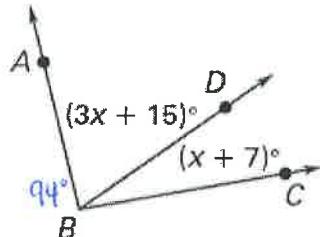


Section 1.4 Practice Problems

Use the given information to find the indicated angle measure.

1. Given $m\angle ABC = 94^\circ$, find $m\angle CBD$



$$3x + 15 + x + 7 = 94$$

$$4x + 22 = 94$$

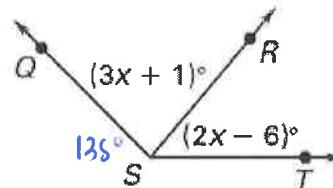
$$4x = 72$$

$$x = 18$$

$$m\angle CBD = 18 + 7$$

$$\boxed{m\angle CBD = 25^\circ}$$

2. Given $m\angle QST = 135^\circ$, find $m\angle QSR$.



$$3x + 1 + 2x - 6 = 135$$

$$5x - 5 = 135$$

$$5x = 140$$

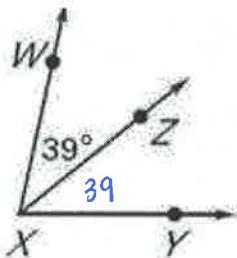
$$x = 28$$

$$m\angle QSR = 3(28) + 1$$

$$\boxed{m\angle QSR = 85^\circ}$$

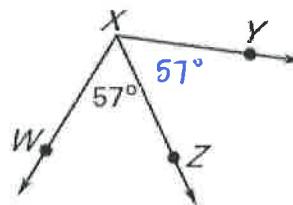
Given that \overrightarrow{XZ} bisects $\angle WXY$, find the two angle measures not given in the diagram.

3.



$$m\angle ZXY = 39^\circ, m\angle WXY = 78^\circ$$

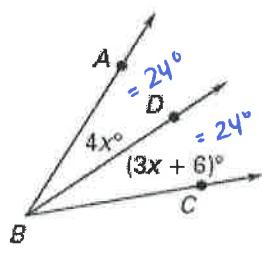
4.



$$m\angle ZXY = 57^\circ, m\angle WXY = 114^\circ$$

In the diagram, \overrightarrow{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$. Find $m\angle ABC$.

5.



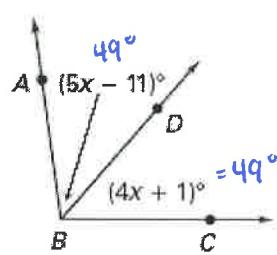
$$4x = 3x + 6$$

$$x = 6$$

$$m\angle ABC = 24 + 24$$

$$\boxed{m\angle ABC = 48^\circ}$$

6.



$$5x - 11 = 4x + 1$$

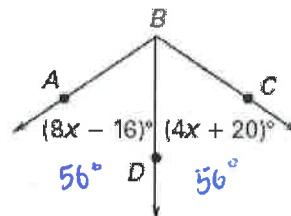
$$x - 11 = 1$$

$$x = 12$$

$$m\angle ABC = 49 + 49$$

$$\boxed{m\angle ABC = 98^\circ}$$

7.



$$8x - 16 = 4x + 20$$

$$4x - 16 = 20$$

$$4x = 36$$

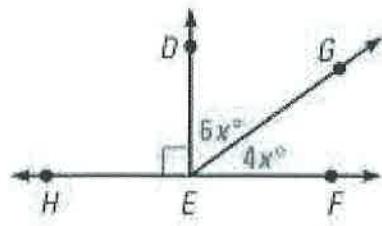
$$x = 9$$

$$m\angle ABC = 56 + 56$$

$$\boxed{m\angle ABC = 112^\circ}$$

Section 1.5 Practice Problems

8. Find $m\angle DEG$ and $m\angle GEF$.



$$90 + 6x + 4x = 180$$

$$90 + 10x = 180$$

$$10x = 90$$

$$x = 9$$

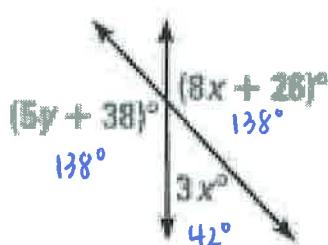
$$m\angle DEG = 6(9)$$

$$\boxed{m\angle DEG = 54^\circ}$$

$$m\angle GEF = 4(9)$$

$$\boxed{m\angle GEF = 36^\circ}$$

9. Find the values of x and y .



$$8x + 26 + 3x = 180$$

$$11x + 26 = 180$$

$$11x = 154$$

$$\boxed{x = 14}$$

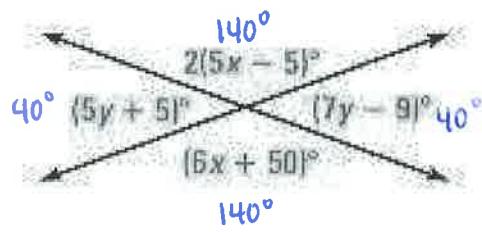
$$5y + 38 + 42 = 180$$

$$5y + 80 = 180$$

$$5y = 100$$

$$\boxed{y = 20}$$

10. Find the measure of each angle in the diagram.



$$2(5x - 5) = 6x + 50$$

$$10x - 10 = 6x + 60$$

$$4x - 10 = 60$$

$$4x = 60$$

$$x = 15$$

$$5y + 5 = 7y - 9$$

$$5 = 2y - 9$$

$$14 = 2y$$

$$y = 7$$