Complete.

13. $m \angle X = 45^{\circ}$ and $m \angle Y = 135^{\circ}$

$$m \angle X + m \angle Y = \underline{\qquad} + \underline{\qquad}$$

= _____

So, $\angle X$ and $\angle Y$ _____ supplementary angles.

Tell whether each pair of angles is supplementary.

14.
$$m\angle D = 110^{\circ} \text{ and } m\angle E = 90^{\circ}$$

15.
$$m \angle X = 89^{\circ} \text{ and } m \angle Y = 91^{\circ}$$

16.
$$m \angle P = 23^{\circ} \text{ and } m \angle Q = 157^{\circ}$$

17.
$$m \angle C = 78^{\circ} \text{ and } m \angle D = 102^{\circ}$$

Find an angle measure involving supplementary angles.

- Example ---

Angles P and Q are supplementary. Find m $\angle P$ for each measure of $\angle Q$.

a)
$$m\angle Q = 28^{\circ}$$

 $m\angle P = 180^{\circ} - 28^{\circ} = 152^{\circ}$

b)
$$m\angle Q = 111^{\circ}$$
 $m\angle P = 180^{\circ} - 111^{\circ} = 69^{\circ}$

Complete.

18. Angles A and B are supplementary. Find $m \angle B$ for each measure of $\angle A$.

m∠A	m∠B
82°	180° – 82° =
105°	180° – =
91°	=

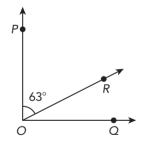
19. Angles P and Q are supplementary. Find $m\angle Q$ for each measure of $\angle P$.

m∠P	m∠Q
131°	
21°	
55°	

Find an angle measure involving adjacent complementary angles.

Example -

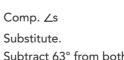
In the diagram, \overrightarrow{OP} is perpendicular to \overrightarrow{OQ} . Find the measure of $\angle ROQ$.



$$m\angle POR + m\angle ROQ = 90^{\circ}$$

 $63^{\circ} + m\angle ROQ = 90^{\circ}$
 $63^{\circ} + m\angle ROQ - 63^{\circ} = 90^{\circ} - 63^{\circ}$
 $m\angle ROQ = 27^{\circ}$

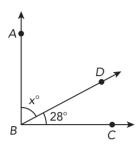
Angles *POR* and *ROQ* are complementary angles.



Subtract 63° from both sides. Simplify.

Complete.

20. In the diagram, $m \angle ABC = 90^{\circ}$. Find the value of x.



m∠ABD + m∠DBC = _____

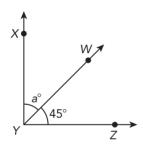
Comp. ∠s

$$x^{\circ} + 28^{\circ} =$$

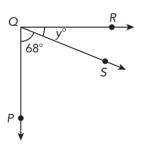
x = _____

Find the value of the unknowns in each of the diagrams.

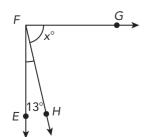
21. In the diagram, $m \angle XYZ = 90^{\circ}$. Find the value of a.



22. In the diagram, $m\angle PQR = 90^{\circ}$. Find the value of y.

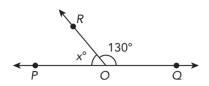


23. In the diagram, $m\angle EFG = 90^{\circ}$. Find the value of x.



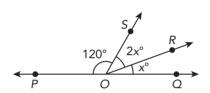
\overrightarrow{PQ} is a straight line, find the value of x.

Example -



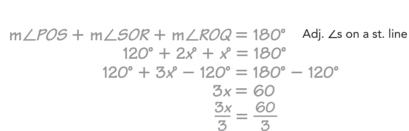
$$m\angle POS + m\angle ROQ = 180^{\circ}$$

 $x^{\circ} + 130^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$
 $x^{\circ} + 130^{\circ} - 130^{\circ} = 180^{\circ} - 130^{\circ}$
 $x = 50$



Adj. ∠s on a st. line

The sum of the measures of angles on one side of a straight line is equals to 180°.

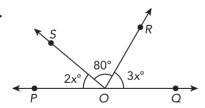


x = 20



Complete.

24.



$$m \angle POS + m \angle SOR + m \angle ROQ =$$

$$2x^{\circ} + 80^{\circ} + 3x^{\circ} =$$

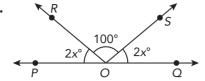
$$5x = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$5x = \underline{\qquad}$$

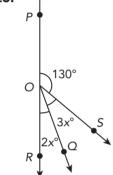
$$x =$$
 Simplify.

 \overrightarrow{PQ} is a straight line, find the value of x.

25.



26.



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