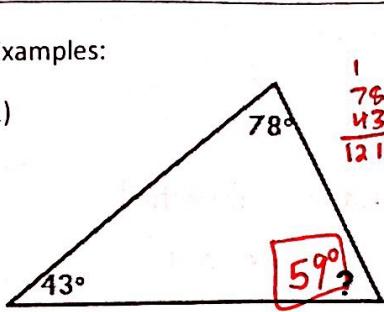


## Angles of Triangles: Notes + Review

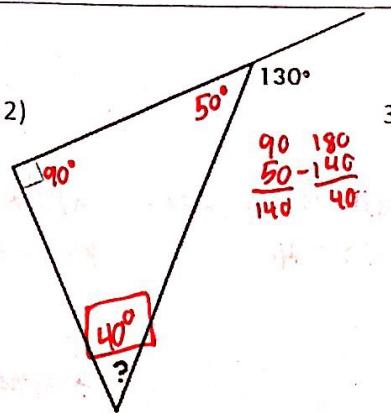
Interior Angles of Triangles: The sum is always 180°!

Examples:

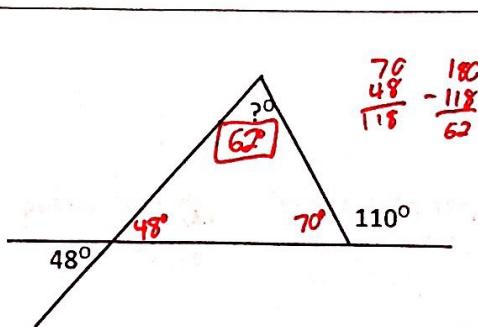
1)



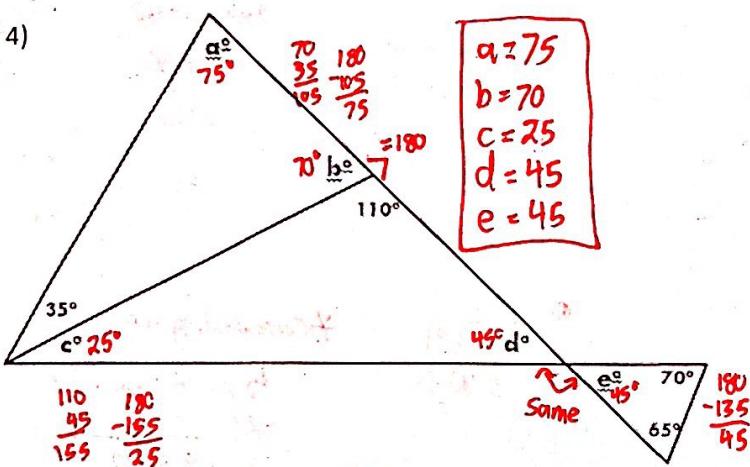
2)



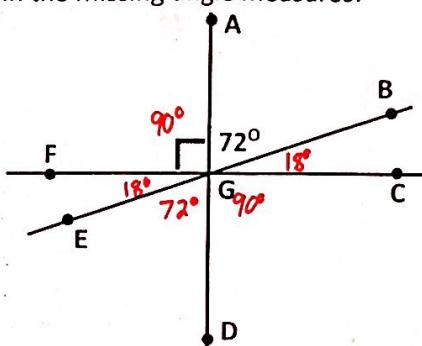
3)



4)



5) Fill in the missing angle measures.



For 6-12, use the diagram from #5.

6)  $\angle AGE$  is:

- A) Acute
- B) Right
- C) Obtuse
- D) Straight

7)  $\angle FGE$  and  $\angle BGC$  are:

- A) Vertical
- B) Complementary
- C) Supplementary
- D) None of the above

8)  $\angle AGB$  and  $\angle BGC$  are:

- A) Vertical
- B) Complementary
- C) Supplementary
- D) None of the above

9)  $\angle DGC$  and  $\angle DGE$  are:

- A) Vertical
- B) Complementary
- C) Supplementary
- D) None of the above

10)  $\angle DGE$  and  $\angle DGB$  are:

- A) Vertical
- B) Complementary
- C) Supplementary
- D) None of the above

11)  $\angle AGE$  and  $\angle BGD$  are:

- A) Vertical
- B) Complementary
- C) Supplementary
- D) None of the above

12)  $\angle FGE$  and  $\angle AGB$  are:

- A) Vertical
- B) Complementary  $18+72=90!$  Even though they are not adjacent!
- C) Supplementary
- D) None of the above

13) Identify a pair of complementary angles from the diagram in #5 that was not already used in #6-12.

