

**Supplementary/Complementary**

1. Find the supplement of each of the following angles:
  - a.  $80^\circ$
  - b.  $4x^\circ$
  - c.  $(5x - 8)^\circ$
2. Find the size of an angle which is equal to twice its complement.
3. The supplement of an angle is equal to six times the complement of the angle. Find the size of the angle.
4. Two angles are supplementary. One of them is  $30^\circ$  larger than half the other. Find the size of each angle.
5. One of two complementary angles is  $24^\circ$  less than half the other. Find the size of each angle.
6. Find the size of an angle which is equal to twice its supplement.
7. One of two complementary angles is  $10^\circ$  larger than the other. Find the size of each.

8. The difference between an angle and its supplement is  $30^\circ$ . Find the size of the angle, given that it is obtuse.
  
9. One of the two supplementary angles is  $116^\circ$  larger than the other. Find the size of the angles.
  
10. Two angles are complementary. One of them is  $30^\circ$  more than twice the other. Find the angles.
  
11. The supplement of an angle is  $12^\circ$  more than twice the angle. What is the size of the angle?
  
12. The supplement of an angle is three times the size of the angle. What is the size of the angle?
  
13. The supplement of an angle exceeds three times the complement of the angle by  $20^\circ$ . What is the size of the angle?
  
14. Show algebraically, that the sum of an angle and twice its complement is the supplement of the angle.