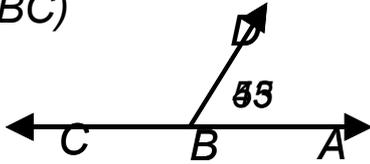


Two adjacent supplementary angles

If two adjacent angles are formed by the intersection of a ray and straight line then these two angles are supplementary

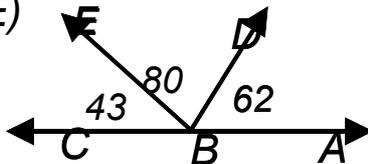
(1) in the opposite figure
find : $m(\angle DBC)$



khaled saad

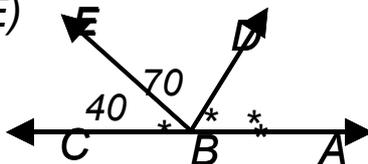
(2) in the opposite figure
find : $m(\angle DBC)$

(3) in the opposite figure
find : $m(\angle CBE)$



(4) in the opposite figure
find : $m(\angle DBE)$

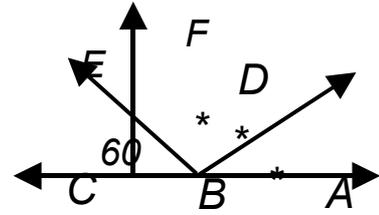
(5) in the opposite figure
find : $m(\angle CBE)$



(6) in the opposite figure
find : $m(\angle DBA)$

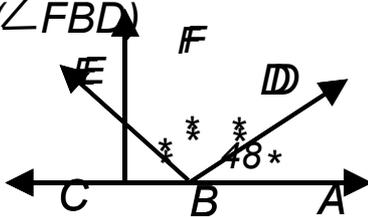
MR: khaled saad

(7) in the opposite figure
find : $m(\angle FBE)$

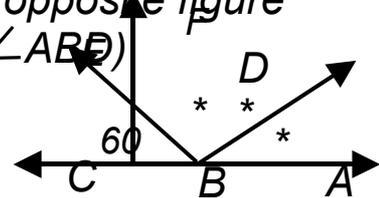


khaled saad

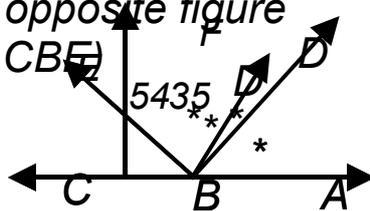
(8) in the opposite figure
find : $m(\angle FBD)$



(9) in the opposite figure
find : $m(\angle ABE)$



(10) in the opposite figure
find : $m(\angle CBE)$

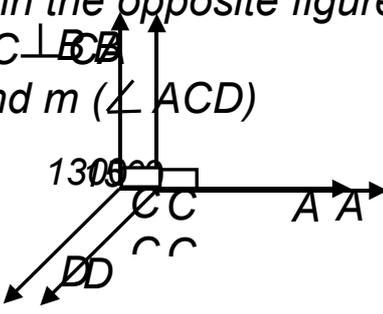
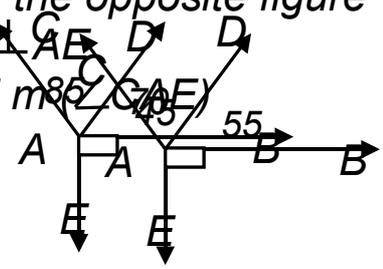
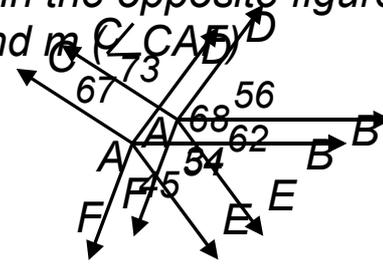


(11) in the opposite figure
find : $m(\angle CBE)$

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The sum of the measures of the accumulative angles at a point is

- (a) 180° (b) 306° (c) 360° (d) 90°

<p>(1) in the opposite figure $BC \perp CA$ Find $m(\angle ACD)$</p> 	<p>(2) in the opposite figure $BC \perp CA$ Find $m(\angle ACD)$</p>
<p>(3) in the opposite figure $AB \perp AE$ Find $m(\angle CAE)$</p> 	<p>(4) in the opposite figure $AB \perp AE$ Find $m(\angle CAE)$</p>
<p>(5) in the opposite figure: Find $m(\angle CAF)$</p> 	<p>(6) in the opposite figure: Find $m(\angle CAF)$</p>