

# 7.2

## **Complementary and Supplementary Angles**

# Review

Solve the following:

$$1) \ x + 12 = 71$$

$$2) \ x - 8 = 23$$

# Review

Solve the following:

$$3) 7x = 56$$

$$4) 4x = 68$$

# Review

Solve the following:

$$5) 4x + 2 = 30$$

$$6) 6x - 7 = 47$$

# Review

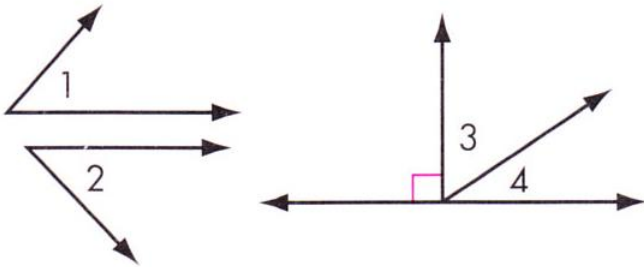
Solve the following:

$$7) \ x + 2x + 2 = 23$$

$$8) \ 15 + (5x + 2) = 42$$

# 1) Define complementary angles

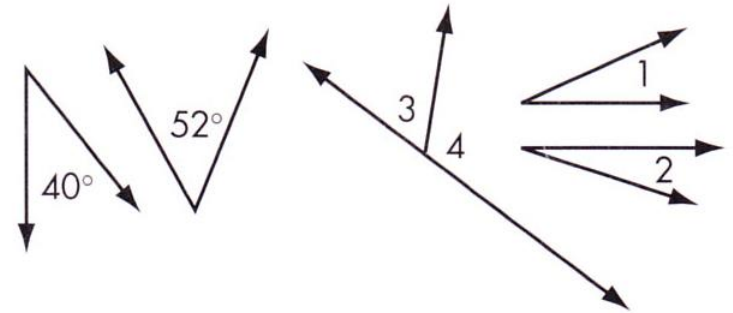
Pairs of complementary angles



$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 90^\circ$$

$$m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 90^\circ$$

Not pairs of complementary angles

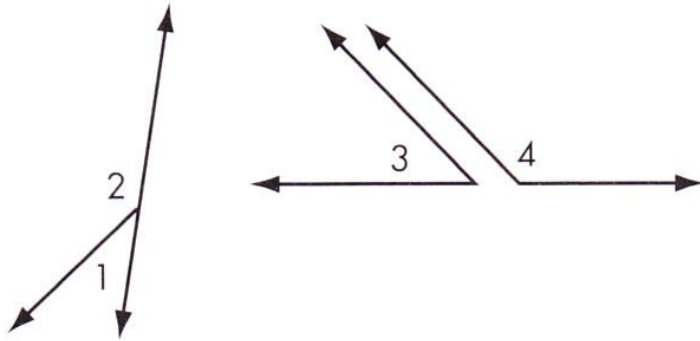


$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 < 90^\circ$$

Note: Sometimes it's convenient to name angles in a diagram with a number.

