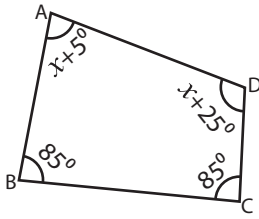


Angles in Quadrilateral

Example:



Sum of the interior angles = 360°

$$\text{Sum of the interior angles} = 85^\circ + x + 25^\circ + x + 5^\circ + 85^\circ$$

$$360^\circ = 200^\circ + 2x$$

$$2x = 360^\circ - 200^\circ = 160^\circ$$

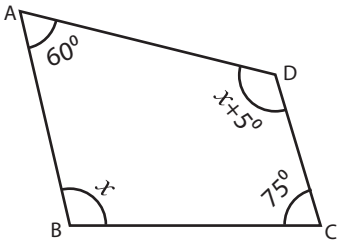
$$x = \frac{160^\circ}{2} = 80^\circ$$

$$\angle A = x + 5^\circ = 80^\circ + 5^\circ = 85^\circ$$

$$\angle D = x + 25^\circ = 80^\circ + 25^\circ = 105^\circ$$

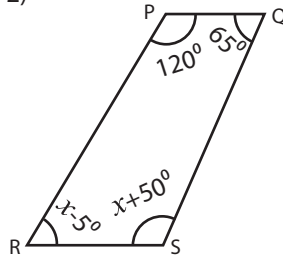
Find the missing angles in each quadrilateral.

1)



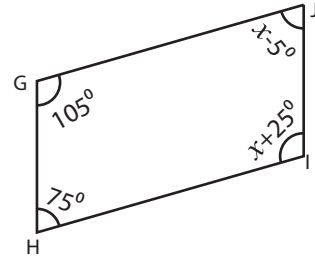
$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$; $\angle B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$; $\angle D = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

2)



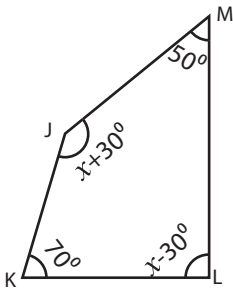
$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$; $\angle R = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$; $\angle S = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

3)



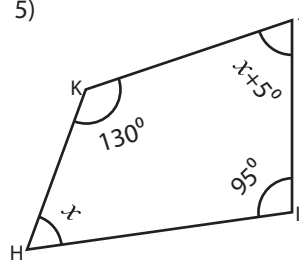
$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$; $\angle I = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$; $\angle J = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

4)



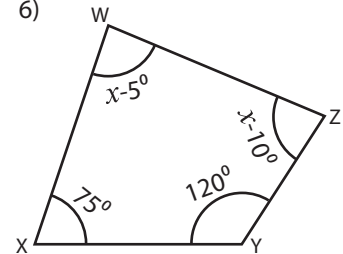
$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$; $\angle J = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$; $\angle L = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

5)



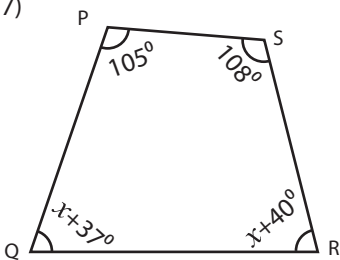
$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$; $\angle H = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$; $\angle J = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

6)



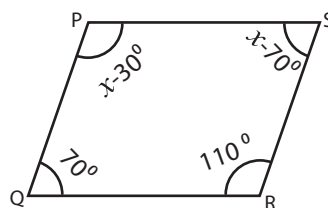
$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$; $\angle W = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$; $\angle Z = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

7)



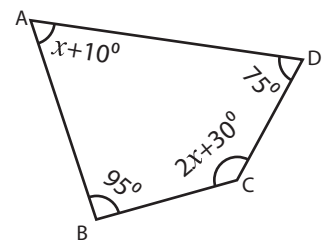
$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$; $\angle Q = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$; $\angle R = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

8)



$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$; $\angle P = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$; $\angle S = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

9)



$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$; $\angle A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$; $\angle C = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$