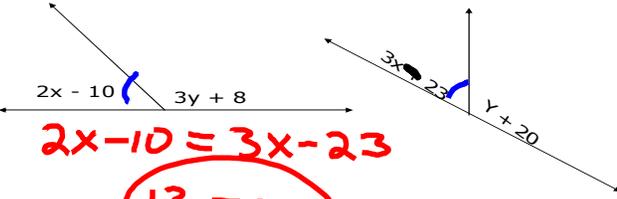
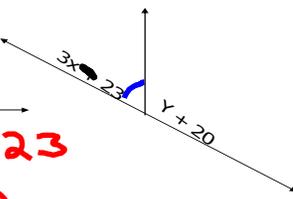
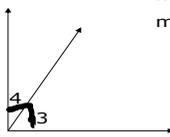
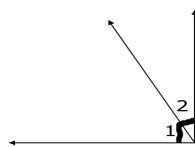


Vocabulary Sheet for Lesson 2-6

Definition	Diagram/ Notes
<p><u>Theorem 2-7:</u> If two angles are supplements of congruent angles (or of the same angle), then the two angles are congruent.</p>	
<p><u>Theorem 2-8:</u> If two angles are complements of congruent angles (or of the same angle), then the two angles are congruent.</p>	
<p><u>Example 1</u></p> <p>□ Solve for x and y given that <u>the two acute angles are congruent</u></p>  <p> $2x - 10$ $3y + 8$ $2x - 10 = 3x - 23$ $13 = x$ </p>  <p> $3y + 8 = y + 20$ $2y = 12$ $y = 6$ </p>	
<p><u>Example 2</u></p> <p>□ Solve for x given that <u>$m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$</u></p> <p> $m\angle 1 = 5x - 13$, $m\angle 2 = 9y - 12$ $m\angle 3 = 2x + 14$, $m\angle 4 = 4y + 8$ </p>  <p> $9y - 12 = 4y + 8$ $5y = 20$ $y = 4$ </p>  <p> $5x - 13 = 2x + 14$ $3x = 27$ $x = 9$ </p>	