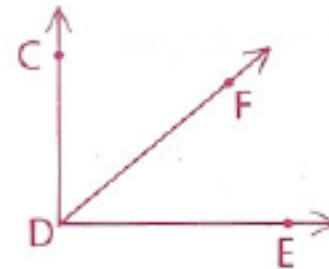


Homework p. 69-71: 7-9, 16, 18-23, 25

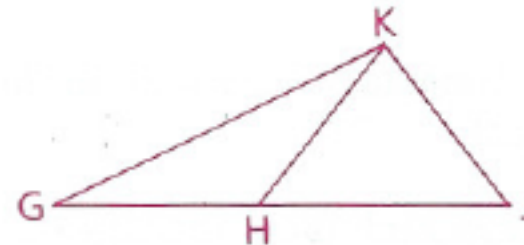
7 Given: $\overleftrightarrow{CD} \perp \overleftrightarrow{DE}$

Prove: $\angle CDF$ is comp. to $\angle FDE$. (Hint: This proof takes more than two steps.)



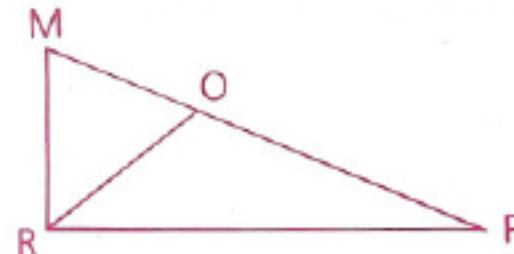
8 Given: Diagram as shown

Prove: $\angle GHK$ is supp. to $\angle KHJ$. (Hint: This proof takes more than two steps.)



9 Given: $\angle MRO$ is comp. to $\angle PRO$.

Prove: $\angle MRP$ is a right angle.



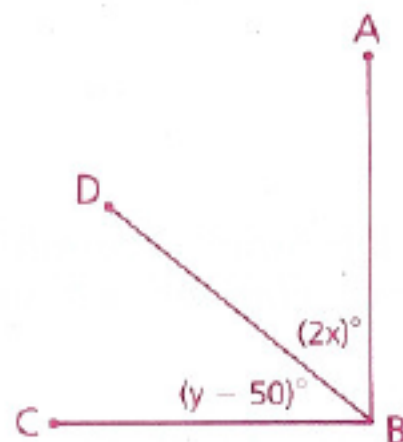
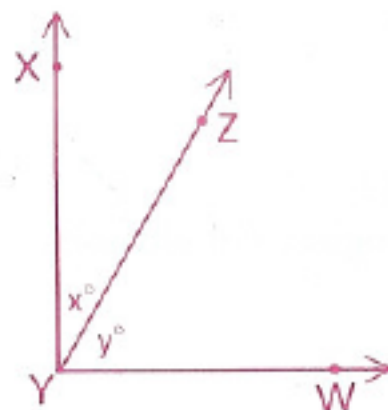
16 Two supplementary angles are in the ratio 11:7. Find the measure of each.

18 The larger of two supplementary angles exceeds 7 times the smaller by 4° . Find the measure of the larger angle.

19 One of two complementary angles added to one-half the other yields 72° . Find half the measure of the larger.

- 20** Given: $\overline{XY} \perp \overline{YW}$,
 $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BC}$

Find: $m\angle DBC$



- 21** The supplement of an angle is four times the complement of the angle. Find the measure of the complement.
- 22** Five times the complement of an angle less twice the angle's supplement is 40° . Find the measure of the supplement.
- 23** The measure of the supplement of an angle is 30° less than five times the measure of the complement. Find two-fifths the measure of the complement.
- 25** The supplement of an angle is 60° less than twice the supplement of the complement of the angle. Find the measure of the complement.