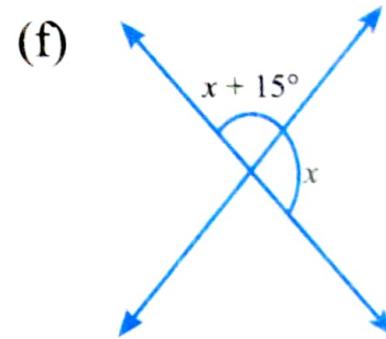
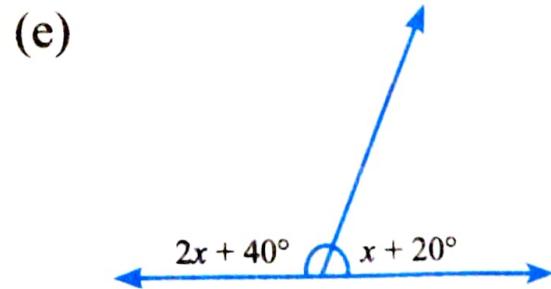
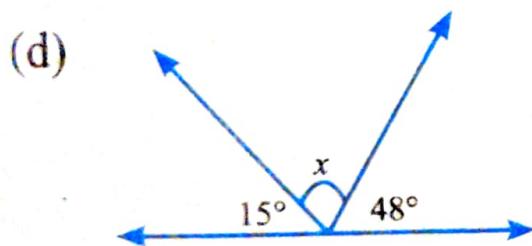
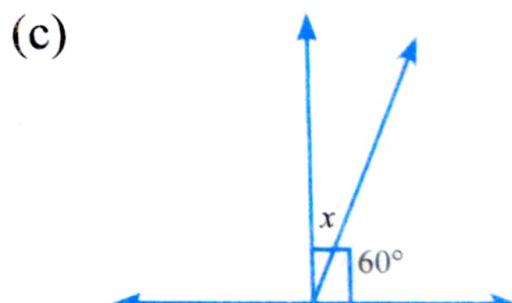
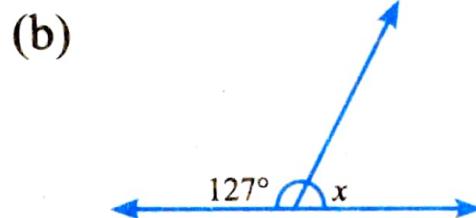
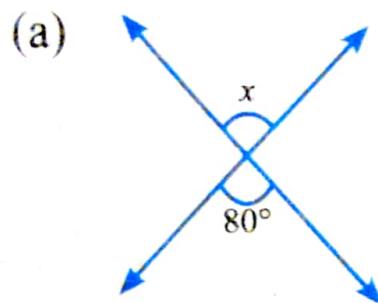
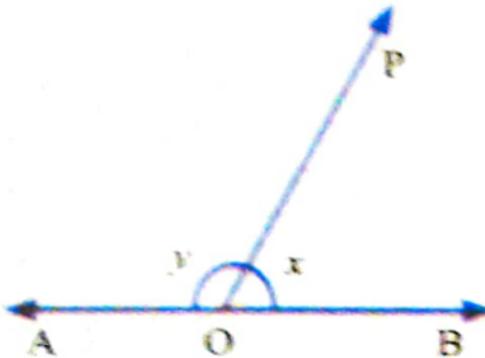


6. Find the values of  $x$  in the following figures:

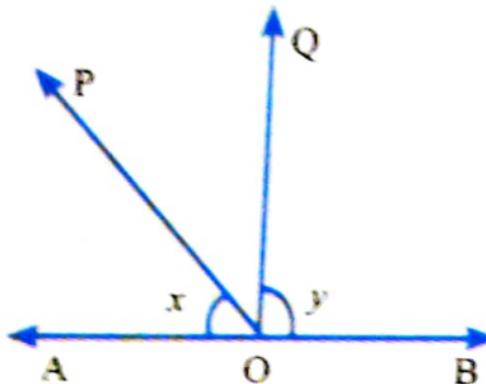


7. If one of the angles in a pair of supplementary angles is acute, then what kind of angle is the other?
8. If one angle of the linear pair is a right angle, then what kind of the angle is the other?
9. If one angle of a liner pair is an obtuse angle, then what kind of angle is the other?
10. Are the following angles adjacent to each other? Give reasons.

