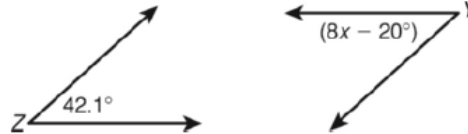


LESSON
1-4 **Practice B**
Pairs of Angles

- $\angle PQR$ and $\angle SQR$ form a linear pair. Find the sum of their measures. _____
- Name the ray that $\angle PQR$ and $\angle SQR$ share. _____

Use the figures for Exercises 3 and 4.

- supplement of $\angle Z$ _____
- complement of $\angle Y$ _____



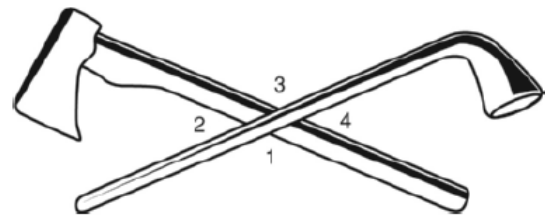
- An angle measures 12 degrees less than three times its supplement. Find the measure of the angle. _____
- An angle is its own complement. Find the measure of a supplement to this angle.

- $\angle DEF$ and $\angle FEG$ are complementary. $m\angle DEF = (3x - 4)^\circ$, and $m\angle FEG = (5x + 6)^\circ$.
Find the measures of both angles. _____
- $\angle DEF$ and $\angle FEG$ are supplementary. $m\angle DEF = (9x + 1)^\circ$, and $m\angle FEG = (8x + 9)^\circ$.
Find the measures of both angles. _____

Use the figure for Exercises 9 and 10.

In 2004, several nickels were minted to commemorate the Louisiana Purchase and Lewis and Clark's expedition into the American West. One nickel shows a pipe and a hatchet crossed to symbolize peace between the American government and Native American tribes.

- Name a pair of vertical angles.



- Name a linear pair of angles.

- $\angle ABC$ and $\angle CBD$ form a linear pair and have equal measures. Tell if $\angle ABC$ is acute, right, or obtuse.

- $\angle KLM$ and $\angle MLN$ are complementary. \overline{LM} bisects $\angle KLN$. Find the measures of $\angle KLM$ and $\angle MLN$.

Practice B

1. 180°
2. \overline{QR}
3. 137.9°
4. $(110 - 8x)^\circ$
5. 132°
6. 135°
7. $m\angle DEF = 29^\circ$; $m\angle FEG = 61^\circ$
8. $m\angle DEF = 91^\circ$; $m\angle FEG = 89^\circ$
9. Possible answers: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ or $\angle 2$ and $\angle 4$
10. Possible answers: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$; $\angle 2$ and $\angle 3$; $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$; or $\angle 1$ and $\angle 4$
11. right
12. 45° ; 45°