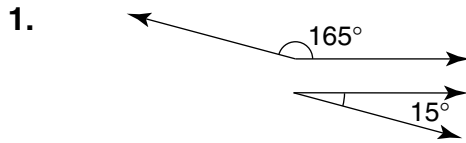
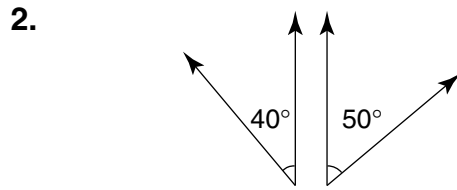
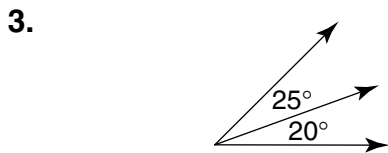


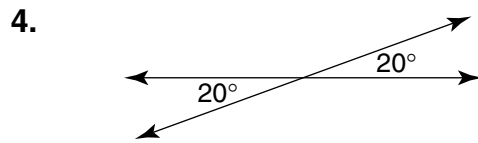
LESSON
7-3 **Homework and Practice**
Angle Relationships

Identify the type of each angle pair shown.



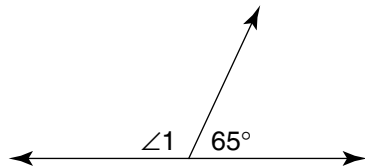




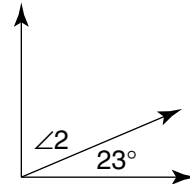


Find each unknown angle measure.

5. The angles are supplementary.



6. The angles are complementary.

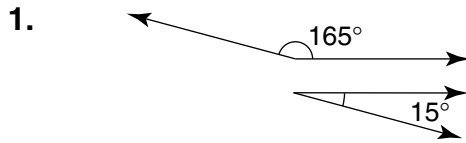


7. Frank says the letter X forms 2 pairs of vertical angles. Juan says it forms 2 pairs of congruent angles. Who is correct? Explain.

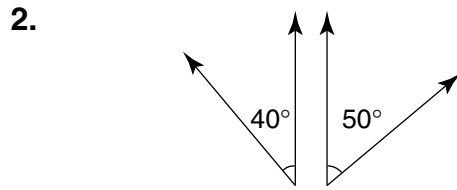
8. Is the following statement always true, sometimes true, or never true? Explain your reasoning. Two congruent angles that are supplementary both measure 95° .

LESSON
7-3 **Homework and Practice**
Angle Relationships

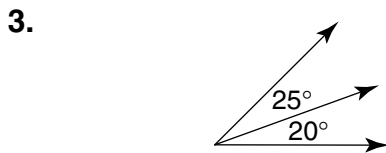
Identify the type of each angle pair shown.



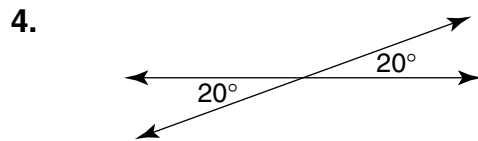
supplementary angles



complementary angles



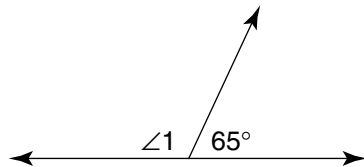
adjacent angles



vertical angles

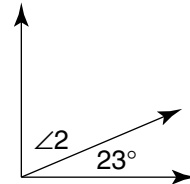
Find each unknown angle measure.

5. The angles are supplementary.



$m\angle 1 = 115^\circ$

6. The angles are complementary.



$m\angle 2 = 57^\circ$

7. Frank says the letter X forms 2 pairs of vertical angles. Juan says it forms 2 pairs of congruent angles. Who is correct? Explain.

They are both correct. The intersecting lines of the letter X form pairs of vertical angles. Vertical angles always have the same measure, so they are both congruent.

8. Is the following statement always true, sometimes true, or never true? Explain your reasoning. Two congruent angles that are supplementary both measure 95° .

It is never true. Congruent angles have the same measure, and the sum of two supplementary angles is 180° ; $180^\circ \div 2 = 90^\circ$ which does not equal 95° .