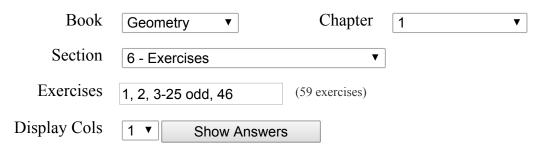
Answer Presentation Tool



- Adjacent angles share a common ray, and are next to each other. Vertical angles form two pairs of opposite rays, and are across from each other.
- linear pair with ∠3 and ∠4; This pair of angles is supplementary, but the other ones show complementary angles.
- 3. $\angle LJM$, $\angle MJN$
- 5. $\angle EGF$, $\angle NJP$
- **7.** 67°
- **9.** 102°
- **11.** $m \angle QRT = 47^{\circ}, m \angle TRS = 133^{\circ}$
- **13.** $m \angle UVW = 12^{\circ}, m \angle XYZ = 78^{\circ}$
- 15. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 5$
- 17. yes; The sides form two pairs of opposite rays.
- **19.** 60°, 120°
- **21.** 9°, 81°

- 23. They do not share a common ray, so they are not adjacent; ∠1 and ∠2 are adjacent.
- **25.** 122°
- **46. a.** yes; They are marked as congruent.
 - **b.** yes; Point A lies on \overline{CF} .
 - c. no; They do not have a special relationship, and their angle measurements are unknown.
 - d. no; They are not marked as congruent.
 - **e.** yes; They appear to intersect at point A in the diagram.
 - **f.** yes; They are adjacent, and $\angle BAD$ is marked as a right angle.
 - **g.** yes; $\angle BAD$ and $\angle DAE$ are a linear pair, and $\angle BAD$ is marked as a right angle.