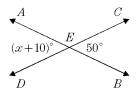
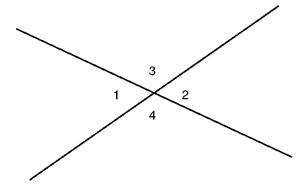
Name:

Date:

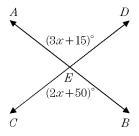
1. In the accompanying diagram, lines \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{CD} intersect at point E. If $m \angle AED = (x + 10)$ and $m \angle CEB = 50$, find x.



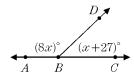
3. In the accompanying figure, two lines intersect, $m \angle 3 = 6t + 30$, and $m \angle 2 = 8t - 60$. Find the number of degrees in $m \angle 4$.



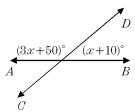
2. In the accompanying diagram, \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{CD} intersect at E, and $m \angle AED = 3x + 15$. If $m \angle CEB = 2x + 50$, find the value of x.



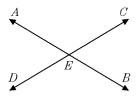
4. In the accompanying diagram, \overleftarrow{ABC} is a straight line. $m\angle ABD = 8x$, and $m\angle DBC = x + 27$. Find x.



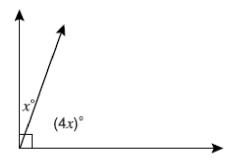
5. In the accompanying diagram, the adjacent angles formed by intersecting lines \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{CD} have measures of 3x + 50 and x + 10. Find x.



6. In the accompanying diagram, \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{CD} intersect at E. If $m \angle AEC = 2x + 40$ and $m \angle CEB = x + 20$, find x.



7. What is the value of *x* in the figure below?



- A. x = 18
- B. x = 22
- C. x = 30
- D. x = 45

8. The measures of two complementary angles are represented by x + 5 and 4x - 15. Find the value of x.

9. Two angles are complementary. If the measure of one angle is 20° more than the measure of the second angle, what is the number of degrees in the measure of the *smaller* angle?