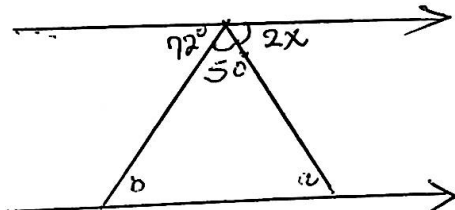


1 $x + 70^\circ = 180^\circ$ (co-int Ls)
 $x + 70 - 70 = 180 - 70^\circ$
 $x + 0 = 110^\circ$
 $x = 110^\circ$

OR,

$x - 40 + 110^\circ = 180^\circ$
 $x - 40 + 110 - 110 = 180 - 110^\circ$
 $x - 40^\circ = 70^\circ$
 $x - 40 + 40 = 70 + 40^\circ$
 $x - 0 = 110^\circ$
 $x = 110^\circ$

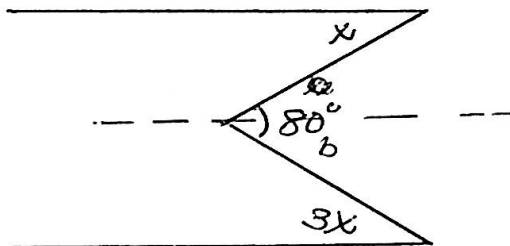
4



$a = 2x$ (alternate angles)
 $b = 72^\circ$ (alternate Ls)

$a + b + 50^\circ = 180^\circ$
 $2x + 72 + 50 = 180$
 $2x + 122^\circ = 180^\circ$
 $2x + 122 - 122 = 180 - 122^\circ$
 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{58}{2}$
 $x = 29$

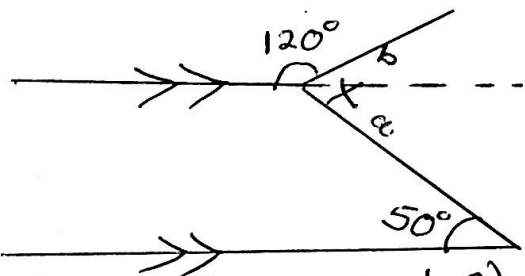
7



$a = x$ (alternate Ls)
 $b = 3x$ (alternate Ls)

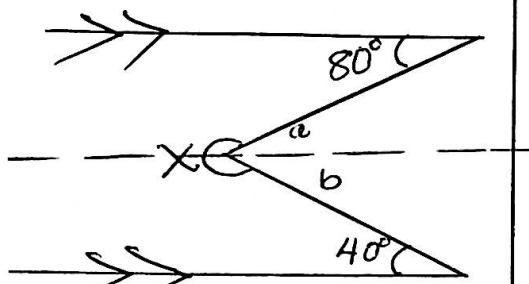
$a + b = 80^\circ$	$x = 20^\circ$
$x + 3x = 80^\circ$	
$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{80^\circ}{4}$	

10



$a = 50^\circ$ (alternate Ls)
 $b + 120 = 180$ (Ls on a straight line)
 $b + 120 - 120 = 180 - 120$
 $b = 60^\circ$
 $x = a + b$
 $= 60^\circ + 50^\circ$
 $= 110^\circ$

11



$$a = 80^\circ \text{ (Alternate } \angle\text{s)}$$

$$b = 40^\circ \text{ (Alternate } \angle\text{s)}$$

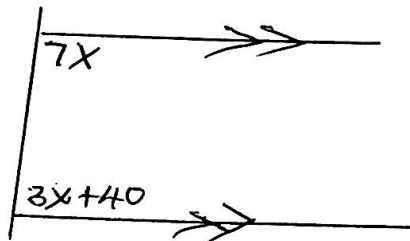
$$X = 360^\circ - (a + b)$$

$$X = 360^\circ - 80^\circ + 40^\circ$$

$$X = 360^\circ - 120^\circ$$

$$X = 240^\circ$$

12



$$7x + 3x + 40^\circ = 180^\circ$$

(co-interior angles)

$$10x + 40^\circ = 180^\circ$$

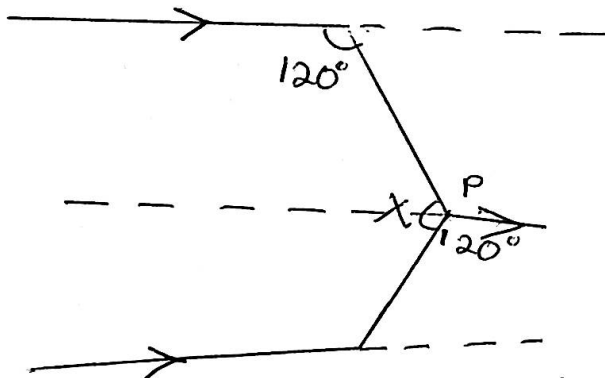
$$10x + 40^\circ - 40^\circ = 180^\circ - 40^\circ$$

$$\frac{10x}{10} = \frac{140^\circ}{10}$$

$$x = 14^\circ$$

$$x = 14^\circ$$

13



$$P = 120^\circ \text{ (alternate } \angle\text{s)}$$

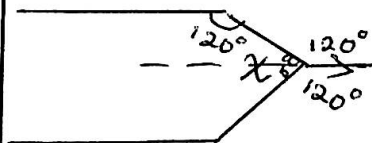
$$X = 360^\circ - (P + 120^\circ)$$

$$X = 360^\circ - (120^\circ + 120^\circ)$$

$$X = 360^\circ - 240^\circ$$

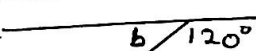
$$X = 120^\circ$$

Method II



$$a = 180^\circ - 120^\circ \text{ (} \angle\text{s on straight line)}$$

$$a = 60^\circ$$



$$b = 180^\circ - 120^\circ$$

$$= 60^\circ$$

$$X = a + b$$

$$X = 60^\circ + 60^\circ$$

$$X = 120^\circ$$