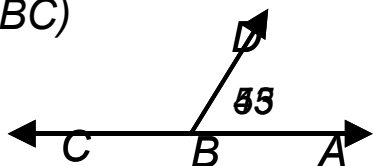


Two adjacent supplementary angles

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

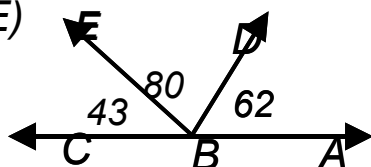
(1) in the opposite figure
find : $m(\angle DBC)$



khaled saad

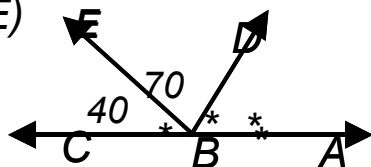
(2) in the opposite figure
find : $m(\angle DBC)$

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



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

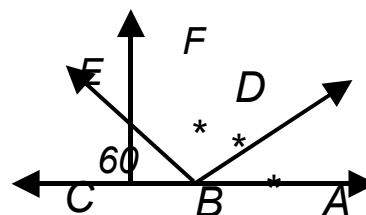
(5) in the opposite figure
find : $m(\angle CBE)$



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

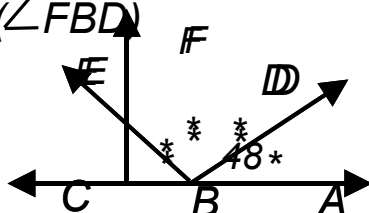
MR: khaled saad

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

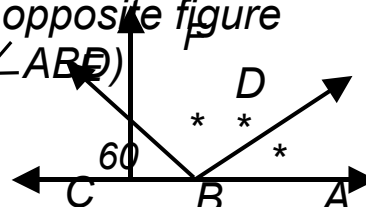


khaled saad

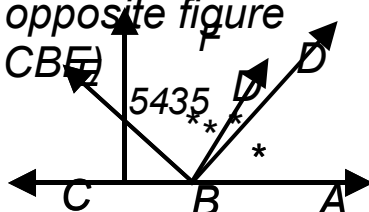
(8) in the opposite figure
find : $m(\angle FBD)$



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



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



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

MR: khaled saad

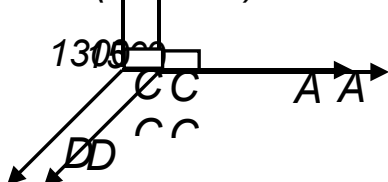
The sum of the measures of the accumulative angles at a point is

- (a) 180° (b) 306° (c) 360° (d) 90°

(1) in the opposite figure

$BC \perp CA$

Find $m(\angle ACD)$



(2) in the opposite figure

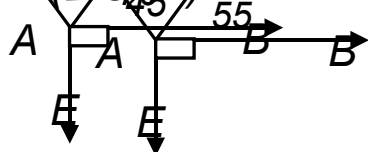
$BC \perp CA$

Find $m(\angle ACD)$

(3) in the opposite figure

$AB \perp AE$

Find $m(\angle CAE)$



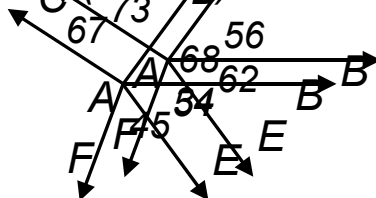
(4) in the opposite figure

$AB \perp AE$

Find $m(\angle CAE)$

(5) in the opposite figure:

Find $m(\angle CAE)$



(6) in the opposite figure:

Find $m(\angle CAF)$