

Name Answer Key

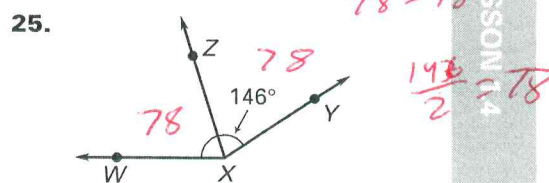
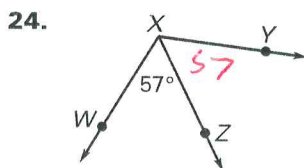
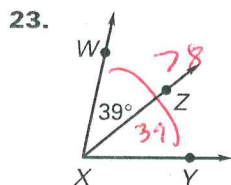
Date _____

LESSON
1.4

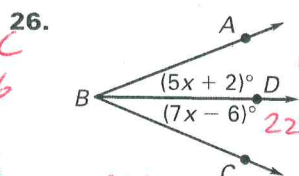
Practice A *continued*

For use with the lesson "Measure and Classify Angles"

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

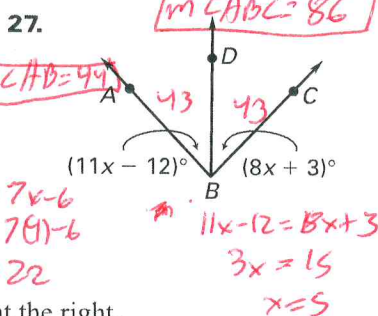


In each diagram, $\overrightarrow{BD}$ bisects $\angle ABC$. Find $m\angle ABC$.

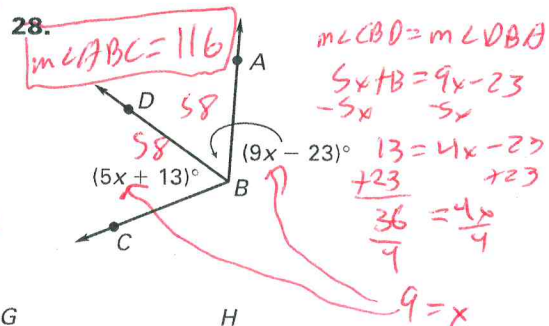


$$\begin{aligned} m\angle ABD &= m\angle DBC \\ 5x + 2 &= 7x - 6 \\ -5x & \quad -5x \\ 2 &= 2x - 6 \\ +6 & \quad +6 \\ 8 &= 2x \\ 4 &= x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m\angle ABD &= 5x + 2 \\ &= 5(4) + 2 \\ &= 22 \\ m\angle DBC &= 7x - 6 \\ &= 7(4) - 6 \\ &= 22 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} m\angle ABC &= 86 \\ m\angle ABD &= 43 \\ m\angle DBC &= 43 \\ (11x - 12) &= (8x + 3) \\ 11x - 12 &= 8x + 3 \\ 3x &= 15 \\ x &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

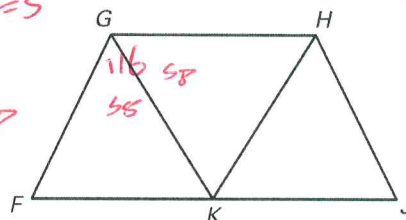


$$\begin{aligned} m\angle ABC &= 116 \\ m\angle ABD &= 58 \\ m\angle DBC &= 58 \\ (5x + 13) &= (9x - 23) \\ 5x + 13 &= 9x - 23 \\ -5x & \quad -5x \\ 13 &= 4x - 23 \\ +23 & \quad +23 \\ 36 &= 4x \\ 9 &= x \end{aligned}$$

29. **Bridge** In the bridge shown at the right, the measure of $\angle FGH$ is 116° and $\overrightarrow{GK}$ bisects $\angle FGH$. What is the measure of $\angle FGK$?

$$m\angle FGK = 58$$

$$\frac{116}{2} = 58$$



30. **Streets** The diagram shows the intersection of three streets. The measure of $\angle MPN$ is 55° and $\angle LPN$ is a right angle. What is the measure of $\angle LPM$?

$$\begin{aligned} m\angle LPM + m\angle MPN &= m\angle LPN \\ m\angle LPM + 55 &= 90 \\ -55 & \quad -55 \end{aligned}$$

$$m\angle LPM = 35$$

