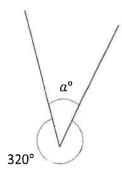
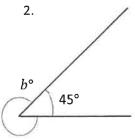
Name _____

Date _____

Write an equation, and solve for the unknown angle measurements numerically.

1.





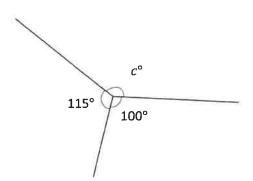
 $^{\circ} + 320^{\circ} = 360^{\circ}$

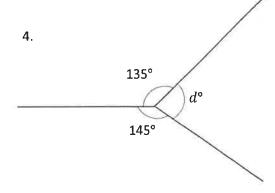
α° = ____°

° + ° = 360°

b° = °

3.





c° = _____°

d° = ____°

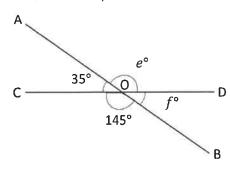
Lesson 11:

Use the addition of adjacent angle measures to solve problems using a symbol for the unknown angle measure.

Write an equation, and solve for the unknown angles numerically.

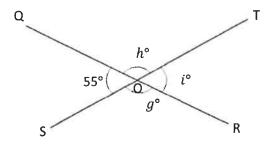
5. *O* is the intersection of \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} . $\angle COB$ is 145°, and $\angle AOC$ is 35°.

e°=_____f°=____



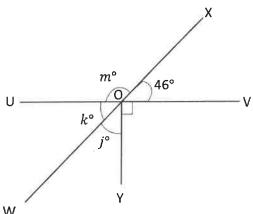
6. *O* is the intersection of \overline{QR} and \overline{ST} . $\angle QOS$ is 55°.

g° = ________ i° = ________ i° = ______



∠*VOX* is 46°.

7. O is the intersection of \overline{UV} , \overline{WX} , and \overline{YO} . $j^{\circ} = \underline{\qquad} k^{\circ} = \underline{\qquad} m^{\circ} = \underline{\qquad}$



Lesson 11:

Use the addition of adjacent angle measures to solve problems using a symbol for the unknown angle measure.