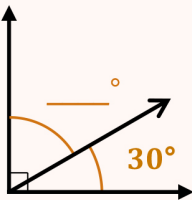
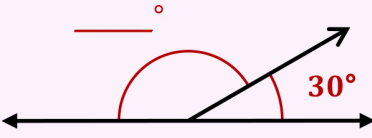


TOPIC: COMPLEMENTARY & SUPPLEMENTARY ANGLES

Introduction to Complementary & Supplementary Angles

◆ **Complementary** angles are two angles that add to _____, while **Supplementary** angles add to _____.

| Complementary Angles | Supplementary Angles |
|--|--|
|  $\theta_1 + \theta_2 = \text{_____}^\circ$ Complementary angles form right C orners. |  $\theta_1 + \theta_2 = \text{_____}^\circ$ Supplementary angles form S traight lines. |

EXAMPLE

Find the complement & the supplement of the given angle, if possible.

(A)

20°

Complement: _____

Supplement: _____

(B)

100°

Complement: _____

Supplement: _____

Note: Complementary & supplementary angles are always assumed to be *positive*.

PRACTICE

Find the complement & supplement of a 45° angle.

Complement: _____

Supplement: _____

TOPIC: COMPLEMENTARY & SUPPLEMENTARY ANGLES

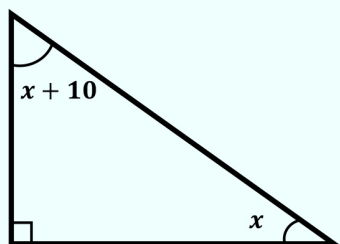
Solving Problems with Complementary & Supplementary Angles

◆ When problems have angles written in terms of variables (like x), use complementary & supplementary angles to solve.

- ▶ In a right triangle, because one angle is always 90° , the other two angles are always _____.

EXAMPLE

Find each of the angles in the triangle below.



EXAMPLE

Solve for each angle below.

