

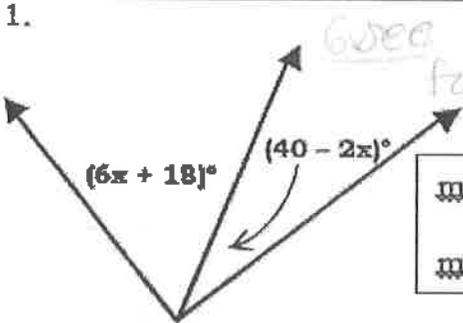
HW #34: Complementary Angles & Supplementary Angles

Pg 1  
 See pg 2  
 for work

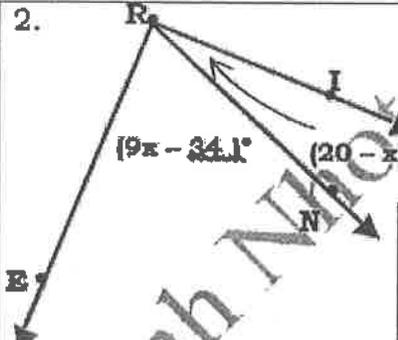
**Directions:** (look at the example to help you with these problems)

- 1. Name the angle relationship as complementary or supplementary.
- 2. Solve for  $x$ .
- 3. Substitute in the value of  $x$  to find the unknown angle measures.
- 4. Check your answers.
- Show your work in your notebook.

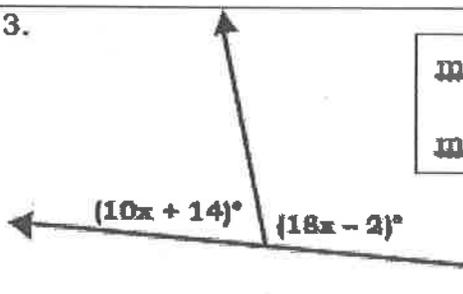
Remember that these diagrams are not drawn to scale. I made them and I didn't use a ruler or a protractor. ☹

1. 

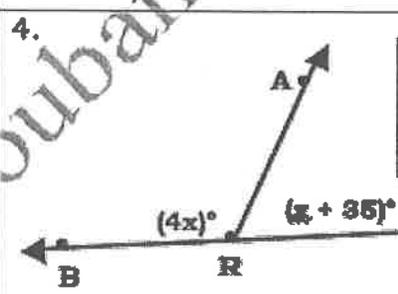
$m\angle 1 = \underline{66}$   
 $m\angle 2 = \underline{24}$

2. 

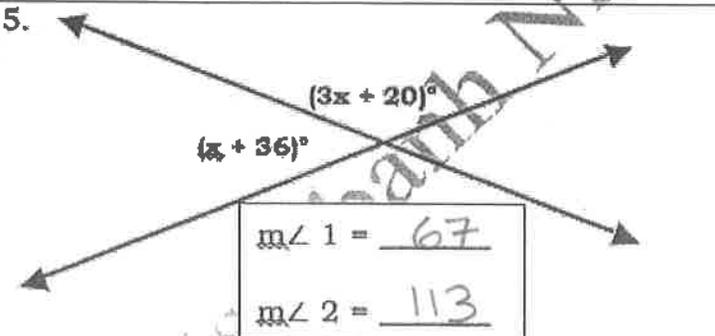
$m\angle ERN = \underline{83}$   
 $m\angle IRN = \underline{7}$

3. 

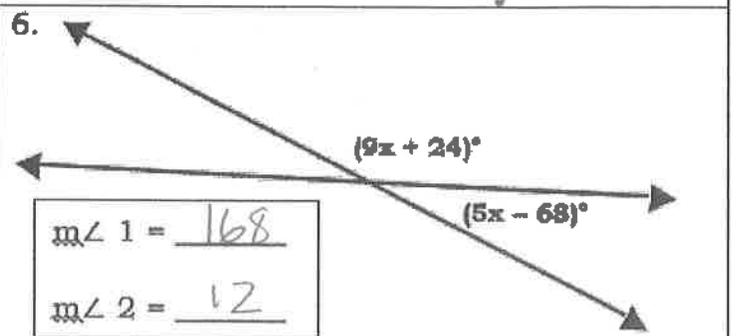
$m\angle 1 = \underline{74}$   
 $m\angle 2 = \underline{106}$

4. 

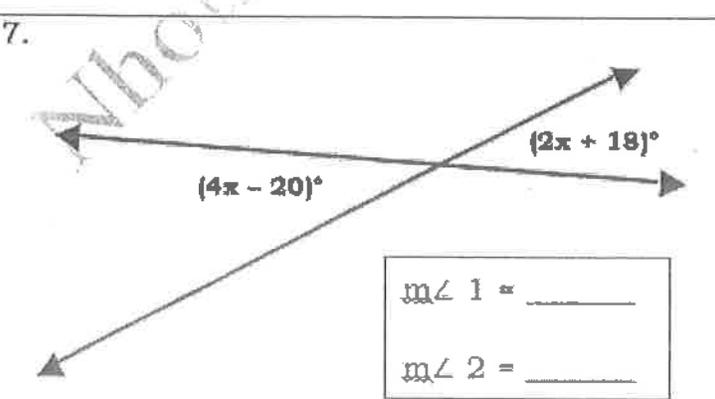
$m\angle BRA = \underline{116}$   
 $m\angle ART = \underline{64}$

5. 

