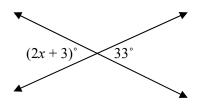
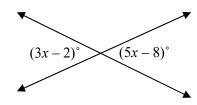
| Ge   | tor-USA.com Worksheet ometry  | Name:<br>Date:  |
|--|---|---|
| Angles – Supplementary, Complementary, Vertical, Adjacent – Proofs |   |   |
| 1)   | Two angles whose measures have a sum of 180 are   | ·   |
| 2)   | Two angles whose measures have a sum of 90 are _  | ·   |
| 3)   | angles are two coplanar angles with   | a common side, common vertex, and no common interior points.                  |
| W  | rite an equation and solve.   |   |
| 4)   | $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are complementary. $m\angle A = 2x - 5$ and                     | I $m \angle B = x + 15$ . Find the value of $x$ , $m \angle A$ , $m \angle B$ |
|  |   |   |
|  | A supplement of an angle is 4 times the complemen asure of its complement and supplement. | nt of the angle. Find the measure of the angle. Then find the                 |
| -  | The measure of a complement of an angle is three male and its complement.                 | more than twice the measure of the angle. Find the measure of the             |
| 7)   | A supplement of an angle is four times the measure  | e of the angle. Find the measure of the angle.                                |
| 8)   | Vertical Angles are always  | (complementary, supplementary, or congruent).                                 |

### Find the value of x.

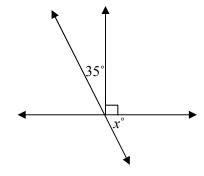




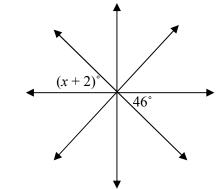
10)



## 11)



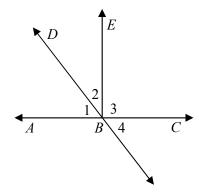
# 12)



# Complete a two-column proof.

Given:  $\overrightarrow{BD}$  bisects  $\angle ABE$ 

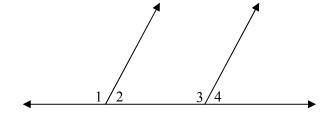
Prove:  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$ 



## Complete a two-column proof.

Given:  $\angle 2$  is supplementary to  $\angle 3$ 

Prove:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$ 



#### **Tutor-USA.com Worksheet**

#### Answer Key

- 1) Supplementary
- 2) Complementary
- 3) Adjacent
- 4)  $x = 20, \ m \angle A = 55, \ m \angle B = 35$
- 5) Angle = 60, complement = 30, supplement = 120
- 6) Angle = 29, complement = 61
- 7) Angle = 36
- 8) Congruent
- 9) 15
- 10) 3
- 11) 55
- 12) 44

 $\overrightarrow{BD}$  bisects  $\angle ABE$  ..... given

 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$  ...... definition of angle bisector

 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$  ...... vertical angles are congruent

 $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$  ..... substitution

 $\angle 2$  is supplementary to  $\angle 3$  ...... given

 $m \angle 1 + m \angle 2 = 180$  ...... Angle Addition Postulate

14)  $\angle 2$  is supplementary to  $\angle 1$  ........ Definition of Supplementary

 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$  ....... If two angles are supp. to same angle, then they are congruent