

LT 1.2 Skills Practice #1: Algebra

Angles and Parallel Lines

Find the value of the variable(s) in each figure. Explain your reasoning (Justification).

1. What do we know from the picture?

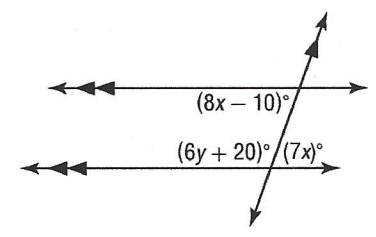
2. What do we know from the picture?

Example

alternate exterior angles $(3y-1)^\circ$

Supplementary $40 + 5x = 180$
 $-40 \quad -40$
 $\hline 5x = 140$
 $\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{140}{5}$
 $x = 28$

alternate exterior angles $3y-1 = 5x$
 $3y-1 = 5(28)$
 $3y-1 = 140$
 $+1 \quad +1$
 $\hline 3y = 141$
 $\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{141}{3}$
 $y = 47$

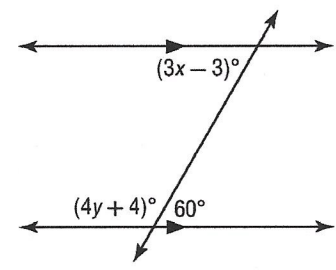
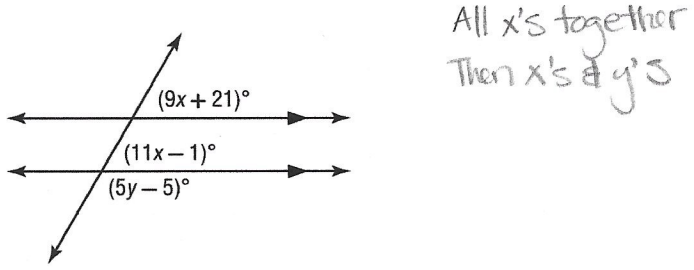


Statement	Justification
① $40 + 5x = 180^\circ$ $-40 \quad -40$	① Definition of supplementary *
② $5x = 140^\circ$ $\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{140}{5}$	② subtraction (by 40)
③ $x = 28$	③ Division by 5
④ $3y-1 = 5x$	④ Alternate Exterior \angle Theorem *
⑤ $3y-1 = 5(28)$	⑤ substitution
⑥ $3y = 141$	⑥ Addition
⑦ $y = 47$	⑦ Division

Statement	Justification
① $8x-10 = 7x$ $-7x \quad +10 \quad -7x \quad +10$ $\hline x = 10$	① Alternate Interior \angle Post.
② $(8x-10) + (6y+20) = 180$ $(8(10)-10) + 6y + 20 = 180$ $70 + 6y + 20 = 180$ $90 + 6y = 180$ $6y = 90$ $\frac{6y}{6} = \frac{90}{6}$ $y = 15$	② Def. of supp. \angle s substitution

3. What do we know from the picture?

4. What do we know from the picture?



Statement	Justification
① $9x+21 = 11x-1$ $21 = 2x-1$ $22 = 2x$ $11 = x$	① Corresponding
② $(11x-1) + (5y-5) = 180^\circ$ $11x + 5y - 6 = 180$ $11(11) + 5y = 186$ $121 + 5y = 186$ $-121 \quad -121$ $5y = 65$ $y = 13$	② Def. of supplementary

Statement	Justification
① $3x-3 = 60$ $3x = 63$ $x = 21$	① Alternate Interior \angle s
② $(3x-3) + (4y+4) = 180$ $3x + 4y + 1 = 180$ $3(21) + 4y = 179$ $63 + 4y = 179$ $-63 \quad -63$ $4y = 116$ $y = 29$	② consecutive interior \angle s