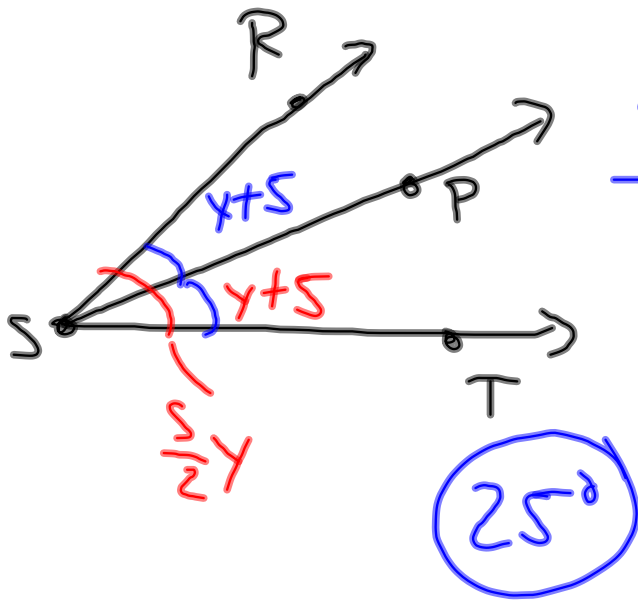
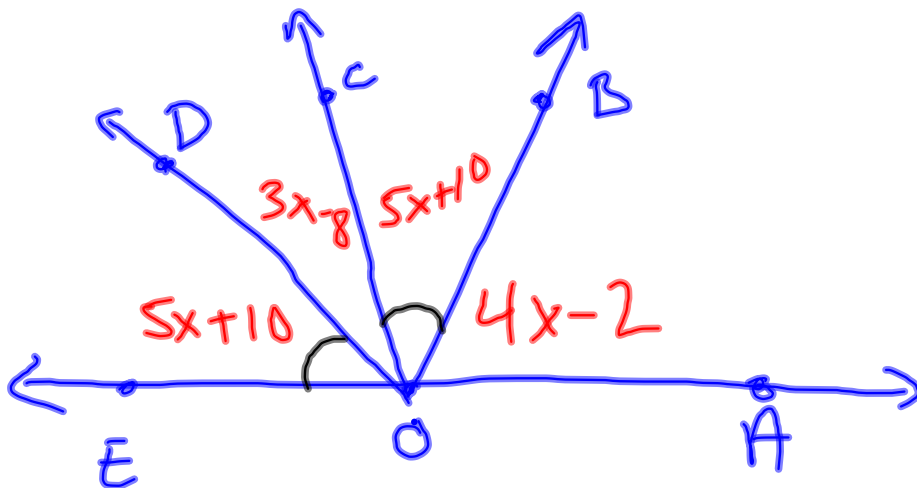


18. $m\angle RSP$ if $m\angle RST = \frac{5}{2}y$ and
 $m\angle PST = y + 5$



$$\begin{array}{r}
 2y + 10 = \frac{5}{2}y \\
 -2y \quad \quad -2y \\
 \hline
 2 \cdot 10 = \frac{1}{2}y \cdot 2 \\
 20 = y
 \end{array}$$

30.



$$5x+10 + 3x-8 + 5x+10 + 4x-2 = 180$$

$$17x + 10 = 180$$

$$\underline{-10 \quad -10}$$

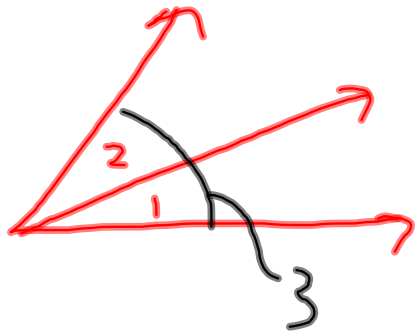
$$\frac{17x}{17} = \frac{170}{17}$$

$$x = 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0-12+ \\ 13-18\checkmark \\ 199- \end{array}$$

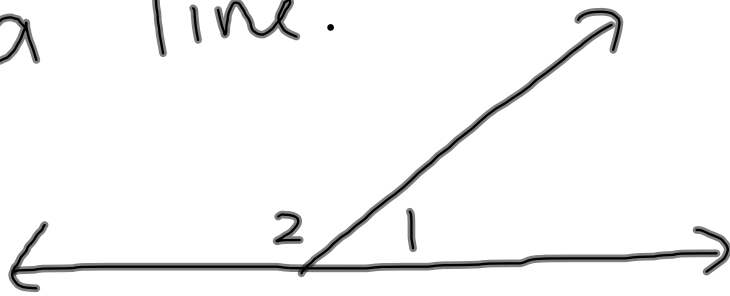
1.4 Pairs of Angles

Adjacent Angles : 2 angles with a common vertex and side, but no common interior points.

