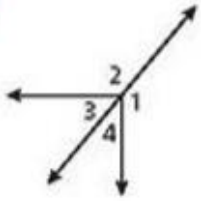
Textbook p32 #14-24, 26, 29, 32

PRACTICE AND PROBLEM SOLVING

Tell whether the angles are only adjacent, adjacent and form a linear pair, or not adjacent.



14. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 4$ **15.** $\angle 2$ and $\angle 3$

16. $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ **17.** $\angle 3$ and $\angle 1$

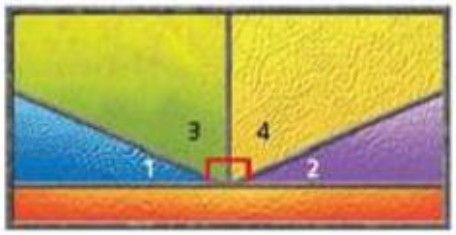
Given $m\angle A = 56.4°$ and $m\angle B = (2x - 4)°$, find the measure of each of the following.

18. supplement of $\angle A$ **19.** complement of $\angle A$

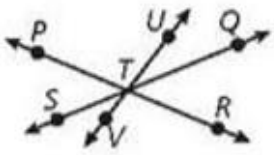
20. supplement of $\angle B$ **21.** complement of $\angle B$

22. Multi-Step An angle's measure is 3 times the measure of its complement. Find the measure of the angle and the measure of its complement.

23. Art In the stained glass pattern, $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are complementary, and $\angle 2$ and $\angle 4$ are complementary. If $m\angle 1 = 22.3°$, find $m\angle 2$, $m\angle 3$, and $m\angle 4$.



24. Name the pairs of vertical angles.



Multi-Step $\angle ABD$ **and** $\angle BDE$ **are supplementary. Find the measures of both angles.**

26. $m\angle ABD = 5x°$, $m\angle BDE = (17x - 18)°$

Multi-Step $\angle ABD$ **and** $\angle BDC$ **are complementary. Find the measures of both angles.**

29. $m\angle ABD = (5y + 1)°$, $m\angle BDC = (3y - 7)°$

32. Critical Thinking Explain why an angle that is supplementary to an acute angle must be an obtuse angle.