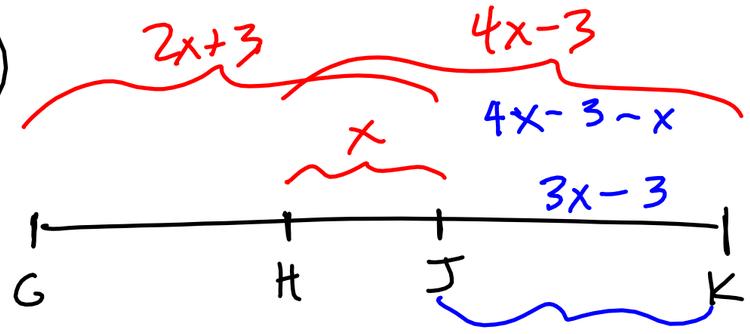
(43)



$2x+3+3x-3=30$

$5x=30$

$x=6$

(14) $8y+4+4y+8=15y-9$

$12y+12=15y-9$

$21=3y$

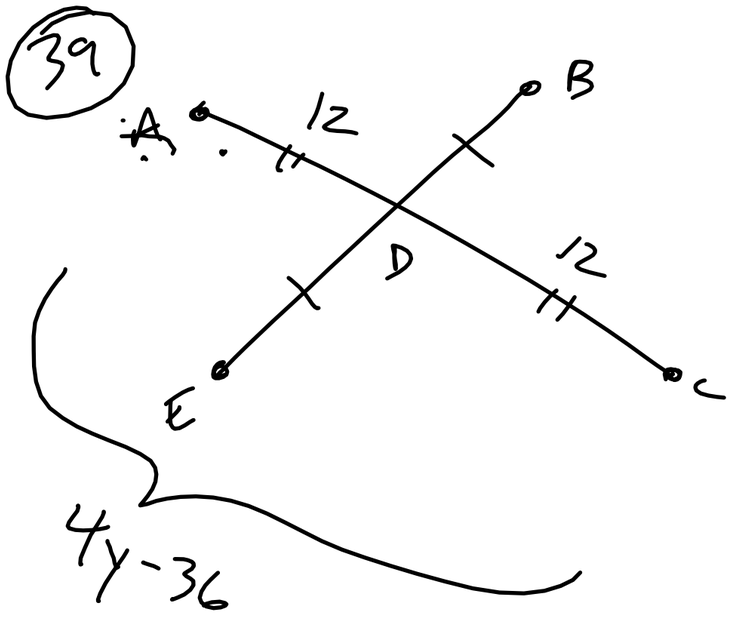
$y=7$

(19) $3x=5x-6$

$-2x=-6$

$x=3$

39



y=?

AC=?=24

DC=?=12

$4y-36=24$

$+36 \quad +36$

$\frac{4y}{4}=\frac{60}{4}$

y=15

40

$x+4=3x-8$

$-x \quad -x$

$4=2x-8$

$+8 \quad +8$

$12=2x$

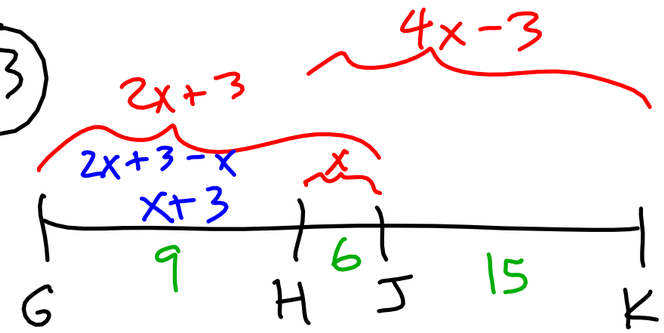
$x=6$

ED=6+4=10

DB=10

EB=20

43



A) GK=x+3+4x-3

GK=5x

B) $\frac{5x}{5}=\frac{30}{5}$

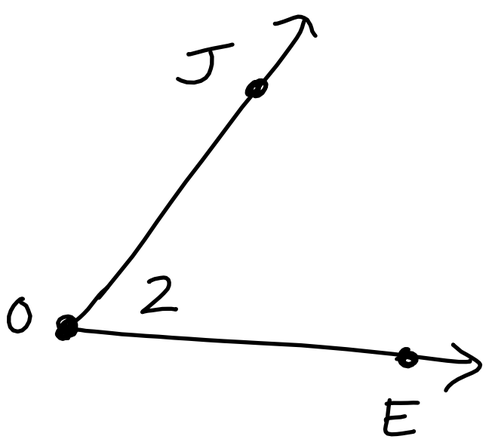
x=6

GH=9

JK=15

Angles

- made by 2 rays w/ same endpoint (vertex)



