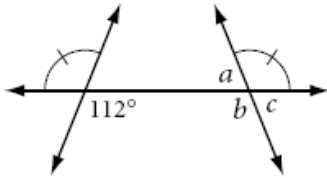# Finding Missing Angles #1
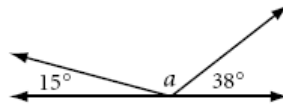
Without using a protractor, find the exact measures of the indicated angles in the diagrams below.

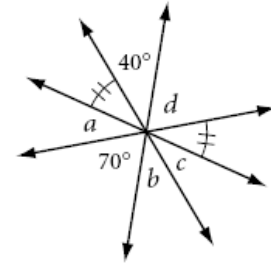**1.**

112°

a = _____
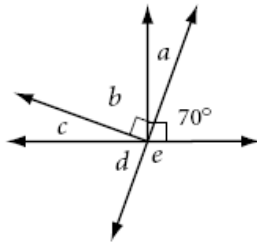b = _____
c = _____

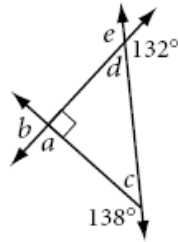**2.**

15°   38°

a = _____

3.

40°
70°

a = _____
b = _____
c = _____
d = _____

4.

70°

a = _____
b = _____
c = _____
d = _____
e = _____

5.

132°
138°

a = _____
b = _____
c = _____
d = _____
e = _____

6.

110°   100°
25°

a = _____
b = _____
c = _____

7.

54°

a = _____
b = _____
c = _____

8.

54°
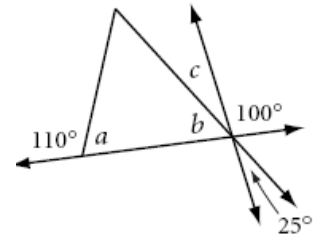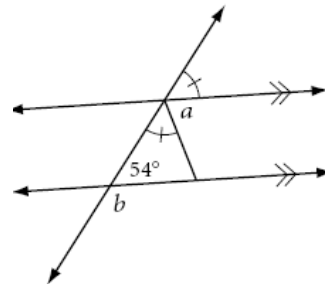
a = _____
b = _____

9.

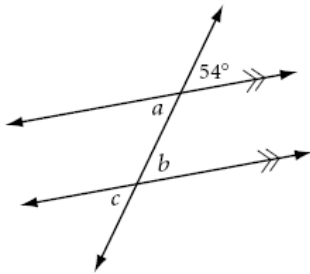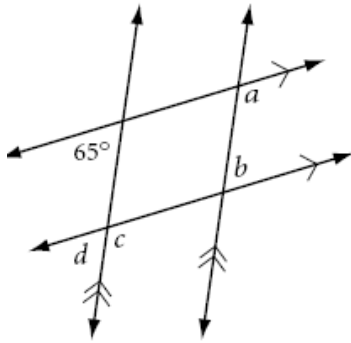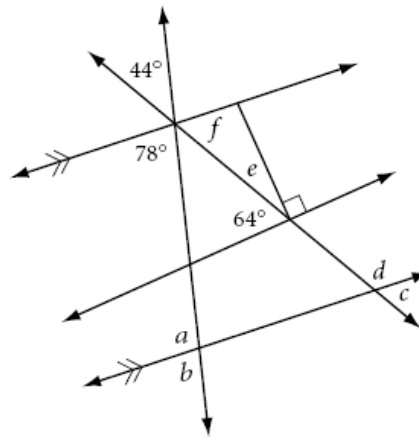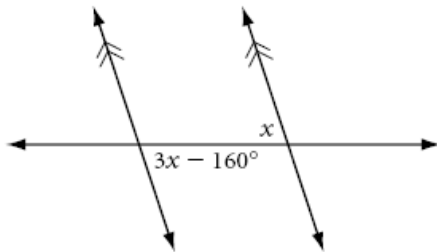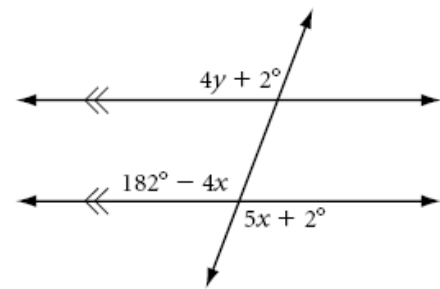a = _____
b = _____
c = _____
d = _____

10.

a = _____
b = _____
c = _____
d = _____
e = _____
f = _____

Find the measures of x and y in each problem. Make sure to show your work.

11.

$3x - 160°$

x

12.

$4y + 2°$

$182° - 4x$

$5x + 2°$

Fill in each blank with a true statement.

13. If $\angle A \cong \angle B$ and the supplement of $\angle B$ has measure 22°, then
$m\angle A =$ _____.

14. If $\angle P$ is a right angle and $\angle P$ and $\angle Q$ form a linear pair, then
$m\angle Q$ is _____.

15. If $\angle S$ and $\angle T$ are complementary and $\angle T$ and $\angle U$ are supplementary,
then $\angle U$ is a(n) _____ angle.

16. If one angle of a linear pair is obtuse, then the other is _____.