

Examples 17 – 18: Find the measure of each angle.

17. Given that $\angle 1$ is a complement of $\angle 2$ and $m\angle 1 = 64^\circ$, find $m\angle 2$.

18. Given that $\angle 3$ is a supplement of $\angle 4$ and $m\angle 4 = 28^\circ$, find $m\angle 3$.

Practice 19 – 20: Find the measure of each angle.

19. Given that $\angle 1$ is a complement of $\angle 2$ and $m\angle 1 = 47^\circ$, find $m\angle 2$.

20. Given that $\angle 3$ is a supplement of $\angle 4$ and $m\angle 4 = 106^\circ$, find $m\angle 3$.

Examples 21 – 22: Use the given information to find the measure of each angle.

21. $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are complementary. If $m\angle A = (3x + 2)^\circ$ and $m\angle B = (x - 4)^\circ$, find $m\angle A$ and $m\angle B$.

22. $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are supplementary. If $m\angle A = (8x + 100)^\circ$ and $m\angle B = (2x + 50)^\circ$, find $m\angle A$ and $m\angle B$.

Practice 23 – 24: Use the given information to find the measure of each angle.

23. $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are complementary. If $m\angle A = (6x - 15)^\circ$ and $m\angle B = (3x + 6)^\circ$, find $m\angle A$ and $m\angle B$.

24. $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are supplementary. If $m\angle A = (18x - 1)^\circ$ and $m\angle B = (23x + 17)^\circ$, find $m\angle A$ and $m\angle B$.