## TOPIC 2-3: More Angle Pairs

| TERM | DEFINITION |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Complementary <br> Angles | TWO angles whose measures |  |
| have a sum of | PICTURE |  |
| Supplementary <br> Angles | TWO angles whose measures <br> have a sum of |  |

## PRACTICE:

1. If $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are supplements, with $m \angle A=98^{\circ}$, find $m \angle B$.
2. If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complements, with $m \angle 1=(2 x+20)^{\circ}$ and $\mathrm{m} \angle 2=(3 x+15)^{\circ}$, find the measure of $\angle 1$.

Write a sentence about each of the four types of angle pairs we have learned.

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$

## PRACTICE 3

$\overrightarrow{C D} \perp \overleftrightarrow{A B}, m \angle 1=(6 x-3)^{\circ}, m \angle 2=(7 x-11)^{\circ}$. Find the measure of $\angle 2$.


> Type:
$\mathrm{m} \angle 2=$ $\qquad$

## PRACTICE 4

If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplements, with $\mathrm{m} \angle 1=(3 \mathrm{x}+20)^{\circ}$ and $m \angle 2=(5 x+8)^{\circ}$, find the value of ' $x$ '.

$$
x=
$$

