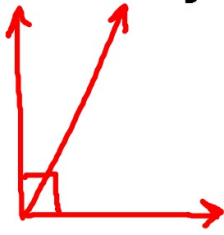


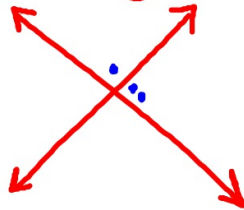
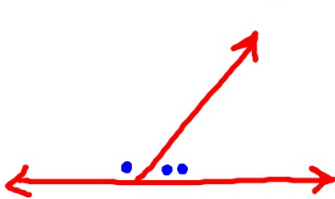
Section 1.5 Angle Relationships

Complementary Angles: Angles add up to 90 degrees



$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 90$$

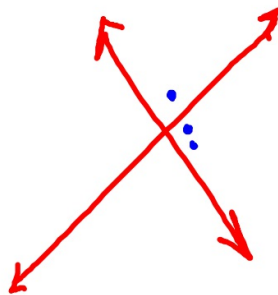
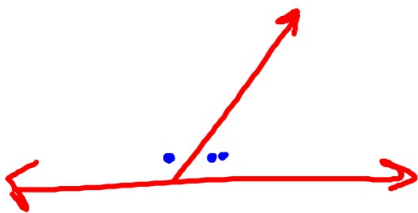
Supplementary Angles: Angles add up to 180 degrees



$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 180$$

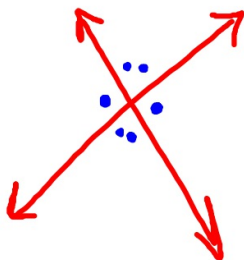
Adjacent Angles: Angles that are next to each other

Linear Pair: Adjacent angles that add up to 180 degrees

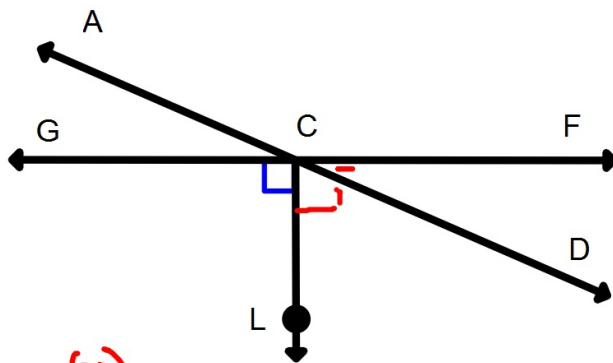


$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 180$$

Vertical Angles: Angles that are \cong



$$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



1. Name a pair of complementary angles.

(2) (90)
 $\angle FCD, \angle DCL$

2. Name a pair of supplementary angles.

(180)
 $\angle GCA, \angle ACF$

3. Name a pair of acute vertical angles.

$\angle ACG, \angle FCD$

4. Name a linear pair.

$\angle GCA, \angle ACF$

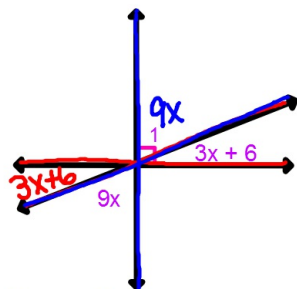
5. Find the measures of two supplementary angles if the measure of one angle is 6 less than five times the measure of the other angle.

1st: $x = 31$
 2nd: $5x - 6 = 5(31) - 6 = 149$

$$x + 5x - 6 = 180$$

$$x = 31$$

6. Find the $m\angle 1$



$$9x + 3x + 6 = 90$$

$$x = 7$$

$$m\angle 1 = 9(7)$$

$$m\angle 1 = 63$$

7. With the given angle measure of 50° , find the following:

a.) complement (90)

$$40^\circ$$

b.) supplement: (180)

$$130^\circ$$

c.) vertical: (\cong)

$$50^\circ$$