

Use the given information to determine the measures of the angles in each pair.

Example:

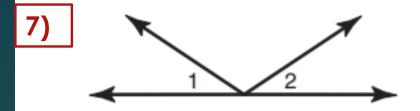
The measure of the complement of an angle is three times the measure of the angle. What is the measure of each angle?

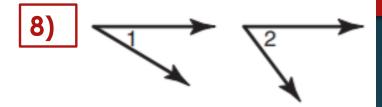
$$x + 3x = 90$$
$$4x = 90$$
$$x = 22.5$$

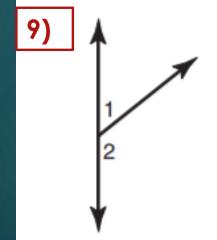
The measure of the angle is 22.5° and the measure of the complement is 67.5°.

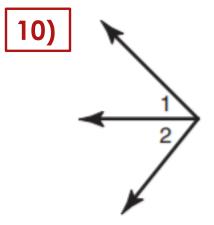
- The measure of the supplement of an angle is one fourth the measure of the angle.
 What is the measure of each angle?
- The measure of the supplement of an angle is twice the measure of the angle.
 What is the measure of each angle?

For each diagram, determine whether angles 1 and 2 are adjacent angles.

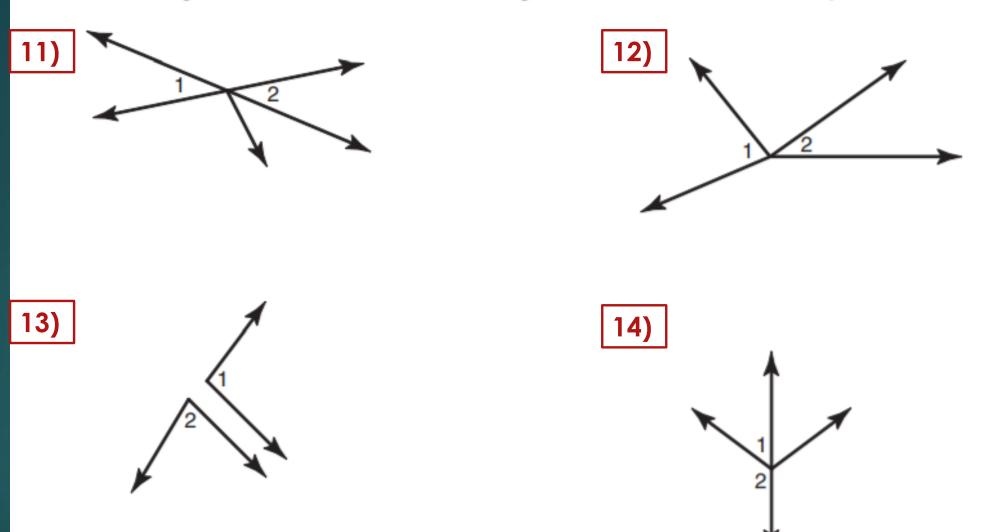




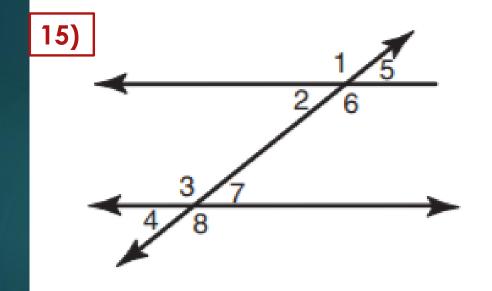


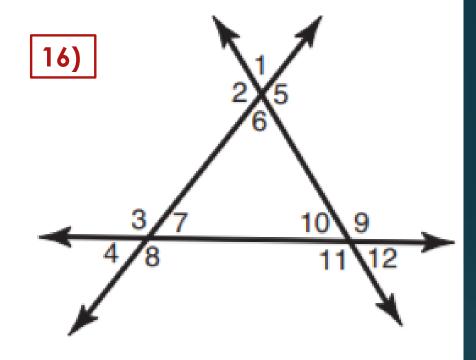


For each diagram, determine whether angles 1 and 2 form a linear pair.



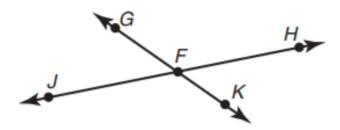
Name each pair of vertical angles.



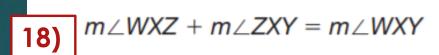


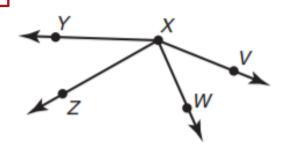
Example:

Angles *GFH* and *KFH* are supplementary angles.



Linear Pair Postulate



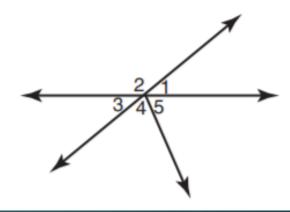


$$m\overline{RS} + m\overline{ST} = m\overline{RT}$$





19)
$$m \angle 1 + m \angle 2 = 180^{\circ}$$



20)

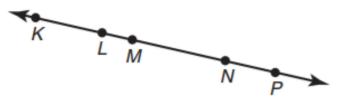
$$BC + CD = BD$$

21) $m \angle DBE + m \angle EBF = m \angle DBF$

Complete each statement. The write the postulate you used.

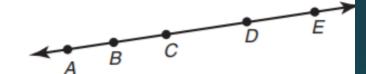
Example:

$$m\overline{LM} + m\overline{MN} = m\overline{LN}$$

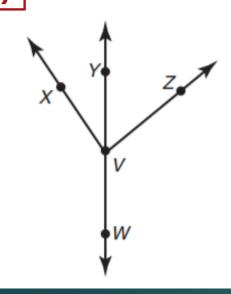


Segment Addition Postulate

$$m\overline{AB} + m = m\overline{AC}$$



23)
$$m \angle YVZ + m \angle = 180^{\circ}$$



$$m \angle + m \angle = m \angle MJK$$

