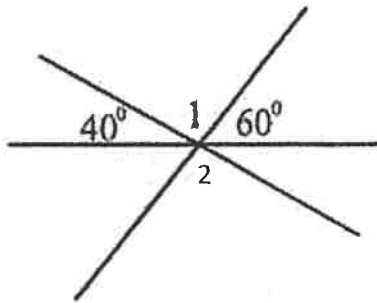


Section 4.1 – Practice Problems

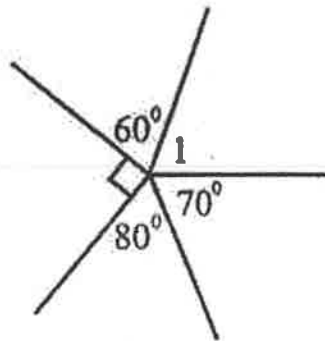
For the following questions, solve for the missing angles and give the reason.

1.



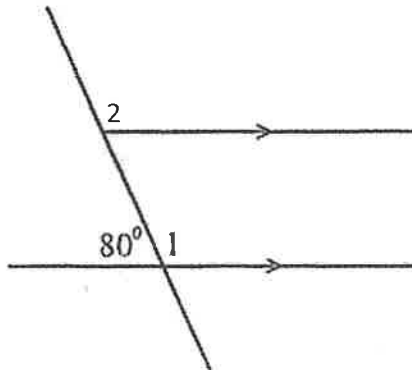
$\angle 1 = 80^\circ$, Angles on a line add to 180°
 $\angle 2 = 80^\circ$, Vertical Angles

2.



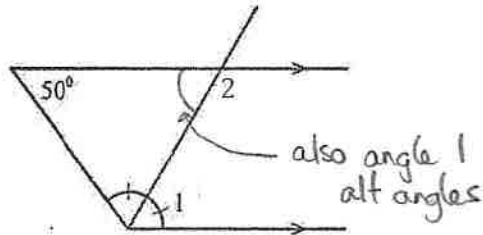
$\angle 1 = 60^\circ$, Angles in a circle add to 360°

3.



$\angle 1 = 100^\circ$, Supplementary
 $\angle 2 = 100^\circ$, Corresponding Angles

4.



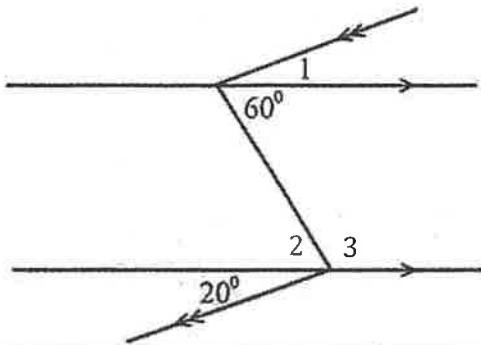
$\angle 1 = 65^\circ$, Alt. Angles, angle bisector
 $\angle 2 = 115^\circ$, Co-interior add to 180°

$2\angle 1 + 50 = 180$

$2\angle 1 = 130$

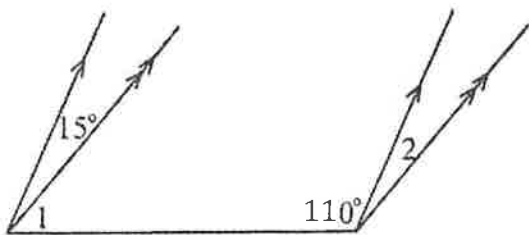
$\angle 1 = 65^\circ$

5.



$\angle 1 = 20^\circ$, alt interior with 20°
 $\angle 2 = 60^\circ$, alt. interior angles
 $\angle 3 = 120^\circ$, supplementary with $\angle 2$

6.



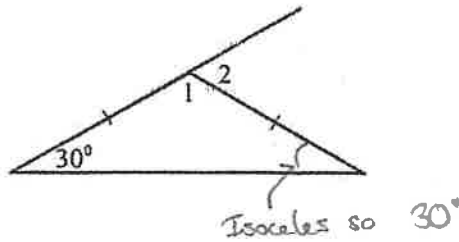
$\angle 1 = 55^\circ$, co-interior
 $\angle 2 = 15^\circ$, co-interior angles

$\angle 1 + 15 + 110 = 180$

$\angle 1 + 125 = 180$

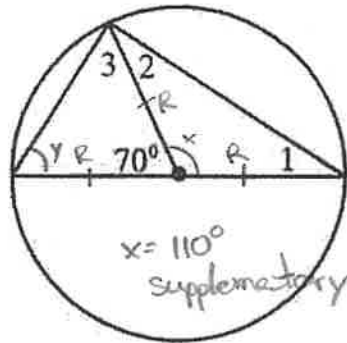
$\angle 1 = 55$

7.



$\angle 1 = 120^\circ$, Angles in a triangle
 $\angle 2 = 60^\circ$, Supplementary

8.



r: radius

$\angle 1 = 35^\circ$, Isosceles and angles in triangle
 $\angle 2 = 35^\circ$, " " " "
 $\angle 3 = 55^\circ$, Angles in a triangle

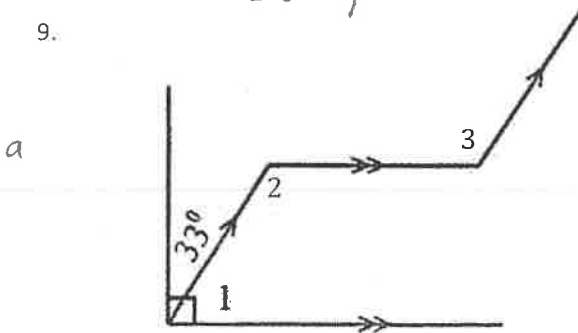
$\angle 1 = \angle 2$ Isosceles

$\angle 1 + \angle 2 + 110 = 180 \rightarrow \angle 1 + \angle 2 = 70$

$\angle 3 = \angle 4$ so $2\angle 3 + 70 = 180 \rightarrow \angle 3 = 55^\circ$

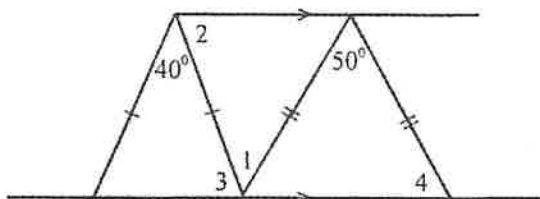
$\angle 1 = 35$

9.



