

Name: _____

Grade: _____

Score: _____

Worksheet #3

**COMPLEMENTARY ANGLES**

Learning goal: Students will be able to model and solve real-world and mathematical problems involving complementary angles.

QUESTION	SOLUTION STEPS
Two complementary angles differ by 16° . Find both angles.	
An angle is 24° less than its complement. Find the angle.	
One angle is twice its complement. Find the angle.	
The complement of an angle is 15° more than half the angle. Find the angle.	
Two complementary angles are in ratio 2:3. Find both angles.	
An angle is 10° more than one-third of its complement. Find the angle.	
Two complementary angles differ by 36° . Find both angles.	
The complement of an angle is 5 times the angle. Find the angle.	
Two complementary angles are in ratio 4:5. Find both angles.	
An angle's complement is 6° less than three times the angle. Find the angle.	

Name:

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Worksheet #3(Answers)



COMPLEMENTARY ANGLES

Learning goal: Students will be able to model and solve real-world and mathematical problems involving complementary angles.

QUESTION	SOLUTION STEPS
Two complementary angles differ by 16° . Find both angles.	Let smaller angle = x Larger angle = $x + 16^\circ$ $x + (x + 16^\circ) = 90^\circ$ $2x = 74^\circ$ $x = 37^\circ$ Larger angle = $37^\circ + 16^\circ = 53^\circ$
An angle is 24° less than its complement. Find the angle.	Let angle = x Complement = $90^\circ - x$ $x = (90^\circ - x) - 24^\circ$ $2x = 66^\circ$ $x = 33^\circ$
One angle is twice its complement. Find the angle.	Let angle = x Complement = $90^\circ - x$ $x = 2(90^\circ - x)$ $3x = 180^\circ$ $x = 60^\circ$
The complement of an angle is 15° more than half the angle. Find the angle.	Let angle = x Complement = $90^\circ - x$ $90^\circ - x = 0.5x + 15^\circ$ $1.5x = 75^\circ$ $x = 50^\circ$
Two complementary angles are in ratio 2:3. Find both angles.	Let angles = $2x$ & $3x$ $2x + 3x = 90^\circ$ $5x = 90^\circ$ $x = 18^\circ$ Angles = 36° & 54°
An angle is 10° more than one-third of its complement. Find the angle.	Let angle = x Complement = $90^\circ - x$ $x = \frac{1}{3}(90^\circ - x) + 10^\circ$ $3x = 90^\circ - x + 30^\circ$ $4x = 120^\circ$ $x = 30^\circ$

Two complementary angles differ by 36° . Find both angles.	Let smaller angle = x Larger angle = $x + 36^\circ$ $x + (x + 36^\circ) = 90^\circ$ $2x = 54^\circ \rightarrow x = 27^\circ$ Larger angle = 63°
The complement of an angle is 5 times the angle. Find the angle.	Let angle = x Complement = $90^\circ - x$ $90^\circ - x = 5x$ $6x = 90^\circ$ $x = 15^\circ$
Two complementary angles are in ratio 4:5. Find both angles.	Let angles = $4x$ & $5x$ $4x + 5x = 90^\circ$ $9x = 90^\circ \rightarrow$ $x = 10^\circ$ Angles = 40° & 50°
An angle's complement is 6° less than three times the angle. Find the angle.	Let angle = x Complement = $90^\circ - x$ $90^\circ - x = 3x - 6^\circ$ $4x = 96^\circ$ $4x = 96^\circ$ $x = 24^\circ$

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