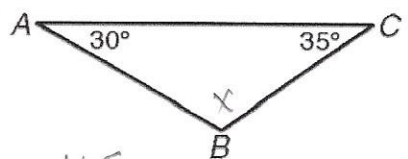
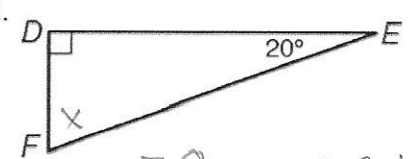


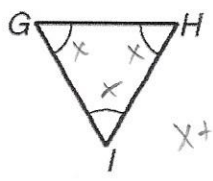
# Interior and Exterior Angles

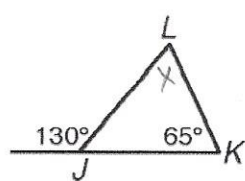
## Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

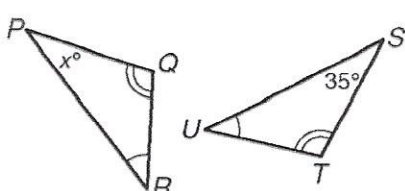
Find the measure of each angle.

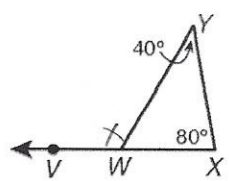
1.   
 $m\angle B = \underline{115^\circ}$   
 $30 + 35 + x = 180$   
 $x = 115$

2.   
 $m\angle F = \underline{70^\circ}$   
 $20 + 90 + x = 180$   
 $x = 70$

3.   
 $m\angle G = \underline{60^\circ}$   
 $x + x + x = 180$   
 $3x = 180$   
 $x = 60$

4.   
 $m\angle L = \underline{65^\circ}$   
 $x + 65 = 130$   
 $x = 65$

5.   
 $m\angle P = \underline{35^\circ}$

6.   
 $m\angle VWX = \underline{120^\circ}$   
 $x = 80 + 40$   
 $x = 120$

Use your knowledge of angle relationships to answer questions 7–10.

- The sum of the angle measures of a quadrilateral is 360°.
- The acute angles of a right triangle are complementary.
- The measure of an exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum\_\_ of the measures of its remote interior angles.
- The angle measures of a triangle are  $x$ ,  $3x$ , and  $5x$ . Tell the measure of each angle. 20°, 60°, 100°.

$$x + 3x + 5x = 180$$

$$9x = 180$$

$$x = 20$$

$$x = 20$$

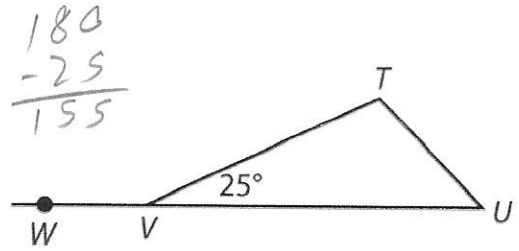
$$3x = 60$$

$$5x = 100$$

Use triangle *TUV* to answer Problems 11-13.

11. Angle *TVW* is an exterior angle of triangle *TUV*.

What is its measure? 155.

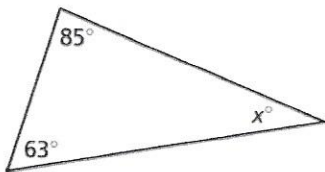


12. With respect to angle *TVW*, angles *T* and *U* are remote interior angles.

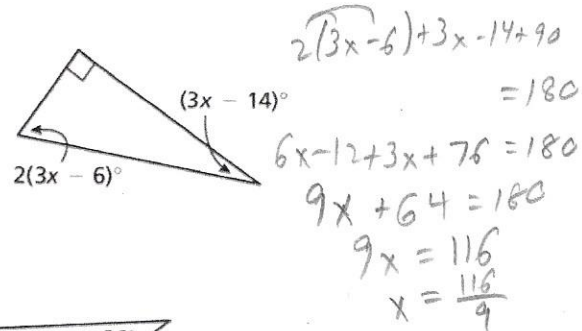
13. What is the sum of the measures of angles *T* and *U*? 155.

In Exercises 14-17, find the value of *x*.

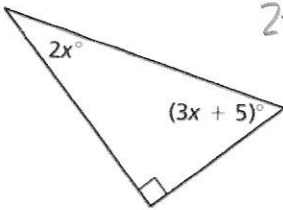
14.



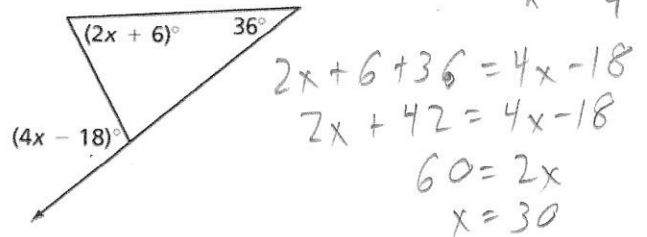
15.  
 $x + 85 + 63 = 180$   
 $x + 148 = 180$   
 $x = 32$



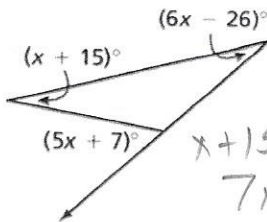
16.