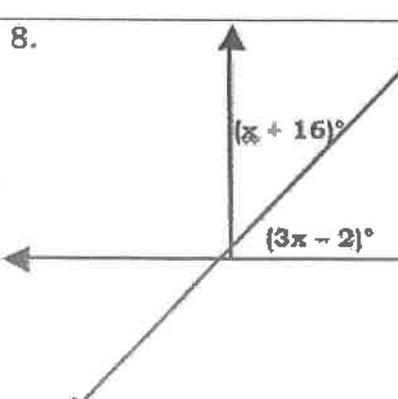
$m\angle 1 = \underline{67}$   
 $m\angle 2 = \underline{113}$

6. 

$m\angle 1 = \underline{168}$   
 $m\angle 2 = \underline{12}$

7. 

$m\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 $m\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8. 

$m\angle 1 = \underline{35}$   
 $m\angle 2 = \underline{55}$

Complementary  
and

Supplementary Angles HW

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad \textcircled{6x} + 18 + \textcircled{40} - \textcircled{2x} &= 90 \\ \textcircled{4x} + \textcircled{58} &= 90 \\ \underline{-58} \quad \underline{-58} & \\ 4x &= 32 \\ \frac{4x}{4} &= \frac{32}{4} \\ x &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m\angle 1 &= 6(8) + 18 \\ &= 48 + 18 \\ m\angle 1 &= \boxed{66} \\ m\angle 2 &= 40 - 2(8) \\ &= 40 - 16 \\ m\angle 2 &= \boxed{24} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{9x} - \textcircled{34} + \textcircled{20} - \textcircled{x} &= 90 \\ \textcircled{8x} - \textcircled{14} &= 90 \\ \underline{+14} \quad \underline{+14} & \\ 8x &= 104 \\ \frac{8x}{8} &= \frac{104}{8} \\ x &= 13 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m\angle ERN &= 9(13) - 34 \\ &= 117 - 34 \\ m\angle ERN &= \boxed{83} \\ m\angle IRN &= 20 - (13) \\ &= 7 \\ m\angle IRN &= \boxed{7} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \quad \textcircled{10x} + \textcircled{14} + \textcircled{18x} - \textcircled{2} &= 180 \\ 28x + 12 &= 180 \\ \underline{-12} \quad \underline{-12} & \\ 28x &= 168 \\ x &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m\angle 1 &= 10(6) + 14 \\ &= 60 + 14 \\ m\angle 1 &= \boxed{74} \\ m\angle 2 &= 18(6) - 2 \\ &= \boxed{106} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\textcircled{4} \quad 4x + x + 35 = 180$$

$$5x + 35 = 180$$
$$\underline{-35} \quad \underline{-35}$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{145}{5}$$

$$x = 29$$

$$m\angle \text{BRA} = 4(29)$$
$$= \boxed{116}$$

$$m\angle \text{ART} = (29) + 35$$
$$= \boxed{64}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad x + 36 + 3x + 20 = 180$$

$$4x + 56 = 180$$
$$\underline{-56} \quad \underline{-56}$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{124}{4}$$

$$x = 31$$

$$m\angle 1 = (31) + 36$$
$$= \boxed{67}$$

$$m\angle 2 = 3(31) + 20$$
$$= 93 + 20$$

$$m\angle 2 = \boxed{113}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad 9x + 24 + 5x - 68 = 180$$

$$14x - 44 = 180$$
$$\underline{+44} \quad \underline{+44}$$

$$\frac{14x}{14} = \frac{224}{14}$$

$$x = 16$$

$$m\angle 1 = 9(16) + 24$$
$$= 144 + 24$$
$$m\angle 1 = \boxed{168}$$

$$m\angle 2 = 5(16) - 68$$
$$= 80 - 68$$

$$m\angle 2 = \boxed{12}$$

⑦ Vertical angles!  $2x+18 = 4x-20$   
extra credit :)

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⑧  $x+16 + 3x-2 = 90$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x + 14 = 90 \\ \underline{-14} \quad \underline{+14} \\ 4x = 76 \\ \underline{\quad} \quad \underline{\quad} \\ x = 19 \end{array}$$

$m\angle 1 = (19) + 16$   
 $= \boxed{35}$

$m\angle 2 = 3(19) - 2$   
 $= \boxed{55}$

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NOTE: Which is  $\angle 1$  and which is  $\angle 2$   
doesn't matter, as long as  
they add up to either 180 or 90!