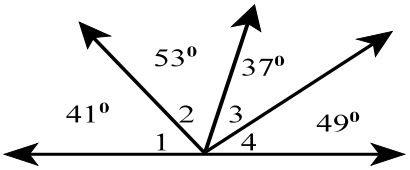
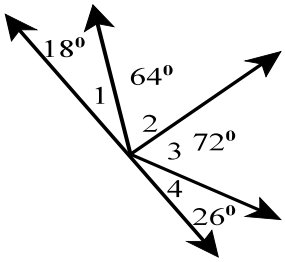
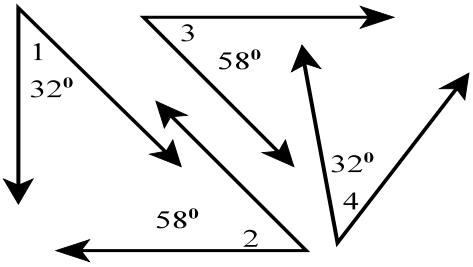
Angle Relationships
Geometry

Identify each pair of complementary angles.

1) 

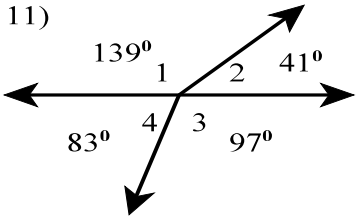
2) 

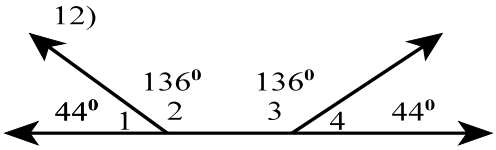
3) 

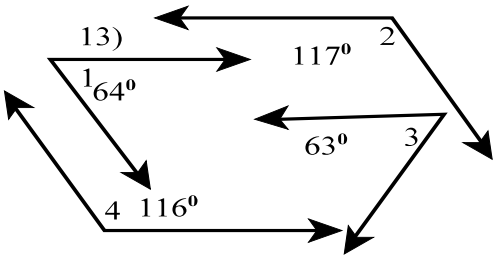
Find the measures of complements of angles with these measures.

4) 51 ° 5) 39 ° 6) 76 ° 7) 54 ° 8) 90 ° 9) m ° 10) x °

Identify each pair of supplementary angles.

11) 

12) 

13) 

Find the measures of the supplements of angles with these measures.

14) 17 ° 15) 141 ° 16) 108 ° 17) 55 ° 18) 73 ° 19) a ° 20) k °

21) ∠C ≅ ∠D and $m\angle C = 76^{\circ}$. Find the measure of the supplement of ∠D.

22) ∠J ≅ ∠K and $m\angle K = 14^{\circ}$. Find the measure of the complement of ∠J.

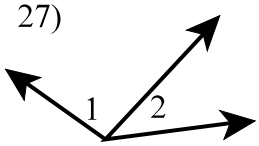
23) ∠T ≅ ∠V and $m\angle V = 76^{\circ}$. Find the measures of the complement and supplement of ∠T.

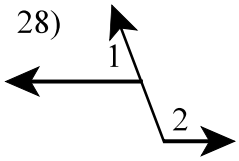
24) ∠Y ≅ ∠Z and $m\angle Y = 33^{\circ}$. Find the measures of the complement and supplement of ∠Z.

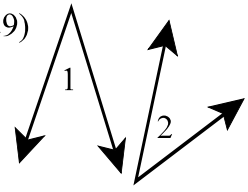
25) Two supplementary angles are congruent. What is the measure of each angle?

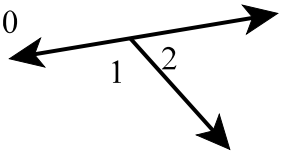
26) An angle is 20° greater than its' complement. What is the measure of the angles?

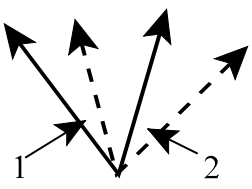
Are the angles in each problem adjacent angles? If not, why not?

