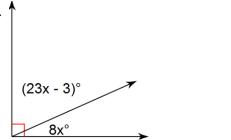
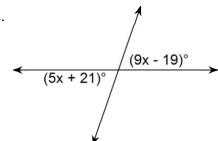
Find the value of x.

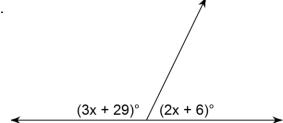
1.



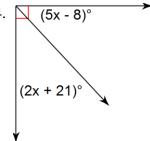
2.



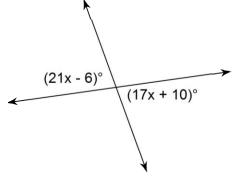
3.



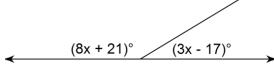
4



5.



6.



$\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary angles. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 3$ are supplementary angles.

- 7. If $m \angle 1 = 28^{\circ}$, then find $m \angle 2$ and $m \angle 3$.
- 8. If $m \angle 3 = 134^{\circ}$, then find $m \angle 1$ and $m \angle 2$.

Angle Pair Relationships #3

- 9. The measures of two complementary angles are $(11x+37)^{\circ}$ and $(18x-5)^{\circ}$. What is the measure of the larger angle?
- 10. The measures of two supplementary angles are $(2x-8)^{\circ}$ and $(3x-2)^{\circ}$. What is the measure of the smaller angle?
- 11. The measures of two complementary angles are $(5x-17)^{\circ}$ and $(2x+23)^{\circ}$. What is the measure of the smaller angle?
- 12. The measures of two supplementary angles are $(x+9)^{\circ}$ and $(4x+36)^{\circ}$. What is the measure of the larger angle?
- 13. The measure of one angle is eight times the measure of its supplement. Find the measure of each angle.
- 14. The measure of one angle is five times the measure of its complement. Find the measure of each angle.
- 15. The measure of one angle is 18° more than the measure of its supplement. Find the measure of each angle.
- 16. The measure of one angle is 37° less than the measure of its complement. Find the measure of each angle.