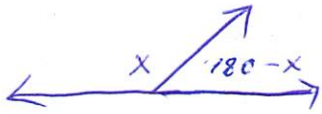


Ex 3: An angle is 3° less than twice the measure of its supplement. Find the measure of the supplement of the angle.

LINEAR PAIR

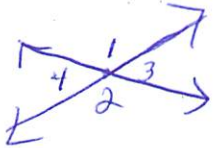


$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= \text{Angle} \\
 180 - x &= \text{supplement} \\
 x &= 2(180 - x) - 3 \\
 x &= 360 - 2x - 3 \\
 3x &= 357 \\
 x &= 119
 \end{aligned}$$

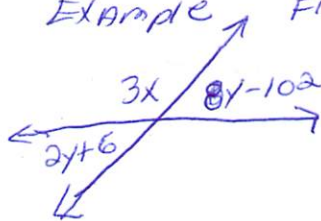
$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= 119 \\
 \text{supp} &= 180 - 119 \\
 &= 61^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

OR another way
 $x = \text{supplement}$
 $2x - 3 = \text{angle}$
 $x + 2x - 3 = 180$

Vertical angles - ARC 2 NON ADJACENT
 Angles Formed by 2 intersecting
 Lines and they ARE congruent
 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$



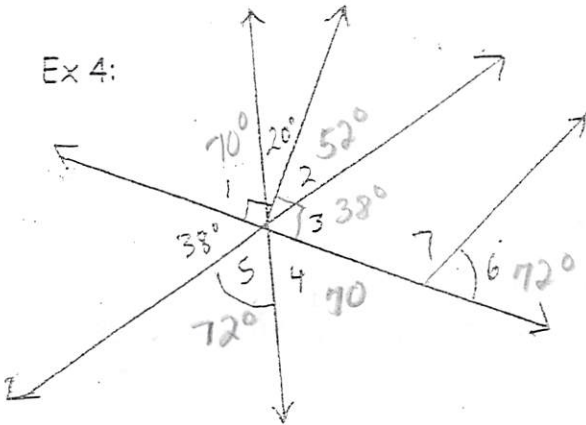
Example FIND x & y



$$\begin{aligned}
 8y - 102 &= 2y + 6 \\
 6y &= 108 \\
 y &= 18 \\
 2(18) + 6 &= 36 + 6 = 42 \\
 \text{SO } 3x + 42 &= 180 \\
 3x &= 138 \\
 x &= 46
 \end{aligned}$$

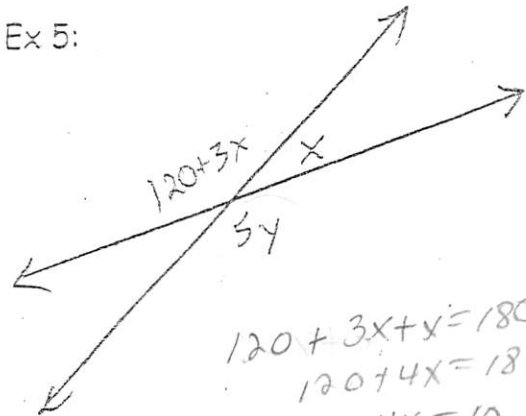
Practice: Find the measure of each angle in the pictures below.

Ex 4:



$$\begin{aligned}
 \angle 1 &= 90 - 20 = 70^\circ \\
 \angle 2 &= 72 - 20 = 52^\circ \\
 \angle 3 &= 90 - 52 = 38^\circ \\
 \angle 4 &= 70^\circ \\
 \angle 5 &= 180 - 70 - 38 = 72^\circ \\
 \angle 6 &= 72^\circ \\
 \angle 7 &= 180 - 72 = 108^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

Ex 5:



$$\begin{aligned}
 120 + 3x + x &= 180 \\
 120 + 4x &= 180 \\
 4x &= 60 \\
 x &= 15
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 120 + 3(15) &= 120 + 45 = 165 \\
 5y &= 165 \\
 y &= 33
 \end{aligned}$$