

NOTES 2.2

Complementary and Supplementary Angles

Complementary Angles

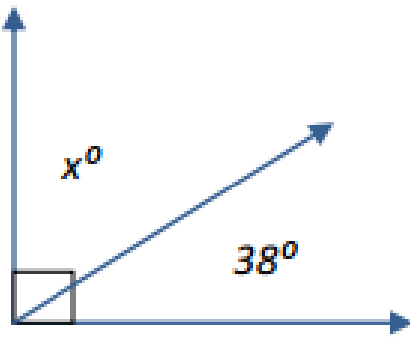
2 Angles whose sum is 90°
(rt. Angle)

Supplementary Angles

2 Angles whose sum is 180°
(straight. Angle)

Example 1

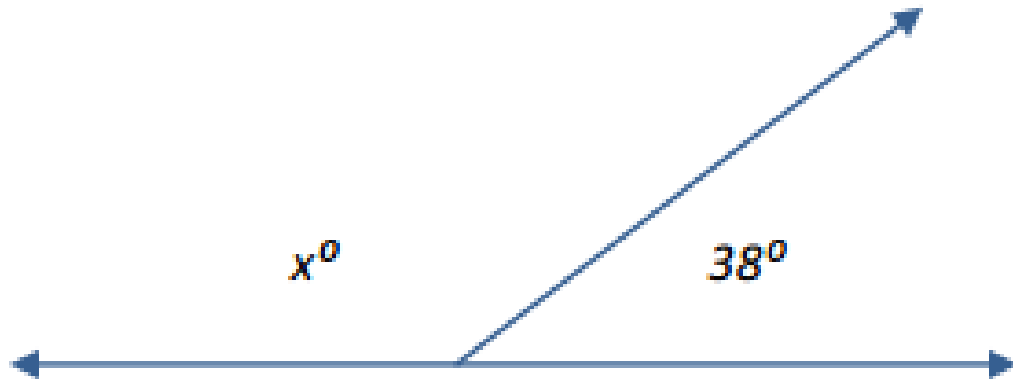
- If an angle measures 38° , what is its complement?



$$90 - 38 = x$$
$$x = 52$$

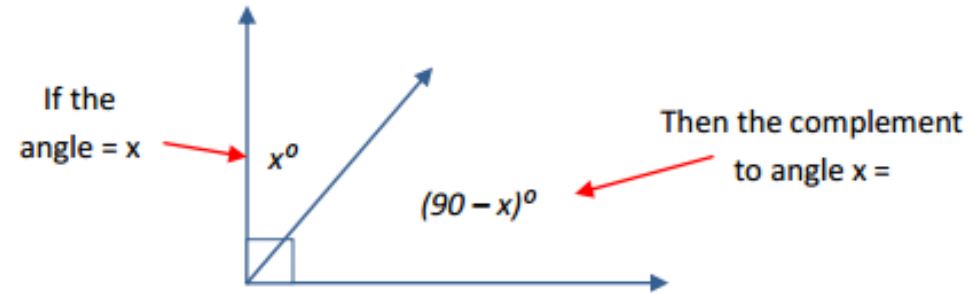
Example 2

- If an angle measures 38° , what is its complement?



$$180 - 38 = x$$
$$x = 142$$

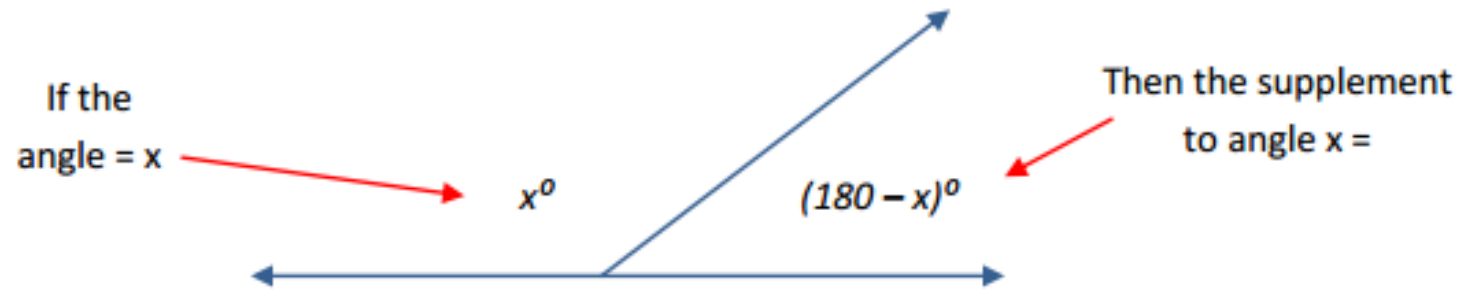
Complements to unknown angles



The algebraic expression used to represent a *complementary angle* is $90 - x$

Remember! Complements \Rightarrow Right Angle Sum $\Rightarrow 90$

Supplements to unknown angles



**The algebraic expression used to represent a *supplementary angle* is:
 $180 - x$**

Remember! Supplements \Rightarrow Straight Angle Sum \Rightarrow 180

To keep from confusing the two, the following logic may help you remember:

