

1-5

Practice

Form G

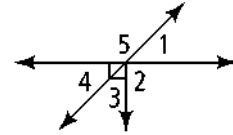
Exploring Angle Pairs

Use the diagram at the right. Is each statement true? Explain.

1. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 5$ are adjacent angles.

2. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 4$ are vertical angles.

3. $\angle 4$ and $\angle 5$ are complementary.

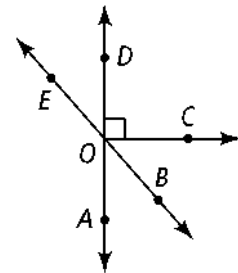


Name an angle or angles in the diagram described by each of the following.

4. complementary to $\angle BOC$

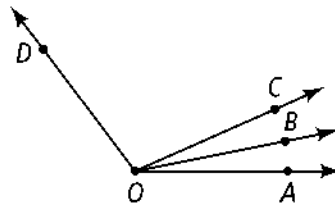
5. supplementary to $\angle DOB$

6. adjacent and supplementary to $\angle AOC$



Use the diagram below for Exercises 7 and 8. Solve for x .

Find the angle measures.



7. $m\angle AOB = 4x - 1$; $m\angle BOC = 2x + 15$; $m\angle AOC = 8x + 8$

9. $\angle ABC$ and $\angle EBF$ are a pair of vertical angles; $m\angle ABC = 3x + 8$ and $m\angle EBF = 2x + 48$. What are $m\angle ABC$ and $m\angle EBF$?

10. $\angle JKL$ and $\angle MNP$ are complementary; $m\angle JKL = 2x - 3$ and $m\angle MNP = 5x + 2$. What are $m\angle JKL$ and $m\angle MNP$?

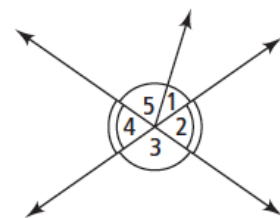
For Exercises 11–14, can you make each conclusion from the information in the diagram? Explain.

11. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$

12. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$

13. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 5 = m\angle 3$

14. $m\angle 3 = 90$



1-5

Practice (continued)

Form G

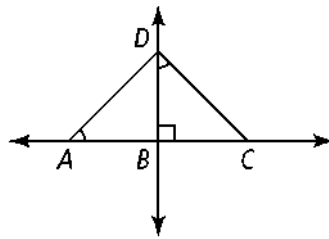
Exploring Angle Pairs

\overrightarrow{QS} bisects $\angle PQR$. Solve for x and find $m\angle PQR$.

17. $m\angle PQS = 3x$; $m\angle SQR = 5x - 20$

19. $m\angle PQR = 3x - 12$; $m\angle PQS = 30$

For Exercises 21–24, can you make each conclusion from the information in the diagram below? Explain.



24. $\angle ADB$ and $\angle BCD$ are congruent.

25. **Algebra** $\angle MLN$ and $\angle JLK$ are complementary, $m\angle MLN = 7x - 1$, and $m\angle JLK = 4x + 3$.

a. Solve for x .

b. Find $m\angle MLN$ and $m\angle JKL$.