## 2) Define supplementary angles

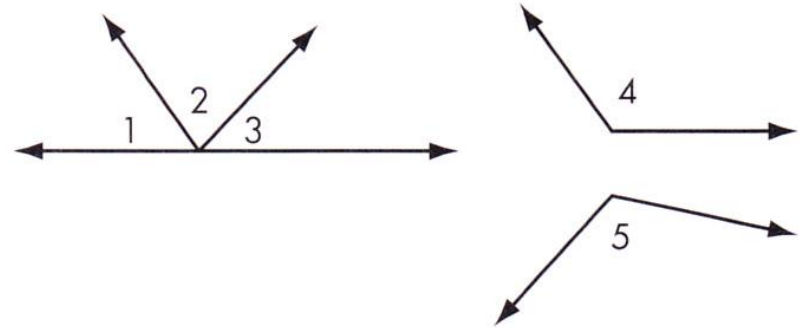
Pairs of supplementary angles



$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180^\circ$$

$$m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 180^\circ$$

Not pairs of supplementary angles

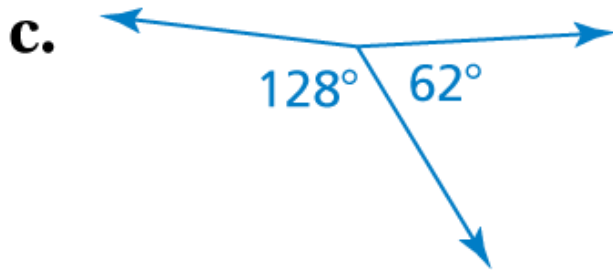
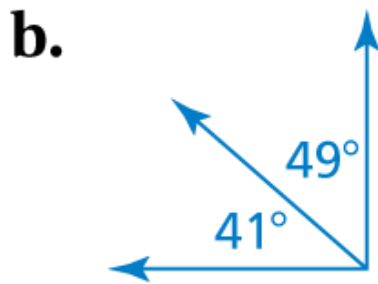
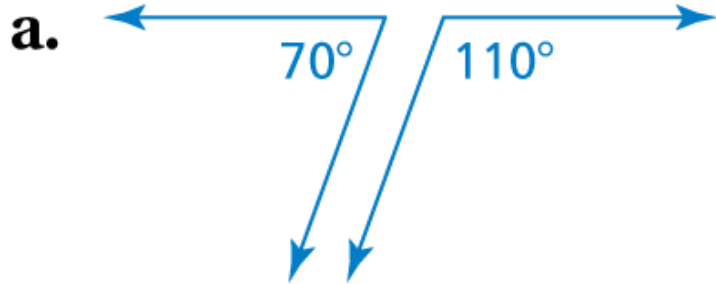


$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 < 180^\circ$$

$$m\angle 4 + m\angle 5 > 180^\circ$$

# Practice

Tell whether the angles are *complementary*, *supplementary*, or *neither*.

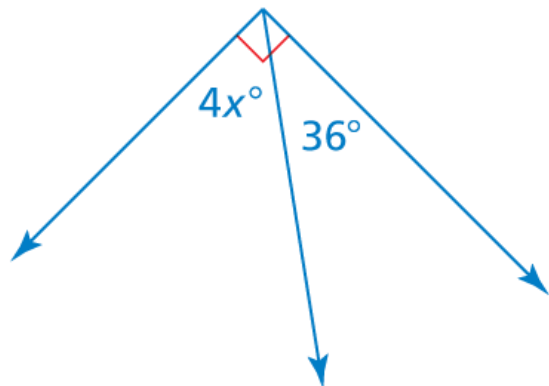




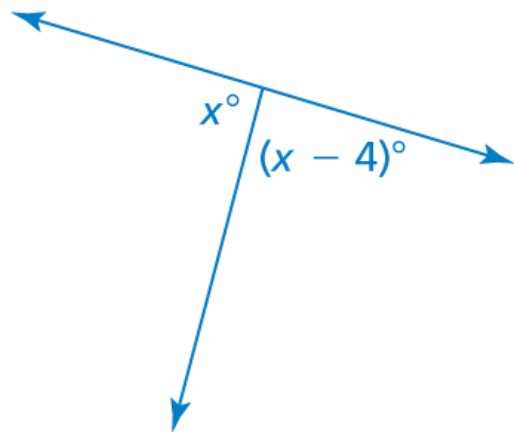
# Practice

Tell whether the angles are *complementary* or *supplementary*.  
Then find the value of  $x$ .

a.



b.



# Do you understand?

Use the given information to solve each problem.

Angle 1 and 2 are *complementary*.

$$m\angle 1 = x^\circ \text{ and } m\angle 2 = 2x^\circ$$

a) Write an equation and find the value of  $x$ .

b) Use the value of  $x$  to find the measure of angle 2.

# Practice

**Draw a pair of adjacent supplementary angles so that one angle has a measure of  $60^\circ$ .**