

5-9-17

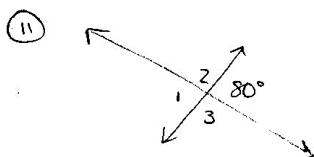
Aim: SWBAT use angle relationships to determine the measure of angles.

Do Now: Top half of WS

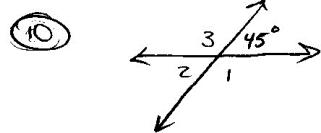
HW: Quiz tomorrow
Final Review Packet due June 2

Pg. 406 - 407 # 1-9, 14-15, 21 - 23

Pg. 406 # 1-11, 21-27

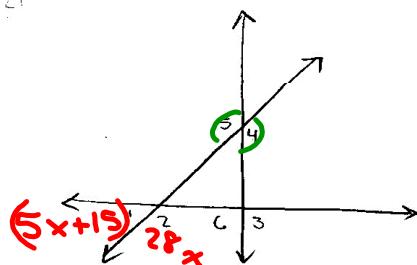


- $\angle 1 = 80^\circ$ because vertical \angle 's are always \cong
- $\angle 2 = 100^\circ$ because it's supp. to the given angle.
- $\angle 3 = 100^\circ$ because it's supp. to the given angle.



- $\angle 1 = 135^\circ$ because it is supp. to the given angle.
- $\angle 2 = 45^\circ$ because vertical angles are always \cong
- $\angle 3 = 135^\circ$ because it is supp. to the given angle.

Pg. 407



$$\textcircled{24} \quad m\angle 1 = (5x+15)^\circ \text{ and } m\angle 2 = 28x^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5x + 15 + 28x &= 180^\circ \\ 33x + 15 &= 180 \\ 33x &= 165 \\ x &= 50 \end{aligned}$$

This is the equation because they are supp. angles.

$$\begin{aligned} 5x + 15 &= 40^\circ \\ 28x &= 140^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{25} \quad m\angle 6 = (100-10y)^\circ \text{ and } m\angle 3 = 45y^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} 100-10y + 45y &= 180 \\ 35y + 100 &= 180 \quad \leftarrow \text{combine like terms} \\ 35y &= 80 \\ y &= \frac{80}{35} = \frac{16}{7} \quad \leftarrow \text{keep as a fraction} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 100-10y &= 45.7 \\ 100-10\left(\frac{16}{7}\right) &= 45\left(\frac{16}{7}\right) \\ 77\frac{1}{7}^\circ &= 102\frac{6}{7}^\circ \end{aligned}$$

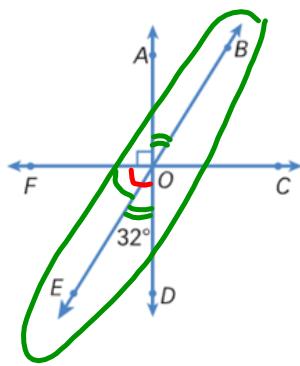
$$\textcircled{26} \quad m\angle 4 = (7n+39)^\circ \text{ and } m\angle 5 = (11n-13)^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7n+39 &= 11n-13 \quad \leftarrow \text{vertical } \angle \text{'s are always } \cong \\ 39 &= 4n-13 \\ +13 & \quad +13 \\ \frac{52}{4} &= \frac{4n}{4} \\ 13 &= n \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7n+39 &= 130^\circ \\ 11n-13 &= 130^\circ \end{aligned}$$

line AD *line BE* *line CF*

Three lines, \overleftrightarrow{AD} , \overleftrightarrow{BE} , and \overleftrightarrow{CF} intersect at point O as shown in the diagram. \overleftrightarrow{AD} is perpendicular to \overleftrightarrow{FC} . $\angle EOD$ measures 32° . What is the measure of $\angle AOB$?



Line AD

32°

1. Name a right angle. $\angle AOF$

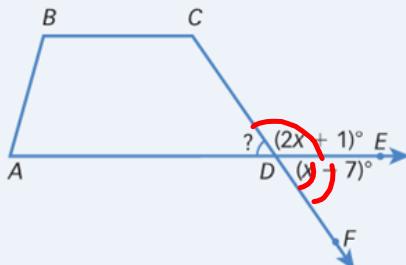
2. Angle FOE and $\angle EOD$ are adjacent and complementary.