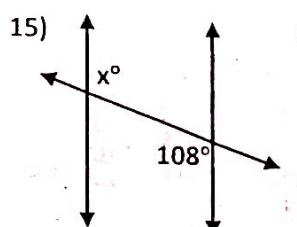
$$\angle FGE + \angle DGE$$

14) Identify a pair of supplementary angles from the diagram in #5 that was not already used in #6-12.

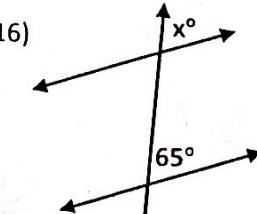
$$\text{Many options; one is } \angle FGB + \angle BGC$$

$$\text{another is } \angle FGD + \angle CGD$$

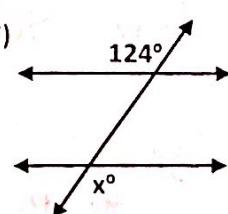
For 15-19, a) Identify which type of angle pair is marked, and b) Find the missing angle measure. You may assume the lines are parallel in each problem.



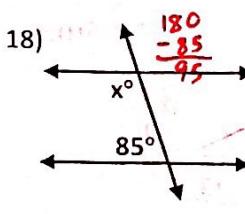
- a) alternate interior  
b)  $x = 108$   
Algebra Section



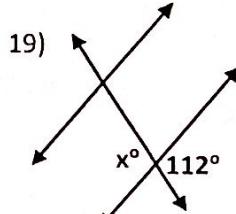
- a) corresponding  
b)  $x = 65$



- a) alternate exterior  
b)  $x = 124$



- a) same-side interior  
b)  $x = 95$



- a) vertical  
b)  $x = 112$

For each problem, set up an equation and solve for the variable. Then plug the variable back in to find each angle measure.

\* Alt. Interior = equal

20)

$$\begin{aligned} (x+45)^\circ &= (4x)^\circ \\ 60^\circ &= 4x \\ 15 &= x \\ 4 \cdot 15 &= 60 \\ 15 + 45 &= 60 \end{aligned}$$

21)

$$\begin{aligned} (3x)^\circ &= (6x)^\circ \\ 60^\circ &= 6x \\ 10 &= x \\ 3 \cdot 10 &= 30 \\ 6 \cdot 10 &= 60 \\ 30 + 60 &= 90 \end{aligned}$$

\* Same-side interior = supplementary

22)

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 3x + 4x + 20 &= 180 \\ 10x + 20 &= 180 \\ 10x &= 160 \\ x &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

23)

$$\begin{aligned} 5x - 18 &= 2x + 72 \\ 3x - 18 &= 72 \\ 3x &= 90 \\ x &= 30 \end{aligned}$$

\* Corresponding = equal

\* Supplementary

24)

$$\begin{aligned} (2x)^\circ &= 70^\circ \\ 4x - 30 &= 110 \\ 4x &= 140 \\ x &= 35 \end{aligned}$$

$$2x + 4x - 30 = 180$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6x - 30 &= 180 \\ +30 &+30 \\ 6x &= 210 \\ x &= 35 \end{aligned}$$

25)

$$\begin{aligned} (2x)^\circ &= 92^\circ \\ 4x - 16 &= 132 \\ 4x &= 148 \\ x &= 37 \end{aligned}$$

$$(x+12) + (x-16) + (2x) = 180$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4x - 4 &= 180 \\ +4 &+4 \\ 4x &= 184 \\ x &= 46 \end{aligned}$$