$\angle 1 = 57^\circ$, complementary
 $\angle 2 = 123^\circ$, co-interior angles
 $\angle 3 = 123^\circ$, alt. interior angles

10.



$\angle 1 = 45^\circ$, angles on a line
 $\angle 2 = 70^\circ$, co-interior with $\angle 1 + \angle 4$
 $\angle 3 = 70^\circ$, Isosceles, angles in triangle
 $\angle 4 = 65^\circ$, "

$2\angle 3 + 40 = 180$

$2\angle 4 + 50 = 180$

$2\angle 3 = 140$

$2\angle 4 = 130$

$\angle 3 = 70$

$\angle 4 = 65^\circ$

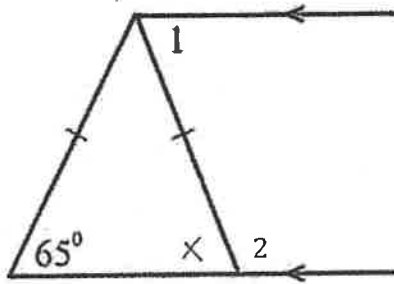
$\angle 3 + \angle 1 + \angle 4 = 180$

$\angle 1 = 45$

$\angle 1 + \angle 4 + \angle 2 = 180$

$\rightarrow \angle 2 = 70^\circ$

11.



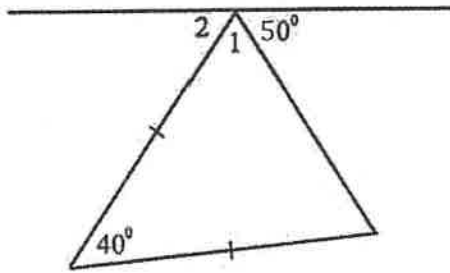
$\angle 1 = 65^\circ$, co-interior

$\angle 2 = 115^\circ$, Isosceles, supplementary

$x = 65^\circ$, $\angle 2 = 115$

$\angle 2 + 65 = 180$

12.



$\angle 1 = 20^\circ$, Isosceles

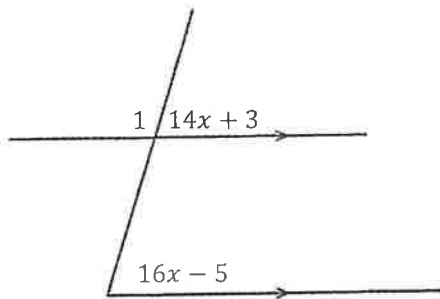
$\angle 2 = 110^\circ$, Supplementary

$180 - 40 = 2\angle 1$

$140 = 2\angle 1$ $\angle 1 = 70^\circ$

12

13.



$\angle 1 = 121^\circ$, supplementary and corresponding angles

$16x - 5 = 14x + 3$

$\angle 1 + (14(4) + 3) = 180$

$2x = 8$

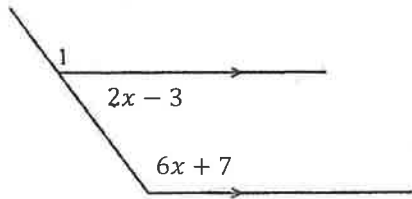
$\angle 1 + 59 = 180$

$x = 4$

$\angle 1 = 121$

14.

19



$$2x - 3 + 6x + 7 = 180$$

$$8x + 4 = 180 \rightarrow 8x = 176$$

$$x = 22$$

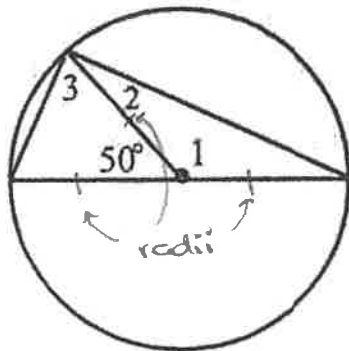
$$\angle 1 = 139^\circ \text{ corresponding angles}$$

$$\angle 1 = 6x + 7 \text{ (corresponding angles)}$$

$$\angle 1 = 6(22) + 7$$

26

15.



$$2\angle 3 + 50 = 180$$

$$\angle 3 = \frac{130}{2} = 65^\circ$$

$$\angle 1 = 130^\circ \text{ supplementary}$$

$$\angle 2 = 25^\circ \text{ Isosceles}$$

$$\angle 3 = 65^\circ \text{ Isosceles}$$

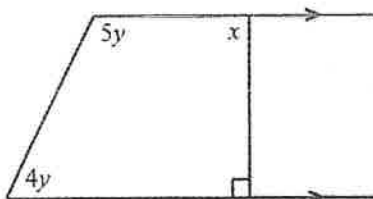
$$2\angle 2 + \angle 1 = 180$$

$$2\angle 2 = 50$$

$$\angle 2 = 25$$

35

16.



$$x = 90^\circ \text{ co-interior}$$

$$4y + 5y = 180$$

$$9y = 180$$

$$y = 20$$

$$\angle 1 = 100^\circ \text{ co-interior}$$

$$\angle 2 = 80^\circ \text{ ''}$$