27) 

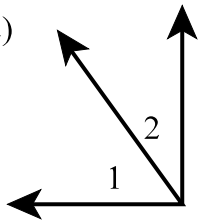
28) 

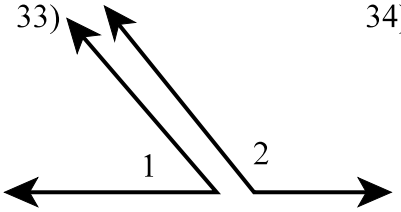
29) 

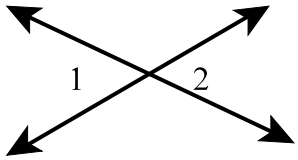
30 

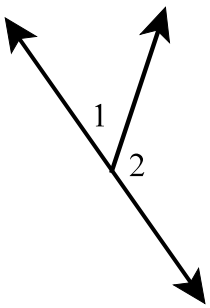
31) 

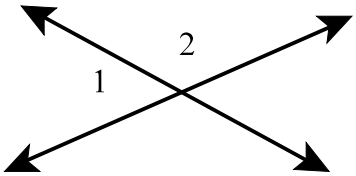
Tell whether ∠1 and ∠2 form a linear pair.

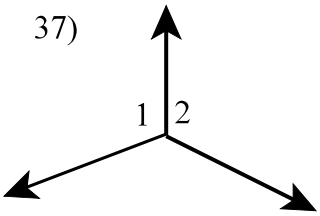
32) 

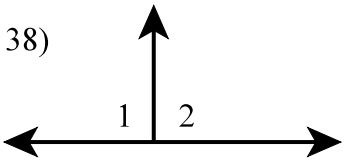
33) 

34) 

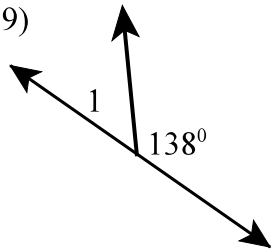
35) 

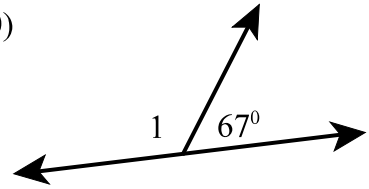
36) 

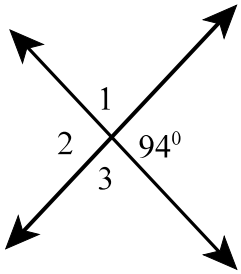
37) 

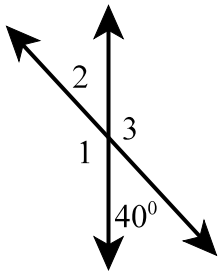
38) 

Given the measure of one angle, find the measures of the other angles at the intersection.

39) 

40) 

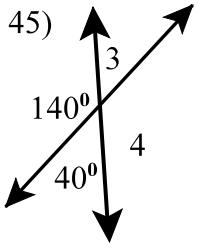
41) 

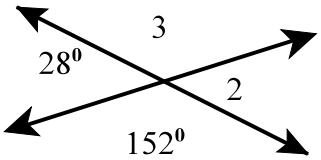
42) 

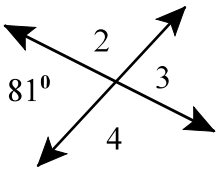
43) ∠A and ∠B form a linear pair. $m\angle A = 71^0$. Find the $m\angle B$.

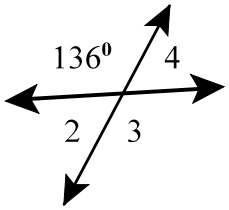
44) ∠P and ∠R form a linear pair. $m\angle R = 153^0$. Find the $m\angle P$

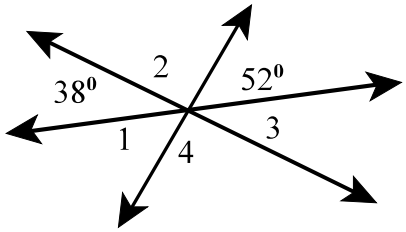
Find the measures of the angles whose measures are not shown

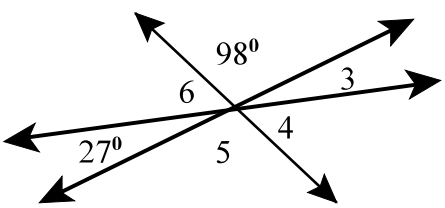
45) 

46) 

47) 

48) 

49) 

50) 

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