17.  
 $2x + 3x + 5 + 90 = 180$   
 $5x + 95 = 180$   
 $5x = 85$   
 $x = 17$

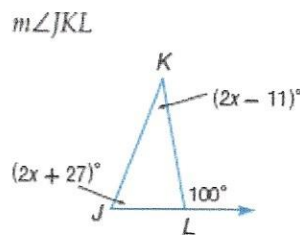


18.



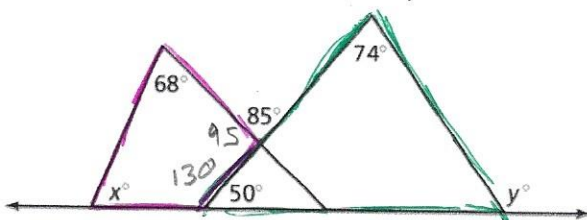
$x + 15 + 6x - 26 = 5x + 7$   
 $7x - 11 = 5x + 7$   
 $2x = 18$   
 $x = 9$

19.



$2x - 11 + 2x + 27 = 100$   
 $4x + 16 = 100$   
 $4x = 84$   
 $x = 21$

20. In the figure, solve for *x* and *y*.




$y = 50 + 74$   
 $y = 124$

$x + 68 + 95 + 130 = 360$   
 $x + 293 = 360$   
 $x = 67$


Find the sum of the interior angle measures of each given polygon.

22. 8 sides




$$180(8-2) = 1080$$

23. 5 sides



$$180(5-2) = 540$$

24. 7 sides



$$180(7-2) = 900$$

25. 12-gon

$$180(12-2) = 1800$$

26. 18-gon

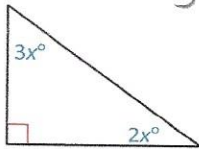
$$180(18-2) = 2880$$

27. 25-gon

$$180(25-2) = 4140$$

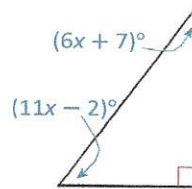
Find the measure of each acute angle.

28.



$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 2x + 90 &= 180 \\ 5x + 90 &= 180 \\ 5x &= 90 \\ x &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

29.



$$\begin{aligned} 6x + 7 + 11x - 2 + 90 &= 180 \\ 17x + 95 &= 180 \\ 17x &= 85 \\ x &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

Find the measure of each acute angle in the right triangle.

30. The measure of one acute angle is 5 times the measure of the other acute angle.



$$\begin{aligned} 5x + x + 90 &= 180 & x &= 15 \\ 6x + 90 &= 180 & 5x &= 75 \\ 6x &= 90 & & \end{aligned}$$

31. The measure of one acute angle is 8 times the measure of the other acute angle.

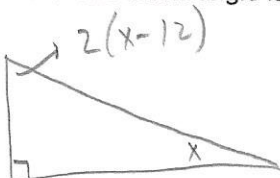
$$\begin{aligned} 8x + x + 90 &= 180 & x &= 10 \\ 9x + 90 &= 180 & 8x &= 80 \\ 9x &= 90 & & \end{aligned}$$

32. The measure of one acute angle is 3 times the sum of the measure of the other acute angle and 8.



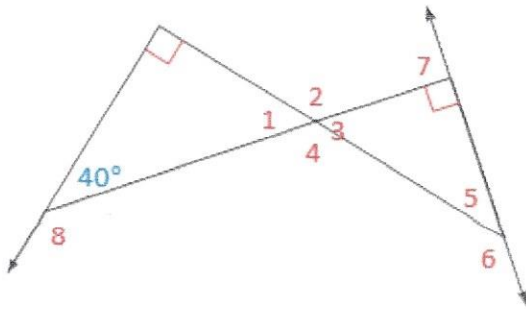
$$\begin{aligned} 3(x+8) + x + 90 &= 180 & x &= 16.4 \\ 3x + 24 + x + 90 &= 180 & 3(x+8) &= 73.5 \\ 4x + 114 &= 180 & & \\ 4x &= 66 & & \end{aligned}$$

33. The measure of one acute angle is twice the difference of the measure of the other acute angle and 12.



$$\begin{aligned} 2(x-12) + x + 90 &= 180 & x &= 38 \\ 2x - 24 + x + 90 &= 180 & 2(x-12) &= 52 \\ 3x + 66 &= 180 & & \\ 3x &= 114 & & \end{aligned}$$

Find the measure of the numbered angle.



36.  $\angle 1 = 50$

37.  $\angle 2 = 130$

38.  $\angle 3 = 50$

39.  $\angle 4 = 130$

40.  $\angle 5 = 40$

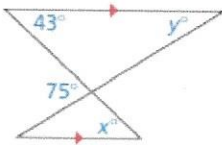
41.  $\angle 6 = 140$

42.  $\angle 7 = 90$

43.  $\angle 8 = 140$

Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$ .

44.

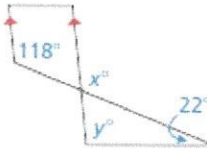


$x = 43$

$75 = y + 43$

$y = 32$

45.



$x = 118$

$118 = 22 + y$

$y = 96$