

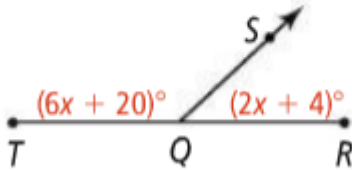
Day 3 - 15 Homework

Page 32 #23

Page 38 #7-10, 24-25, 32, 37

23. $\angle RQT$ is a straight angle.

What are $m\angle RQS$ and $m\angle TQS$?



$$6x + 20 + 2x + 4 = 180$$

$$8x = 156$$

$$x = 19.5$$

$$m\angle RQS = 43^\circ$$

$$m\angle TQS = 137^\circ$$

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

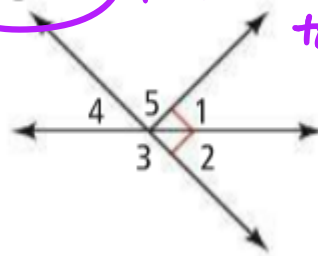
← make sure to explain!

7. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 5$ are adjacent angles. **Yes/True**

8. $\angle 3$ and $\angle 5$ are vertical angles. **False**

9. $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are complementary. **False**

10. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary. **False**

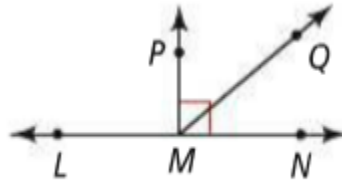


24. Name two pairs of angles that form a linear pair in the diagram at the right.

**$\angle LMP$ & $\angle PMN$
or $\angle LMQ$ & $\angle QMN$**

25. $\angle EFG$ and $\angle GFH$ are a linear pair,
 $m\angle EFG = 2n + 21$, and $m\angle GFH = 4n + 15$.

What are $m\angle EFG$ and $m\angle GFH$?



$$2n + 21 + 4n + 15 = 180$$

$$6n = 144$$

$$n = 24$$

$$m\angle EFG = 69^\circ$$

$$m\angle GFH = 111^\circ$$

32. The measure of one angle is 20 less than the measure of its complement.

$$x = (90 - x) - 20$$

$$x = 90 - x - 20$$

$$x = 70 - x$$

$$2x = 70$$

$$x = 35^\circ$$

complement
= 55°

37. **Algebra** $\angle RQS$ and $\angle TQS$ are a linear pair where $m\angle RQS = 2x + 4$
and $m\angle TQS = 6x + 20$.

a. Solve for x . **$= 19.5$**

b. Find $m\angle RQS$ and $m\angle TQS$.

$$\angle RQS = 43^\circ$$

$$m\angle TQS = 137^\circ$$

c. Show how you can check your answer.

$$43 + 137 = 180? \text{ YES!}$$

$$2x + 4 + 6x + 20 = 180$$

$$8x + 24 = 180$$

$$8x = 156$$

$$x = 19.5$$