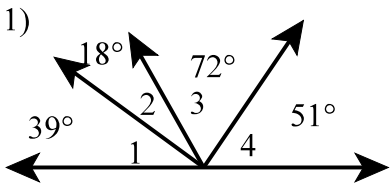
Angle Relationships 2
Geometry

Identify each pair of complementary angles.

1)



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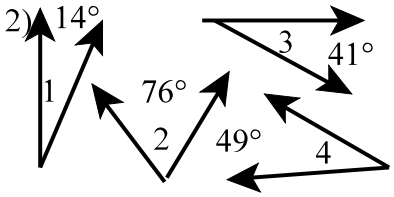

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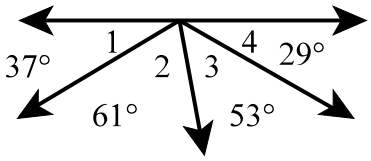
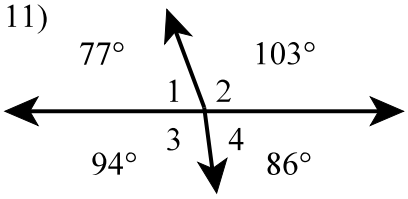


Find the measures of the complements of angles with these measures.

4) 17° 5) 45° 6) 53° 7) n° 8) y° 9) 11° 10) 33°

Identify each pair of supplementary angles.

11)



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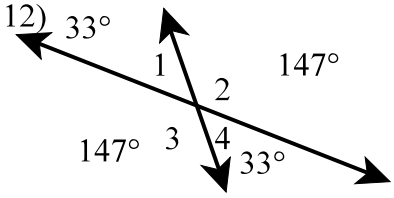

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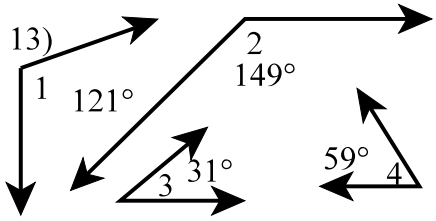


Find the measures of the supplements of angles with these measures.

14) 144° 15) 37° 16) 111° 17) 65° 18) 88° 19) v° 20) q°

21) ∠X ≅ ∠Y and $m\angle X = 19°$. Find the measure of the supplement of ∠Y.

22) ∠P ≅ ∠Q and $m\angle Q = 34°$. Find the measure of the complement of ∠P.

23) ∠L ≅ ∠M and $m\angle M = 72°$. Find the measure of the complement and the supplement of ∠L.

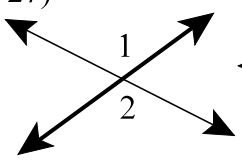
24) ∠R ≅ ∠S and $m\angle R = 48°$. Find the measure of the complement and the supplement of ∠S.

25) ∠1 is twice as large as ∠2, and ∠1 and ∠2 are supplementary. What is the measure of each angle?

26) ∠A is 38° smaller than ∠B, and ∠A and ∠B are complementary. What is the measure of each angle?

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

27)



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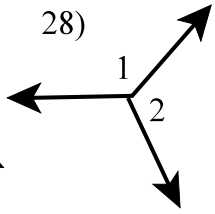

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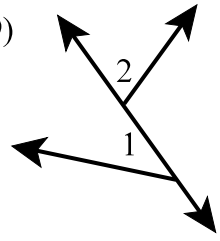

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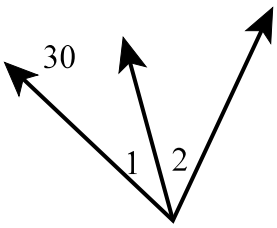

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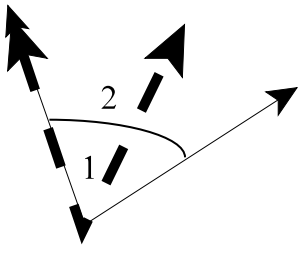
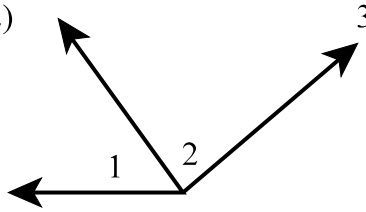


Tell whether ∠1 and ∠2 form a linear pair.

