Examples:

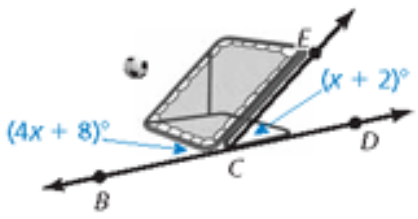
4. $\angle 1$ is the complement of $\angle 2$. $m\angle 1 = 62°$. Find $m\angle 2$. Draw a diagram.

5. $\angle 3$ is the supplement of $\angle 4$. $m\angle 4 = 47°$. Find $m\angle 3$. Draw a diagram.

Using Algebra with Complementary, Supplementary, and Adjacent Angles

Examples:

6. $\angle LMN$ and $\angle PQR$ are complementary angles. Find the measures of the angles when $m\angle LMN = (4x - 2)°$ and $m\angle PQR = (9x + 1)°$.

7. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary angles. Find the measures of the angles when $m\angle 1 = (7x + 13)°$ and $m\angle 2 = (25x + 7)°$

8. When viewed from the side, the frame of a ball-return net forms a pair of supplementary angles with the ground. Find $m\angle BCE$ and $m\angle ECD$.