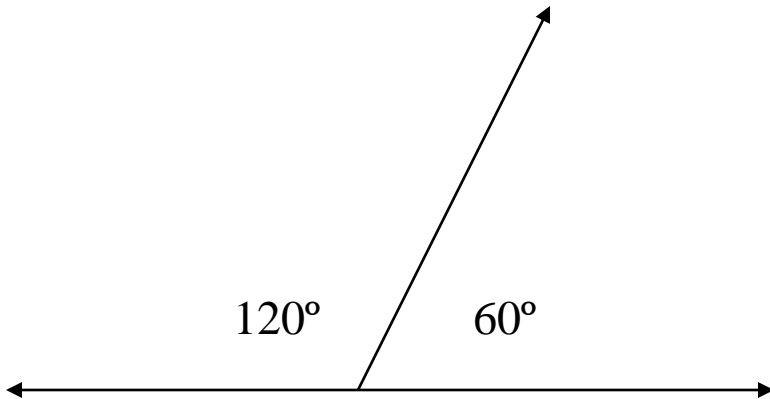
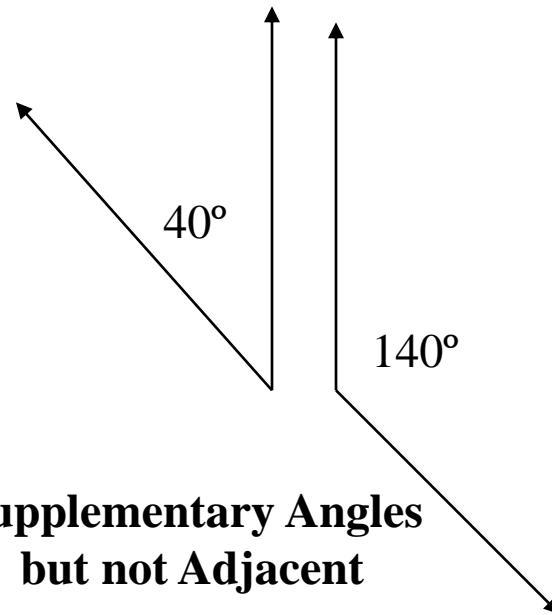


# Angle Relationships

**Supplementary** angles add up to  **$180^\circ$**

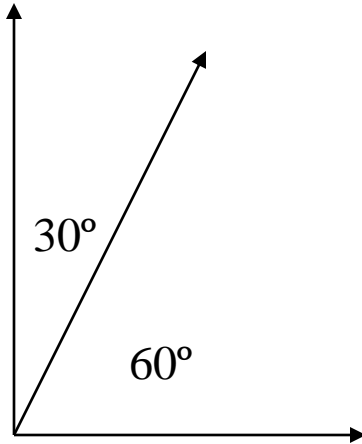


**Adjacent and Supplementary  
Angles**

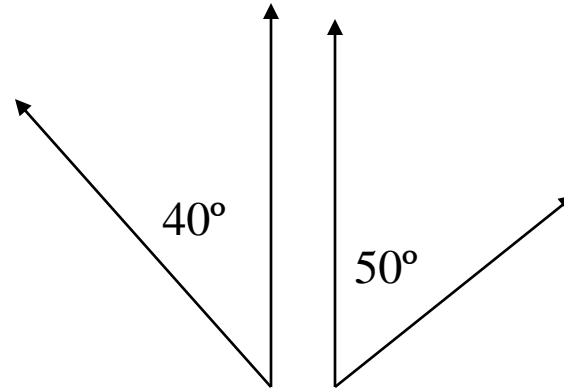


**Supplementary Angles  
but not Adjacent**

**Complementary** angles add up to  $90^\circ$



**Adjacent and Complementary  
Angles**

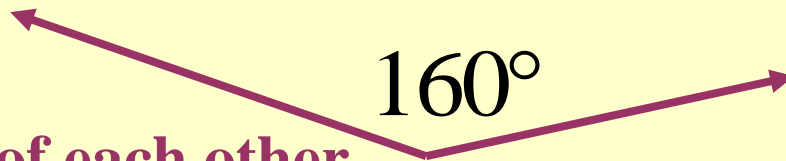
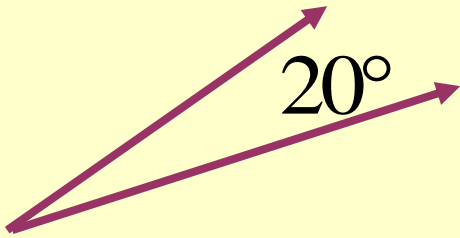
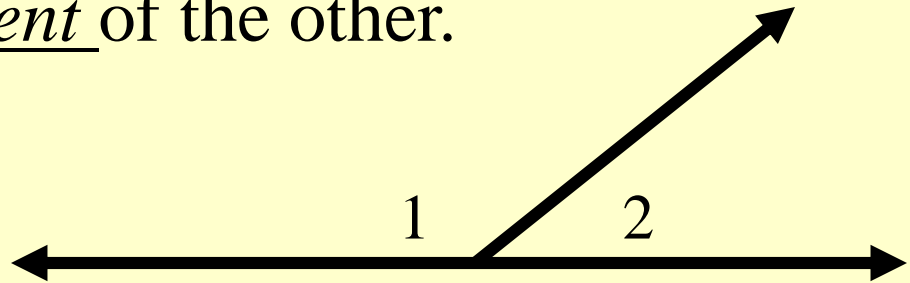


**Complementary Angles  
but not Adjacent**

# Supplementary Angles

Remember: Two angles are supplementary if the **sum** of their measures is **180 degrees**.

