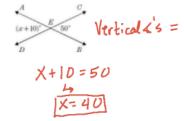
Vertical, Supplementary, Complementary Angles (Algebraic)

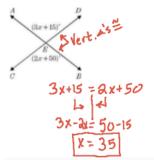
Math 2

Name:

 In the accompanying diagram, lines AB and ED intersect at point E. If m∠AED = (x + 10) and m∠CEB = 50, find x.

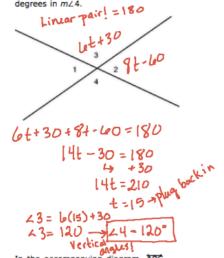


 In the accompanying diagram, AB and CD intersect at E, and m∠AED = 3x + 15. If m∠CEB = 2x + 50, find the value of x.

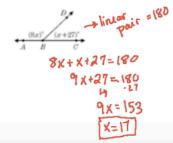


Date:

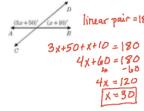
 In the accompanying figure, two lines intersect, m∠3 = 6t + 30, and m∠2 = 8t - 60. Find the number of degrees in m∠4.



In the accompanying diagram, ABC is a straight line. m∠ABD = 8x, and m∠DBC = x + 27. Find x.



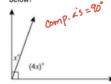
 In the accompanying diagram, the adjacent angles formed by intersecting lines XB and CD have measures of 3x + 50 and x + 10. Find x.



In the accompanying diagram, AB and CD intersect at E. If m∠AEC = 2x + 40 and m∠CEB = x + 20, find x.



3x+60=180 3x=120 X=40 7. What is the value of x in the figure below?



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

The measures of two complementary = 90° angles are represented by x + 5 and 4x - 15. Find the value of x.

 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?

X+X+20 2x+

2x+20=90 (X=35 (5Maller4))