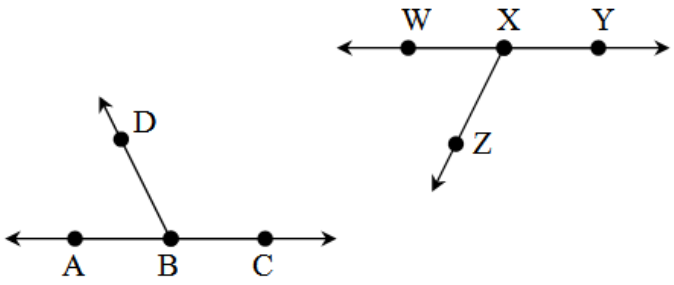
1. $\angle R$ and $\angle S$ are complementary$\angle$'s.
   $\angle U$ and $\angle V$ are complementary $\angle$'s.
   If $m\angle R = y - 2$, $m\angle S = 2x + 3$, $m\angle U = 2x - y$, $m\angle V = x - 1$,
   find x, y, $m\angle R$, $m\angle S$, $m\angle U$, and $m\angle V$.

2. Given: ∠ABD and ∠CBD form a linear pair.
∠YXZ and ∠WXZ form a linear pair.
∠ABD ≅ ∠WXZ

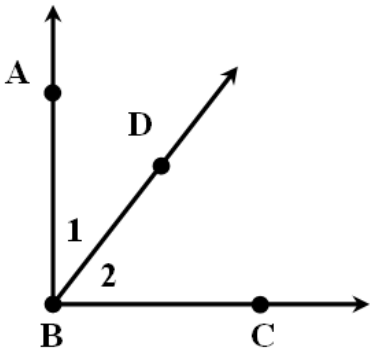
Prove: ∠CBD ≅ ∠YXZ

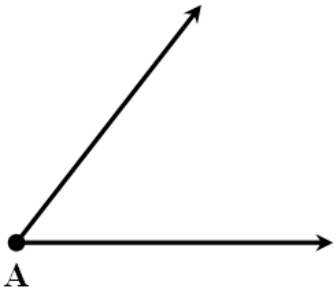


3. Write a paragraph proof.

Given: ∠ABC is a rt. ∠, ∠2 ≅ ∠A

Prove: ∠1 and ∠A are complementary ∠'s





4. **Given:** $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$
$\angle 2$ and $\angle 3$ are supp. $\angle$'s

Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$