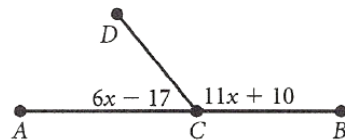


# 1.3 – ANGLES & THEIR MEASURES

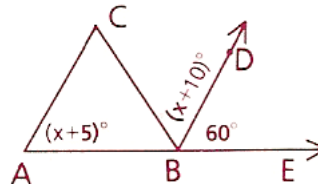
**ALL WORK MUST BE SHOWN TO RECEIVE CREDIT.**

- The measure of an obtuse angle is  $5y + 45$ . What are the restrictions on  $y$ ?
- The measure of an acute angle is  $2x + 14$ . What are the restrictions on  $x$ ?

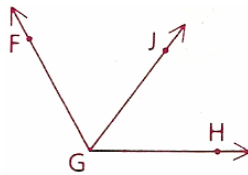
- Use the Angle Addition Postulate to find the value of  $x$  and  $m\angle ACD$ .



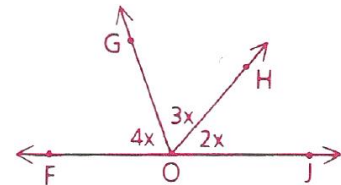
- If  $\angle CBD \cong \angle DBE$ , find  $m\angle A$ .



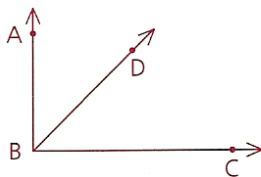
- Given:  $m\angle FGJ = 3x - 5$ ,  $m\angle JGH = x + 27$ , and  $\overrightarrow{GJ}$  bisects  $\angle FGH$ . Set up and solve an equation to find the value of  $x$  and  $m\angle FGH$ .



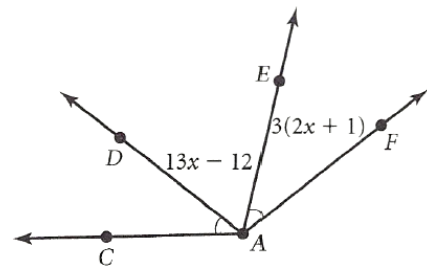
- $\overrightarrow{OG}$  and  $\overrightarrow{OH}$  divide  $\angle FOJ$  into three angles whose measures are in the ratio 4:3:2. Find  $m\angle FOG$ .



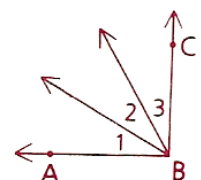
- Given:  $\angle ABC$  is a right angle;  $m\angle ABD = 3x + 4$  and  $m\angle DBC = x + 6$ . Use the Angle Addition Postulate to find the value of  $x$ ,  $m\angle ABD$ , and  $m\angle DBC$ .



- In the figure shown below,  $m\angle DAF = 18x - 3$ . Use the Angle Addition Postulate to find the value of  $x$ ,  $m\angle DAC$ ,  $m\angle DAE$ , and  $m\angle CAF$ .

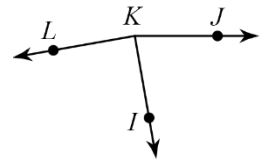


- Given:  $m\angle ABC = 90^\circ$ ,  $m\angle 1 = 2x + 10$ ,  $m\angle 2 = 3x$  and  $m\angle 3 = x + 20$ . Has  $\angle ABC$  been trisected? Explain your reasoning.

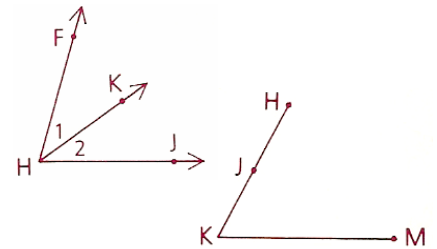


10. The measure of  $\angle A$  is 6 greater than twice the measure of  $\angle B$ . If the angles' sum is  $42^\circ$ , find the measure of each angle.

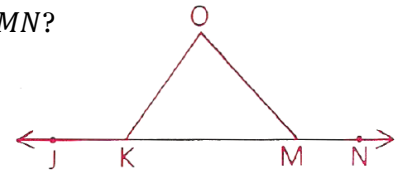
11. Given:  $\angle LKI \cong \angle JKI$ . If  $m\angle LKI = 1.5x + 2$  and  $m\angle JKI = 2x - 29.25$  is  $\angle LKJ$  a straight angle? Explain your reasoning.



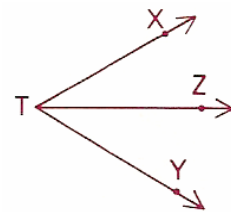
12. Given:  $m\angle 1 = x + 7$ ,  $m\angle 2 = 2x - 3$ ,  $m\angle FHJ = x^2$ , and  $m\angle K = 5x - 4$ . Is  $\angle FHJ \cong \angle K$ ? Explain your reasoning.



13. Given:  $m\angle OMK = 50^\circ$ ,  $m\angle OKM = 2x$ ,  $m\angle OKJ = 5x + 5$ . Is  $\angle OKJ \cong \angle OMN$ ? Explain your reasoning.



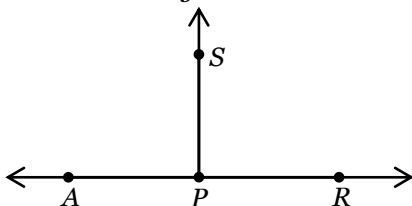
14. Given:  $\overline{TZ}$  bisects  $\angle XTY$ ,  $m\angle XTZ = 10 - 3x$ , and  $m\angle ZTY = x^2 - 6x$ . Find the value of  $x$  and  $m\angle XTY$ .



**EXTRA CREDIT:**

Please show all work on a separate sheet of paper.

15.  $\angle APR$  is a straight angle and  $\angle APS$  is a right angle.  $m\angle APR = 2x + 5y$  and  $m\angle SPR = 3x + 3y$ . Set up and solve a system of equations to find the values of  $x$  and  $y$ .



16. In the diagram shown,  $m\angle 1 = 2x + 40$ ,  $m\angle 2 = 2y + 40$ , and  $m\angle 3 = x + 2y$ . Set up and solve a system of equations to find the values of  $x$  and  $y$ . Then find  $m\angle 1$ ,  $m\angle 2$ , and  $m\angle 3$ .

