

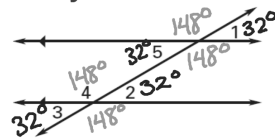
Angles - Short Cut Sheet

Linear Pairs	Supplementary
Vertical Angles	Congruent
Alternate Interior	Congruent
Alternate Exterior	Congruent
Corresponding	Congruent
Consecutive Interior	Supplementary

- * If Congruent: Set equal to each other and solve for x.
- * If Supplementary: Add together and set equal to 180. Then solve for x.
- * HINT: - If both angles are acute or both angles are obtuse, they are equal.
- If one angle is big and one is little, they are not equal which means they are supplementary.

Using Properties of Parallel Lines cut by a Transversal:

Use properties of parallel lines to find the angle measures given $m\angle 1 = 32^\circ$. State your reasoning.



- $m\angle 2 = 32^\circ$
- $m\angle 3 = 32^\circ$
- $m\angle 4 = 148^\circ$
- $m\angle 5 = 32^\circ$

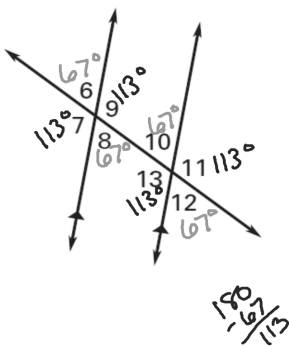
$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ -32 \\ \hline 148 \end{array}$$

Using Properties of Parallel Lines cut by a Transversal:

You Practice:

Use properties of parallel lines to find the angle measures given $m\angle 6 = 67^\circ$. State your reasoning.

- $m\angle 7 = 113^\circ$
- $m\angle 8 = 67^\circ$
- $m\angle 9 = 113^\circ$
- $m\angle 10 = 67^\circ$
- $m\angle 11 = 113^\circ$
- $m\angle 12 = 67^\circ$
- $m\angle 13 = 113^\circ$



$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ -67 \\ \hline 113 \end{array}$$

Using Properties of Parallel Lines cut by a Transversal:

Use properties of parallel lines to find the value of x. Also, state your reasoning.

- $$\begin{array}{r} x-8 = 55 \\ +8 \quad +8 \\ \hline x = 63 \end{array}$$

$x = 63$ because alt ext \angle 's are \cong
- $$\begin{array}{r} 48 = 4x \\ \frac{48}{4} = \frac{4x}{4} \\ x = 12 \end{array}$$

$x = 12$ because corresponding \angle 's are \cong
- $$\begin{array}{r} 2x+4 = 140 \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline 2x = 136 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{136}{2} \\ x = 68 \end{array}$$

$x = 68$ because alt. int \angle 's are \cong

Using Properties of Parallel Lines cut by a Transversal:

Use properties of parallel lines to find the value of x. Also, state your reasoning. You Practice:

- $$\begin{array}{r} 10x-2 = 98 \\ +2 \quad +2 \\ \hline 10x = 100 \\ \frac{10x}{10} = \frac{100}{10} \\ x = 10 \end{array}$$

$x = 10$ because alt. int. \angle 's are \cong
- $$\begin{array}{r} 9x+7 = 115 \\ -7 \quad -7 \\ \hline 9x = 108 \\ \frac{9x}{9} = \frac{108}{9} \\ x = 12 \end{array}$$

$x = 12$ because alt ext \angle 's are \cong
- $$\begin{array}{r} 12x = 60 \\ \frac{12x}{12} = \frac{60}{12} \\ x = 5 \end{array}$$

$x = 5$ because corresponding \angle 's are \cong

Using Properties of Parallel Lines cut by a Transversal:

Use properties of parallel lines to find the value of x. Also, state your reasoning.

- $$\begin{array}{r} 14x+7 + 103 = 180 \\ 14x + 110 = 180 \\ -110 \quad -110 \\ \hline 14x = 70 \\ \frac{14x}{14} = \frac{70}{14} \\ x = 5 \end{array}$$

$x = 5$ because same side ext \angle 's are supp
- $$\begin{array}{r} 4x-3 + 135 = 180 \\ 4x + 132 = 180 \\ -132 \quad -132 \\ \hline 4x = 48 \\ \frac{4x}{4} = \frac{48}{4} \\ x = 12 \end{array}$$

$x = 12$ because $(4x-3)$ is supp to the corresponding \angle
- $x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ because