Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$


Supplementary Angles
$\angle A+\angle B=180^{\circ}$

Complementary Angles
$\angle A+\angle B=90^{\circ}$

Vertical Angles
$\angle A=\angle B$

Solve for x . Identify the measurement of each angle. Draw a diagram to help you if needed.

1) $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are shown below. The measure of $\angle A=78^{\circ}$ and the measure of $\angle B=4 x+14$. Find the measure of each angle.

$x=$ $\qquad$
$m \angle A=$ $\qquad$
$m \angle B=$ $\qquad$
2) $\angle \mathrm{E}$ and $\angle \mathrm{F}$ are shown below. The measure
of $\angle \mathrm{E}=5 \mathrm{x}+8$ and the measure of $\angle \mathrm{F}=\mathrm{x}+4$

$x=$ $\qquad$
$m \angle E=$ $\qquad$

$$
m \angle F=
$$

5) $\angle J$ and $\angle K$ are complementary. $\angle J$ is 6 more than 5 times $\angle K$. Find the measure of each angle.
6) $\angle C$ and $\angle D$ are shown below. The measure of $\angle C=3 x$ and the measure of $\angle D=x+8$. Find the measure of each angle.


$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$ $m \angle C=$ $\qquad$
$m \angle D=$ $\qquad$
4) $\angle \mathrm{G}$ and $\angle \mathrm{H}$ are vertical angles. The measure of $\angle \mathrm{G}=3 \mathrm{x}+20$ and the measure of $\angle H=5 x-50$. Find the measure of each angle.

$$
\begin{aligned}
x & = \\
m \angle G & = \\
m \angle H & =
\end{aligned}
$$

6) $\angle \mathrm{L}$ and $\angle \mathrm{M}$ are supplementary. The measure of $\angle \mathrm{L}=12 \mathrm{x}+1$ and the measure of $\angle M=x+10$. Find the measure of each angle.

$$
m \angle J=
$$

$$
m \angle K=
$$

$\qquad$

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
$\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{L}=$ $\qquad$
$m \angle M=$ $\qquad$
7) $\angle \mathrm{N}$ and $\angle \mathrm{P}$ are vertical angles. The measure of $\angle \mathrm{N}=6 \mathrm{x}-50$ and the measure of $\angle P=x+95$. Find the measure of each angle.

$$
\begin{aligned}
x & = \\
m \angle \mathrm{~N} & = \\
m \angle \mathrm{P} & =
\end{aligned}
$$

8) $\angle R$ and $\angle S$ are complementary to one another. $\angle \mathrm{R}$ is five times the measure of $\angle \mathrm{S}$. Identify each angle as an algebraic expression. Write and solve an equation in order to find the measurements of $\angle \mathrm{R}$ and $\angle \mathrm{S}$.
$m \angle R=$ $\qquad$
$m \angle S=$ $\qquad$
9. Two railroads cross each other, as shown. If the measure of angle $A$ is 15 less than twice the size of angle B. What are the measures of all four angles?


$$
\begin{aligned}
& m \angle A= \\
& m \angle B= \\
& m \angle C= \\
& m \angle D=
\end{aligned}
$$

10. A railroad crosses two streets as indicated below.

- Part 1: The measure of angle $L$ is four more than 7 times angle $M$. Use this information to find the measures of $\angle \mathrm{L}, \angle \mathrm{M}, \angle \mathrm{N}$, and $\angle \mathrm{O}$.
- Part 2: $\angle \mathrm{T}$ measures $(3 y+27)^{\circ}$. The $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{Q}$ is $(5 y-21)^{\circ}$. Use this information to find the measures of $\angle \mathrm{Q}, \angle \mathrm{R}$, and $\angle \mathrm{S}$.

$m \angle \mathrm{~L}=$ $\qquad$ $m \angle M=$ $\qquad$ $m \angle N=$ $\qquad$
$m \angle O=$ $\qquad$
$m \angle Q=$ $\qquad$ $m \angle R=$ $\qquad$ $m \angle S=$ $\qquad$
$\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{T}=$ $\qquad$