(a)



(b)

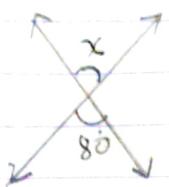


Date

7.8.2020 Chapter-9 Lines and Angles

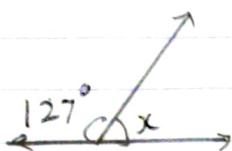
Ex 9.1

6. (a)



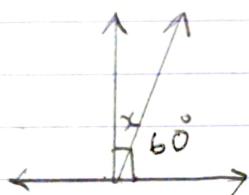
$$6(a) x = 80^\circ \text{ (vertically opposite angle)}$$

(b)



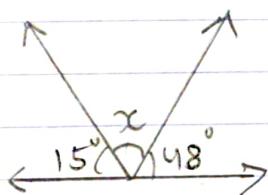
$$\begin{aligned} 6(b) x + 127^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ x &= 180^\circ - 127^\circ \\ &= 53^\circ \end{aligned}$$

(c)



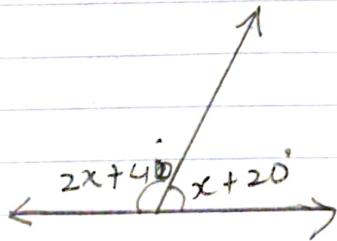
$$\begin{aligned} 6(c) x + 60^\circ &= 90^\circ \\ x &= 90^\circ - 60^\circ \\ &= 30^\circ \end{aligned}$$

(d)



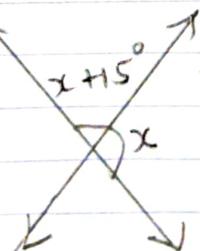
$$\begin{aligned} 6(d) x + 15^\circ + 48^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ x + 63^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ x &= 180^\circ - 63^\circ \\ &= 117^\circ \end{aligned}$$

(e)



$$\begin{aligned} 6(e) 2x + 40^\circ + x + 20^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ 3x + 60^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ 3x &= 180^\circ - 60^\circ \\ &= 120^\circ \\ x &= \frac{120^\circ}{3} = 40^\circ \end{aligned}$$

(f)



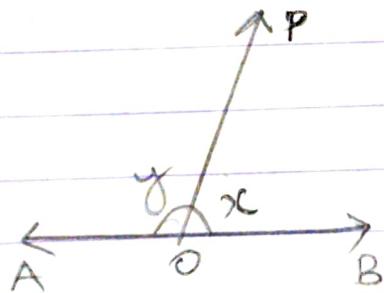
$$\begin{aligned} 6(f) x + 15^\circ + x &= 180^\circ \\ 2x + 15^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ 2x &= 180^\circ - 15^\circ \\ &= 165^\circ \\ x &= \frac{165^\circ}{2} = 82.5^\circ \end{aligned}$$

7 Sum of supplementary angles =  $180^\circ$   
 one angle = acute (less than  $90^\circ$ )  
 $\therefore$  other angle = obtuse (more than  $90^\circ$ ).  
 Ans = obtuse angle

8 Sum of linear pair =  $180^\circ$   
 one angle =  $90^\circ$   
 Other angle =  $180^\circ - 90^\circ$   
 $= 90^\circ$   
 Ans = Right angle

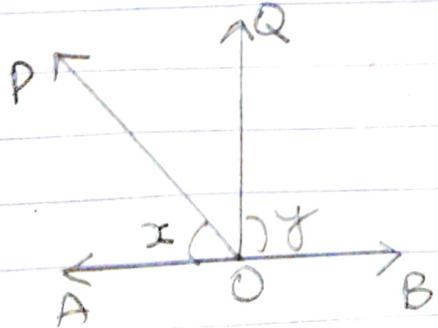
9 Sum of linear pair =  $180^\circ$   
 One angle < obtuse (more than  $90^\circ$ )  
 Other angle = acute (less than  $90^\circ$ )  
 Ans = Acute angle

10. (a)



(a) Yes,  $x$  and  $y$  are adjacent angles because they have a common vertex O and a common arm OP.

(b)



(b) No,  $x$  and  $y$  are not adjacent angles because they do not have a common arm.