Each angle is the supplement of the other.



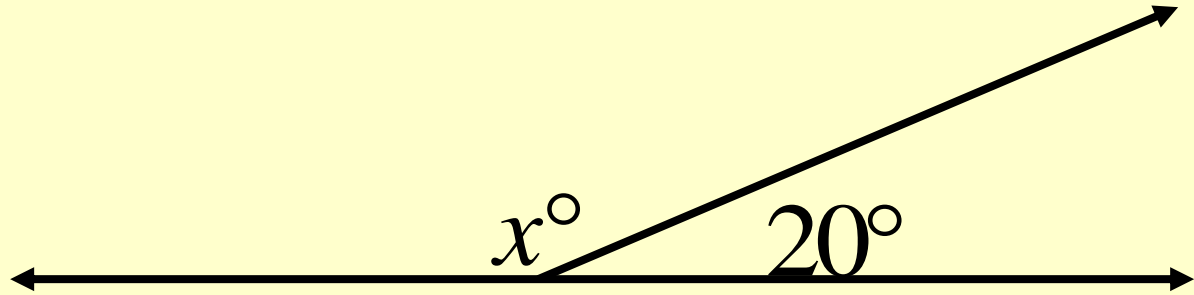
These are supplements of each other because their angles add up to 180.

# 3 STEPS for Finding Missing Angles:

1. First, create an addition equation by adding both angles.
2. The sum of the two angles will **equal**  
 $90^\circ$  for Complementary Angles and  
 $180^\circ$  for Supplementary Angles.
3. Solve the equation using the inverse operation rules!

## Example 1

Find the value of  $x$  by making an equation.

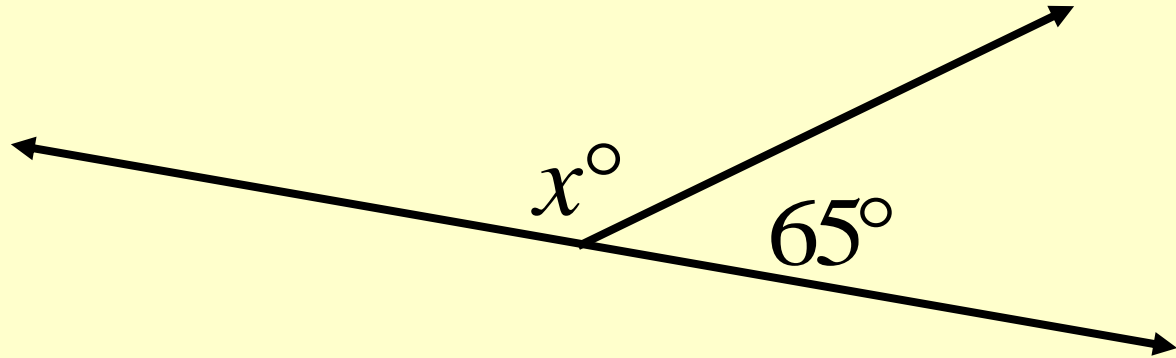


$$x^\circ + 20^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$x^\circ = 160^\circ$$

## Example 2

Find the value of  $x$  by writing your equation.

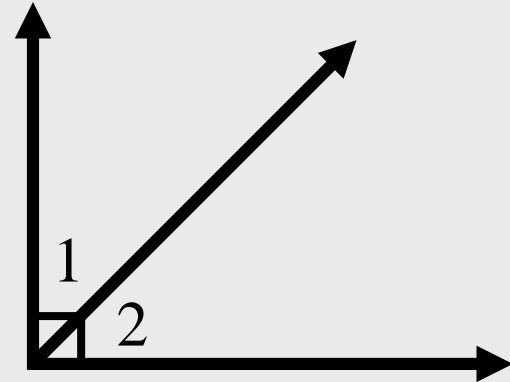
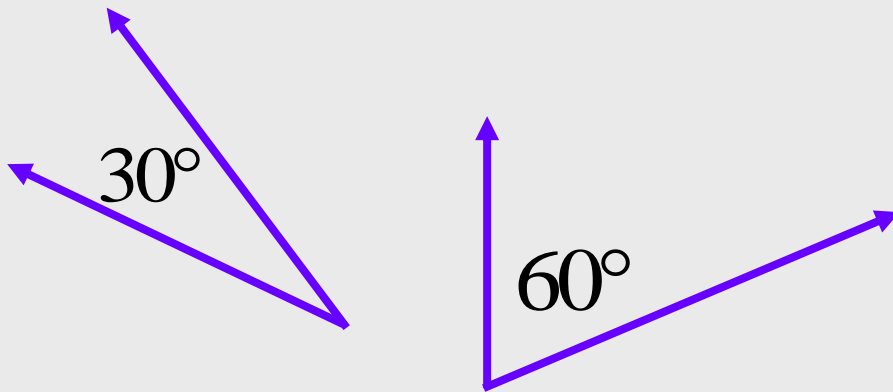


$$x^\circ + 65^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$x^\circ = 115^\circ$$

# Complementary Angles

Two angles are complementary if the **sum** of their measures is **90 degrees**. Each angle is the *complement* of the other.



These are complements of each other because their angles add up to be 90.



### Example 3

Find the value of x.

$$x^{\circ} + 15^{\circ} = 90^{\circ}$$
$$x = 75^{\circ}$$

