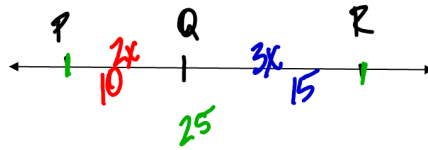


$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{25}{5}$$

$$x = 5$$

$$\frac{25}{15}$$



$$2x + 3x = 25$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{25}{5}$$

$$x = 5$$

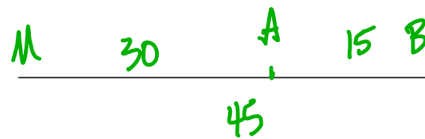


$$2x + 1 = 25$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{24}{2}$$

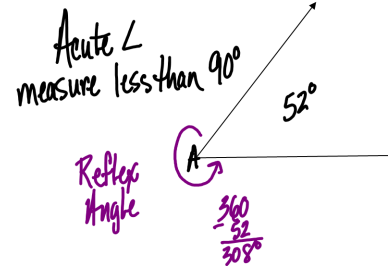
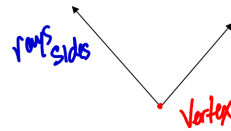
$$x = 12$$

$$\frac{25}{12}$$

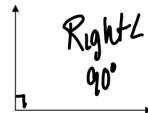
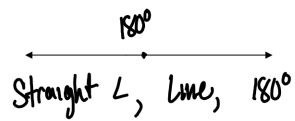
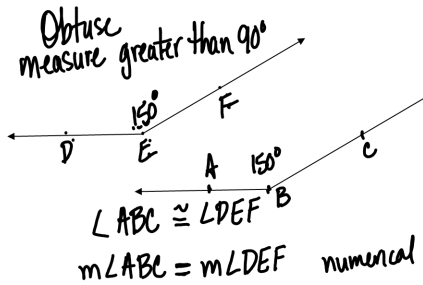


### 1.3 Measuring Angles

Angle: figure formed by 2 rays with a common endpoint called the vertex



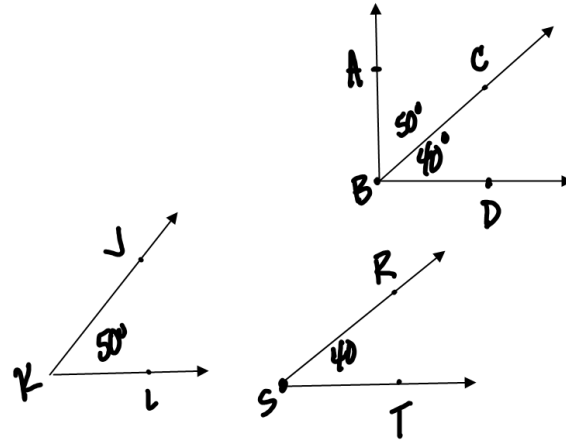
$m\angle A = 52^\circ$



# Complementary L's

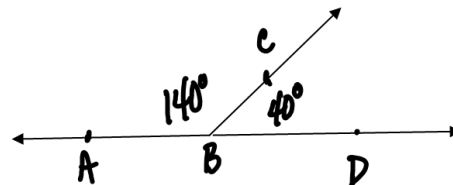
Two L's whose sum is  $90^\circ$

$40^\circ$   $50^\circ$



# Supplementary L's

whose sum is  $180^\circ$



~~90~~ Complementary <sup>Sum</sup>  $90^\circ$   
~~180~~ Supplementary  $180^\circ$

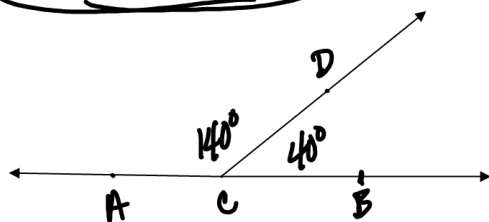
$10^\circ$	$80^\circ$	$10 + 80 = 90$
$20^\circ$	$70^\circ$	$90 - 20 = 70$
$30^\circ$	$60^\circ$	$90 - 30 = 60$
$40^\circ$	$50^\circ$	$90 - 40 = 50$
$45^\circ$	$45^\circ$	$90 - 45 = 45$
$50^\circ$	$40^\circ$	$90 - 50 = 40$
$60^\circ$	$30^\circ$	$90 - 60 = 30$

$x^\circ$        $90 - x$

Supplements

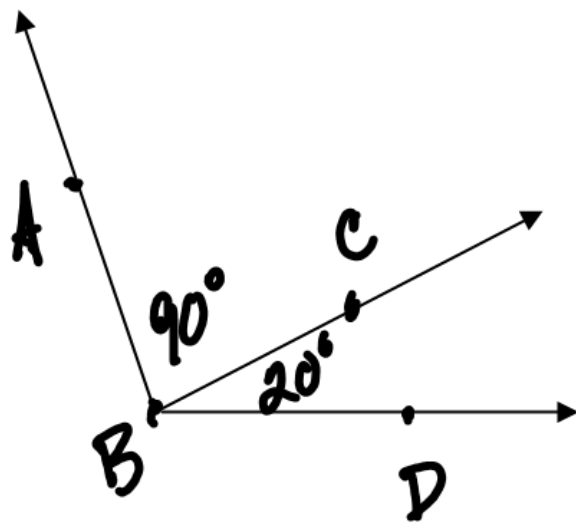
$10^\circ$	$170^\circ$	$180 - 10 = 170$
$20^\circ$	$160^\circ$	$180 - 20 = 160$
$50^\circ$	$130^\circ$	
$110^\circ$	$70^\circ$	

$x^\circ$        $180 - x$



Linear Pair

If 2 ls form a linear pair,  
then they are supplementary.



$$\begin{aligned} m\angle ABC + m\angle CBD &= m\angle ABD \\ 90^\circ + 20^\circ &= 110^\circ \\ \text{part} + \text{part} &= \text{whole} \end{aligned}$$

Angle Addition Postulate

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