Ways to name

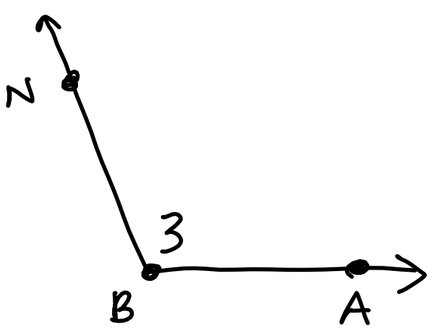
1) Vertex only ⇒ ∠O

2) # only ⇒ ∠2

3) 3 points ⇒ ∠JOE, ∠EOJ

↑ vertex in middle

Ex →



∠B, ∠3, ∠NBA, ∠ABN

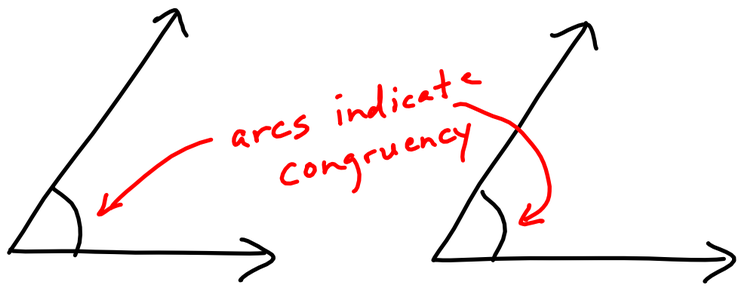
- Measuring Angles
  - Acute → $0° < x < 90°$
  - Right → $90°$ (square in corner)
  - Obtuse → $90° < x < 180°$
  - Straight → $180°$

(*) - measure of angle ⇒ $m\angle$ ___

EX → $m\angle ABC = 87°$

- Congruent angles have same angle measure

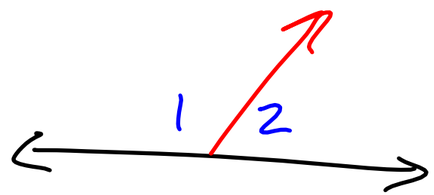
$$m\angle 1 = m\angle 2 \Rightarrow \angle 1 \cong \angle 2$$



HW: p. 31 → 6-14, 18-23

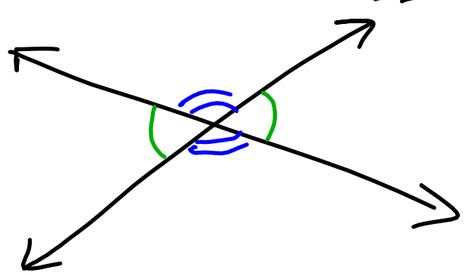
- Angle Pairs

  - adjacent ∠'s ⇒ common side EX →

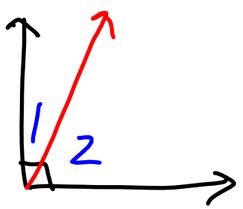


  - Vertical ∠'s ⇒ across from one another, made by 2 intersecting lines

EX →

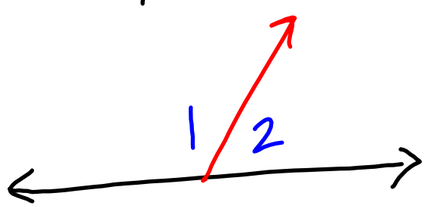


  - complementary ∠'s ⇒ add to 90° EX →



  - supplementary ∠'s ⇒ add to 180°

EX →



(AKA linear pair)

HW : p. 38 → 8-36 even, 37 AB, 40