3. Name a segment on line EB. \overline{OB} , \overline{OE}

4. Name a ray with endpoint F.

\overrightarrow{FO} , \overrightarrow{FC}

Sides \overline{AD} and \overline{CD} of trapezoid ABCD are extended as shown. The measures of angles $\angle CDE$ and $\angle FDF$ respectively are $(2x + 1)^\circ$ and $(x - 7)^\circ$. Find the measure of $\angle ADC$.



$$2x + 1 + x - 7 = 180$$

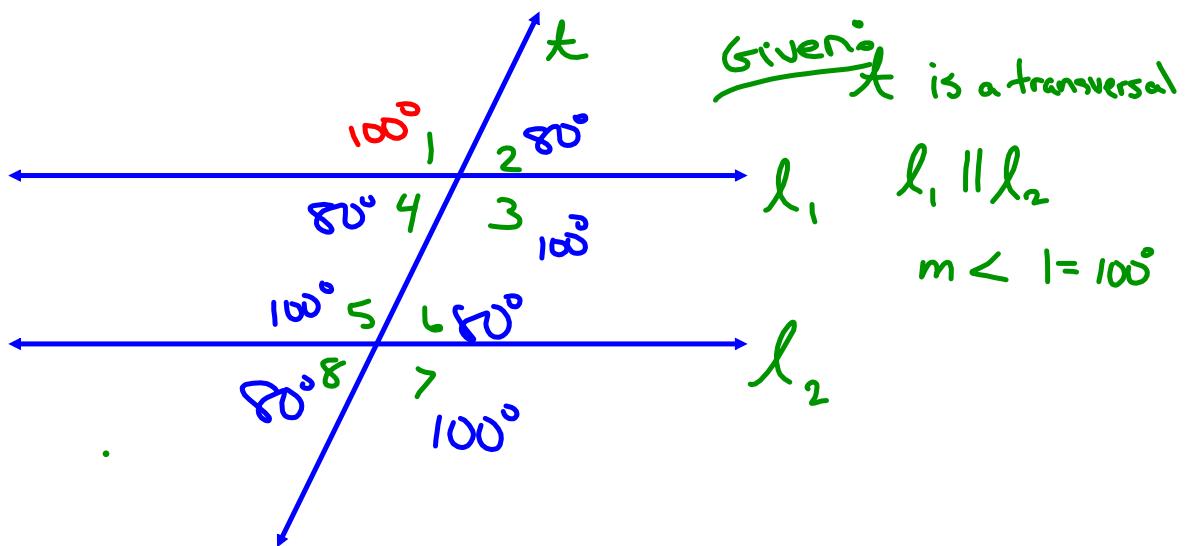
$$\begin{array}{rcl} 3x - 6 & = & 180 \\ + 6 & & + 6 \end{array}$$

$$\cancel{3x} = \frac{186}{3}$$

$$x = 62$$

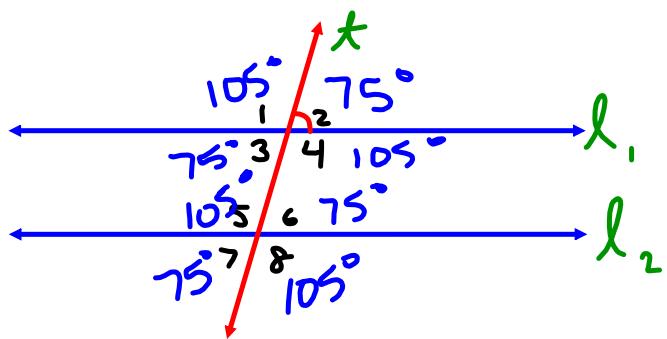
$$\begin{array}{r} x - 7 \\ 62 - 7 \end{array}$$

$$55^\circ$$



What are the measures of angles 5, 6, 7, and 8?

Find all the angle measures.



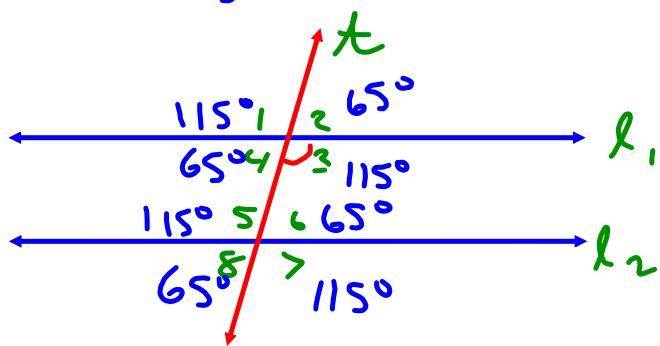
Given:

$$l_1 \parallel l_2$$

t is a transversal

$$m\angle 2 = 75^\circ$$

Find all the angle measures.



Given:

$$l_1 \parallel l_2$$

t is a transversal

$$m\angle 3 = 115^\circ$$