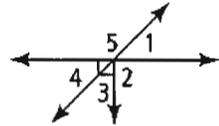


# 1.4 & 1.5 – Angle Pairs and Classifying Polygons

Use the diagram below for #1–3. Find the measure of each angle.

Use the diagram at the right. Is each statement true? Explain.



1.  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 5$  are adjacent angles.

*False, the angles are not next to each other*

2.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 4$  are vertical angles.

*True, they are on opp. sides of vertex when two lines intersect*

3.  $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 5$  are complementary.

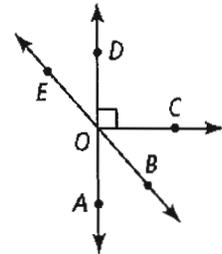
*False, their sum is  $180^\circ$*

Name an angle or angles in the diagram described by each of the following.

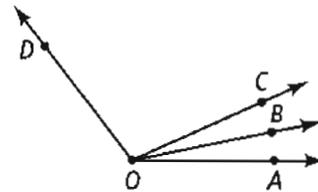
4. complementary to  $\angle BOC$   *$\angle BOA$*

5. supplementary to  $\angle DOB$   *$\angle BOA$  and  $\angle DOE$*

6. adjacent and supplementary to  $\angle AOC$   *$\angle DOC$*



Use the diagram below for #7 and 8. Solve for  $x$ . Find the angle measures.



7.  $m\angle AOB = 4x - 1$ ;  $m\angle BOC = 2x + 15$ ;  $m\angle AOC = 8x + 8$

$$\begin{aligned} (4x - 1) + (2x + 15) &= 8x + 8 \\ 6x + 14 &= 8x + 8 \\ 6 &= 2x \\ 3 &= x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m\angle AOB &= 11^\circ \\ m\angle BOC &= 21^\circ \\ m\angle AOC &= 32^\circ \end{aligned}$$

8.  $m\angle COD = 8x + 13$ ;  $m\angle BOC = 3x - 10$ ;  $m\angle BOD = 12x - 6$

$$\begin{aligned} (8x + 13) + (3x - 10) &= 12x - 6 \\ 11x + 3 &= 12x - 6 \\ 9 &= x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m\angle COD &= 85^\circ \\ m\angle BOC &= 17^\circ \\ m\angle BOD &= 102^\circ \end{aligned}$$

9.  $\angle ABC$  and  $\angle EBF$  are a pair of vertical angles;  $m\angle ABC = 3x + 8$  and  $m\angle EBF = 2x + 48$ . What are  $m\angle ABC$  and  $m\angle EBF$ ?

$$3x + 8 = 2x + 48$$

$$x = 40$$

$$m\angle ABC = 128^\circ$$

$$m\angle EBF = 128^\circ$$

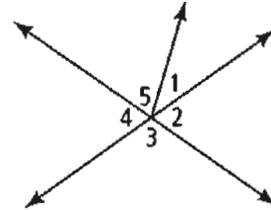
For #10-13, can you make each conclusion from the information in the diagram?

10.  $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$  **No**

11.  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$   
**Yes**

12.  $m\angle 1 + m\angle 5 = m\angle 3$   
**Yes**

13.  $m\angle 3 = 90$   
**No**



14.  $\overline{KM}$  bisects  $\angle JKL$ . If  $m\angle JKM = 86$ , what is  $m\angle JKL$ ?



For #15-18, can you make each conclusion from the information in the diagram below?

15.  $\angle DAB$  and  $\angle CDB$  are congruent.

**Yes.**

16.  $\angle ADB$  and  $\angle CDB$  are complementary.

**Yes**

$\angle DAB$  is comp. to  $\angle ADB$

$\angle DAB \cong \angle CDB$

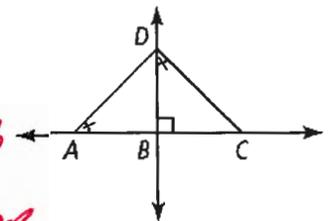
17.  $\angle ADB$  and  $\angle CDB$  are congruent.

$\therefore \angle CDB$  is comp. to  $\angle ADB$

**No.**

18.  $\angle ADB$  and  $\angle BCD$  are congruent.

**Yes. (similar to #16)**



19.  $\angle MLN$  and  $\angle JLK$  are complementary,  $m\angle MLN = 7x - 1$ , and  $m\angle JLK = 4x + 3$ .

- a. Solve for  $x$ .

$$(7x - 1) + (4x + 3) = 90$$

$$11x + 2 = 90$$

$$11x = 88$$

$$x = 8$$

- b. Find  $m\angle MLN$  and  $m\angle JLK$ .

$$m\angle MLN = 55^\circ, m\angle JLK = 35^\circ$$

- c. Show how you can check your answer.

$$55 + 35 = 90$$

20. Describe all the situations in which the following statements are true.

- a. Two vertical angles are also complementary.

*When they are  $45^\circ$*

- b. A linear pair is also supplementary.

*All situations*

State if the following are true or false. If false, sketch a counterexample.

21. For every line there is exactly one midpoint.

*False*

22. For every angle, there is exactly one angle bisector.

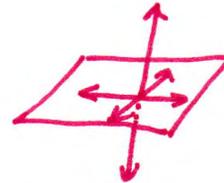
*True*

23. If two different lines intersect, then they intersect at one and only one point.

*True*

24. There is one and only one line perpendicular to a given line through a given point on the given line.

*False*



25. In a plane, there is exactly one line perpendicular to a given line through a given point on the given line.

*True*

26. There is exactly one line perpendicular to a given line through a given point not on the given line.

*True*

27. Through a given point not on a given line there is one and only one line that can be constructed parallel to the given line.

*True*