32)



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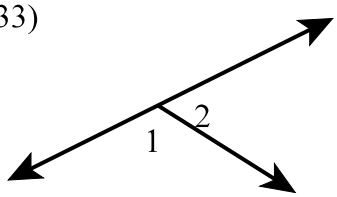

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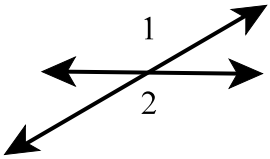

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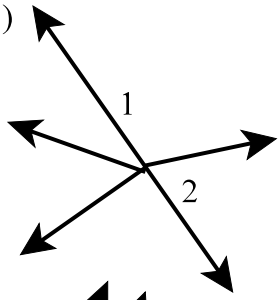

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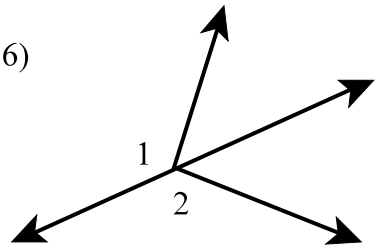

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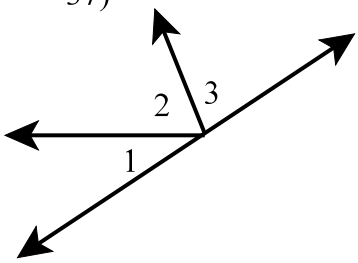

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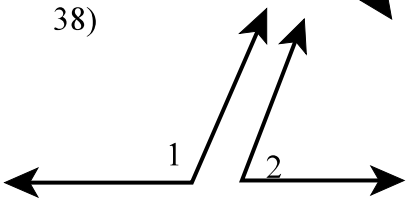
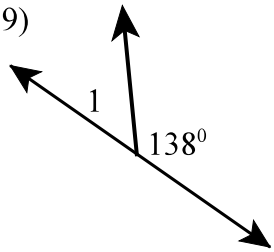


Give the measure of the missing angle.

39)



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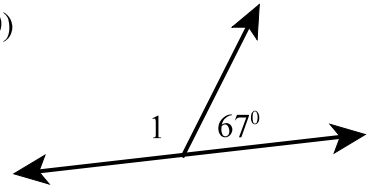
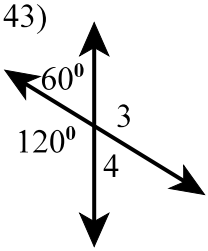


41) ∠A and ∠B form a linear pair. $m\angle A = 26^0$. Find the $m\angle B$.

42) ∠P and ∠R form a linear pair. $m\angle R = 171^0$. Find the $m\angle P$

Find the measures of the angles whose measures are not shown

43)



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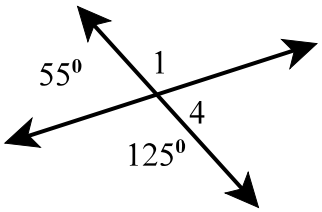

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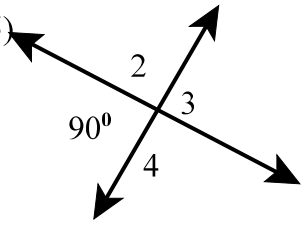

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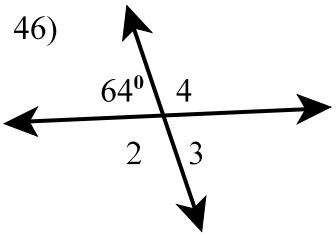

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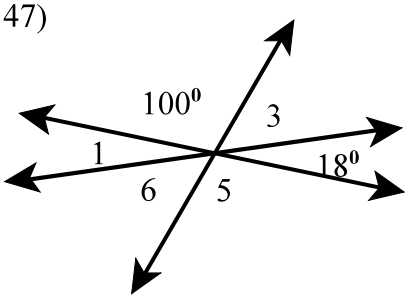

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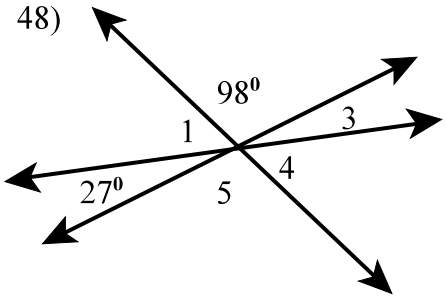

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