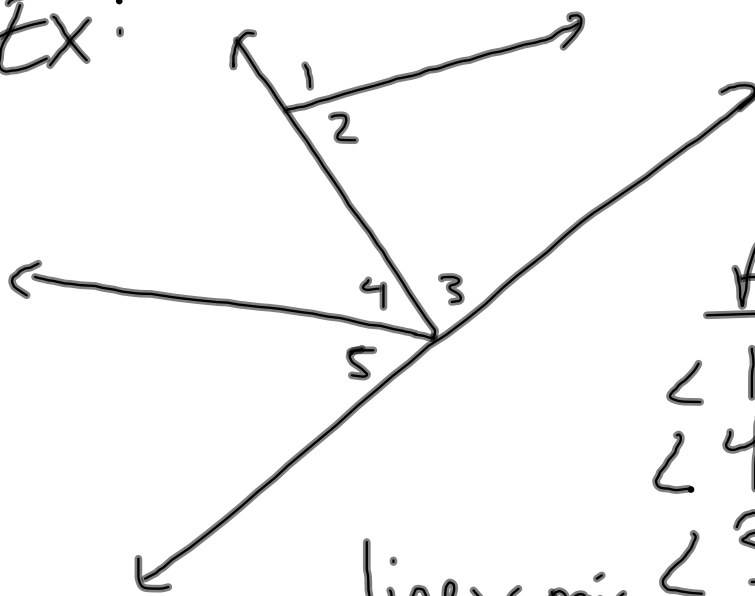


Linear Pair

adjacent angles that form a line.



Ex:



Adjacent \angle 's

$$\angle 1 + \angle 2$$

$$\angle 4 + \angle 5$$

$$\angle 3 + \angle 4$$

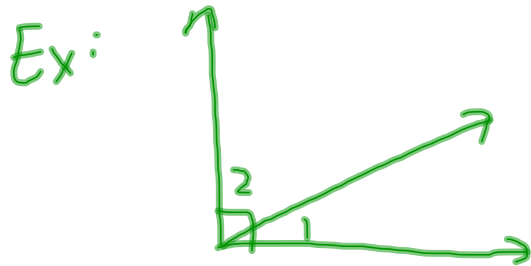
linear pairs

$$\angle 1 + \angle 2$$

$$\angle 3, \angle 4, \angle 5$$

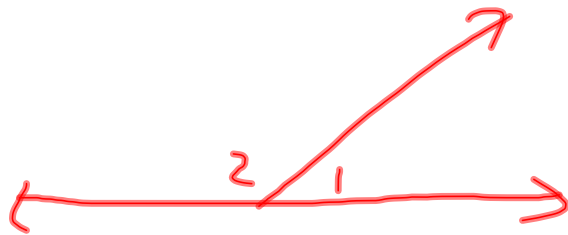
Complimentary angle

\angle 's whose measures add up to 90 degrees.

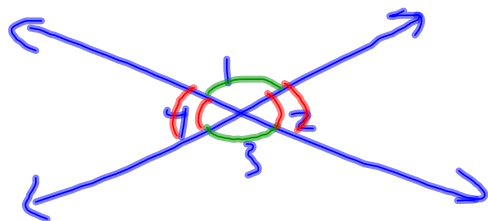


Supplementary angles

\angle 's whose measure adds to 180°



Vertical angles: 2 nonadjacent angles formed by intersecting lines.



$$\angle 1 + \angle 3$$

$$\angle 2 + \angle 4$$

vertical angles are congruent!

Ex: if $m\angle 1 = 82^\circ$, find its supplement



$$180 - 82 = 98^\circ$$

P. 31

2-8, 12-19, 23-31, 34-37