

Lesson 3: Angles—Worksheet

1. What is the supplement of 32° ?

$$180^\circ - 32^\circ = 148^\circ$$

2. What is the complement of $29^\circ 40' 20''$?

$$\begin{array}{r} 89^\circ \ 59' \ 60'' \\ 29^\circ \ 40' \ 20'' \\ \hline 60^\circ \ 19' \ 40'' \end{array}$$

3. Change to DMS units: 60.23° .

$$\begin{aligned} &60^\circ + (0.23 \cdot 60)' \\ &= 60^\circ + 13.8' \\ &= 60^\circ + 13' + (0.8 \cdot 60)'' \\ &= 60^\circ 13' 48'' \end{aligned}$$

4. Change to degrees: $10^\circ 24' 15''$.

$$\begin{aligned} &10^\circ + 24' + (15 / 60)' \\ &= 10^\circ + 24.25' \\ &= 10^\circ + (24.25 / 60)^\circ \\ &= 10.4041\bar{6}^\circ \end{aligned}$$

5. One of the acute angles of a right triangle is 30° . What is the other acute angle?

$$90^\circ - 30^\circ = 60^\circ$$

6. In triangle ABC , angle A is 32.5 degrees and angle B is 92.2 degrees. What is angle C ?

$$\angle C = 180^\circ - (32.5^\circ + 92.2^\circ) = 55.3^\circ$$