1. Use the diagram below for problem 1: Find the measure of angles ∠AOD, ∠DOC, ∠COB, ∠AOC, ∠DOB.

	$AOD = _$ $m \angle DOC = _$
A O B M2	$m \angle AOC = $
2. Angle R is 30 degrees less than twice the measure of Angle T. Angles R and T are supplementary. Find the measure of each angle.	3. Angle A and B are complementary. The $m \angle A = x + 5$ and $m \angle B = 4x - 15$. Find x, the $m \angle A$ and the $m \angle B$.
m∠R =	x =
m∠T =	m∠A =
	m∠B =
 4. Which of the following statements are correct? Select all that apply. a.) ∠1 and ∠4 are vertical angles. b.) ∠3 and ∠4 are complementary angles. c.) ∠5 and ∠4 are supplementary angles. d.) ∠1 and ∠3 form a linear pair. e.) ∠1 and ∠2 are adjacent angles. f.) ∠5 is a vertical angle to the combination of ∠2 & ∠3. 	

5. Using the diagram in problem 4. If the $m \angle 3 = 36$, find the measure of all other angles.



8. If $m \angle ECB = 6x$ and $m \angle ECD = 3x - 11$ and $m \angle DCB = 74$. What is the value of x?



9. In the diagram below \overrightarrow{ZP} bisects $\angle OZQ$, $m \angle OZP = 9x - 2$ and $m \angle QZP = 5x + 14$. Find x, the measure of each angle and $m \angle OZQ$.

