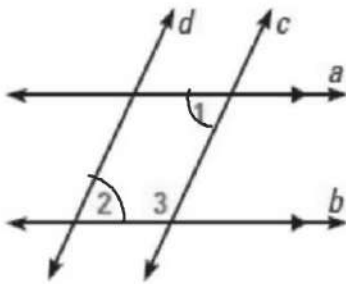
Prove:  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 6$  are supplementary



Statement	Reason
1) $l \perp n, m \perp n$	1) Given
2) $l \parallel m$	2) One $\perp$ line theorem
3) $\angle 3 + \angle 4$ are supp	3) Same-side Int $\angle$ 's
4) $m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 180$	4) Def Supp $\angle$ 's
5) $\angle 4 \cong \angle 6$	5) Vertical $\angle$ are $\cong$
6) $m\angle 4 = m\angle 6$	6) Def $\cong \angle$ 's
7) $m\angle 3 + m\angle 6 = 180$	7) Sub prop.
8) $\angle 3 + \angle 6$ are Supp	8) Def Supp $\angle$ 's

**GIVEN**  $\triangleright a \parallel b, \angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

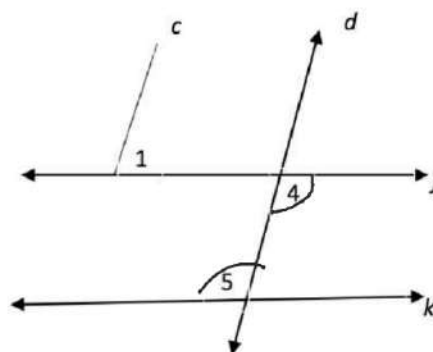
**PROVE**  $\triangleright c \parallel d$



Statement	Reason
1) $a \parallel b, \angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	1) Given
2) $m\angle 1 + m\angle 3 = 180$	2) Same-Side Int $\angle$ 's.
3) $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$	3) Def $\cong \angle$ 's
4) $m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = 180$	4) Sub prop
5) $c \parallel d$	5) Converse same side Int $\angle$ 's.

5. Given:  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 5$  are Supplementary  
 $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 4$  are Supplementary

Prove:  $j \parallel k$

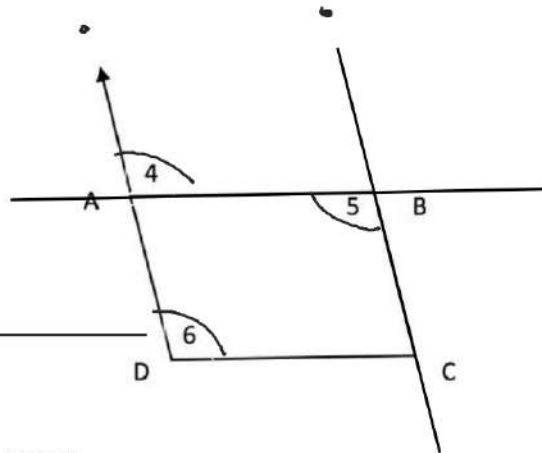


Statement	Reason
1) $\angle 1$ + $\angle 5$ are supp $\angle 1$ + $\angle 4$ are supp	1) Given
2) $\angle 4 \cong \angle 5$	2) Consequent Supp theorem
3) $j \parallel k$	3) Converse Alt Exterior $\angle$ theorem



4. Given:  $\angle 5 \cong \angle 6$ ;  $\angle 6 \cong \angle 4$

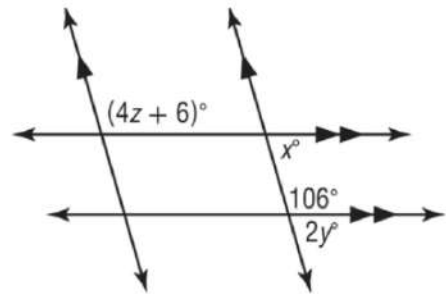
Prove:  $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$



Statement	Reason
1) $\angle 5 \cong \angle 6$ , $\angle 6 \cong \angle 4$	1) Given
2) $\angle 5 \cong \angle 4$	2) Sub prop.
3) $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$	3) Converse Alt Interior $\angle$ 's

7. \_\_\_\_\_

Find the value of the variable(s) in each figure. Explain your reasoning.



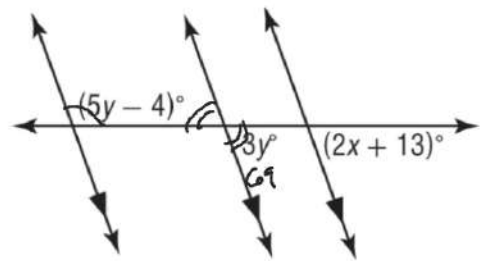
8. Find the value of the variable(s) in each figure.  
Explain your reasoning.

$$3y + 5y - 4 = 180$$

$$8y - 4 = 180$$

$$8y = 184$$

$$y = 23$$



$$2x + 13 = 69$$

$$2x = 56$$

$$x = 28$$

8. Given:  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{EC}$ ;  $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{EF}$

Prove:  $\angle 7 \cong \angle 4$

Statements \_\_\_\_\_ Reasons

