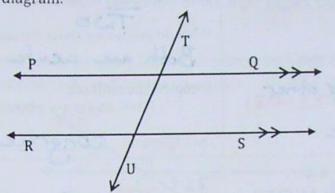
Corresponding, Alternate Interior, and Alternate Exterior Angles

If two parallel lines are intersected by another line, how many angles are formed?

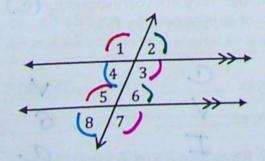
Number them on the diagram.



 $\overline{PQ} \parallel \overline{RS}$ \overline{TU} is a transvers

The angles formed when parallel lines are cut by a transversal line have special relationships and are named according to those relationships with one another.

CORRESPONDING ANGLES



Definition: Same side of the transver

Name the corresponding angles for the following.

- 1) \$1 corresponds with \$5
- 2) \$2 corresponds with \$_6
- 3) 43 corresponds with 4_7
- 4) \$4 corresponds with \$_8

What do you notice about the angle pairs above?

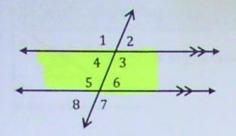
Both are acute or both are obt

Complete the sentence:

If two angles are corresponding angles,

then they are: congruent

ALTERNATE INTERIOR ANGLES



Word attack

To alternate means every other

Interior means: in side

Definition: Inside the // lines and opposite sides of the transverse Name the alternate interior angle for the following angles.

- 1) 43 is an alternate interior angle with 4 5
- 2) 44 is an alternate interior angle with 4 6

How many pairs of alternate interior angles are possible?

What do you notice about the angle pairs above?

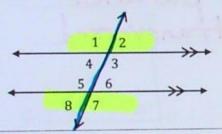
Both are acute or obhise

Complete the sentence:

If two angles are alternate interior angles,

then they are: congruent

ALTERNATE EXTERIOR ANGLES



Word attack

To alternate means every other

Exterior means:

outside

Definition: Outside of the Hansverse Name the alternate exterior angle for the following angles.

1) \$1 is an alternate exterior angle with \$\frac{1}{2}\$

2) 42 is an alternate exterior angle with 4_8

How many pairs of alternate exterior angles are possible?

What do you notice about the angle pairs above?

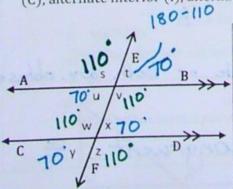
Both are acute on obtive

Complete the sentence:

If two angles are alternate exterior angles,

then they are: Congruent

Look at the diagram below. For each pair of angles, state whether they are corresponding (C), alternate interior (I), alternate exterior (E), vertical (V), or supplementary (S).



- 6) 4t, 4x
- 11) 4t 4u \

- 2) 4w, 4s _ C
- 7) 4w, 4z V
- 12) 4w, 4x 5

- 8) 4v, 4w I
- 13) 4w, 4s _ _ _

- 4) 4s, 4t <u>S</u>
- 9) 4v, 4z _ C
- 4) 4s, 4v _ V

- 5) 4w, 4y 9
- 10) 4s, 4z E
- 15) 4x, 4z S

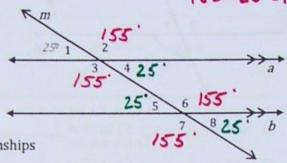
16) If m $4s = 110^{\circ}$, find the measure of the remaining angles.

 $m = 10^{\circ} m = 70^{\circ} m = 70^{\circ} m = 10^{\circ} m = 70^{\circ} m = 10^{\circ} m = 10^{\circ$

Parallel Lines Cut by a Transversal

As explained in the previous section, when two parallel lines are intersected, or "cut," by a transversal, eight angles are formed. Any two angles are either congruent or supplementary! Given the measure of just one of the eight angles, the other seven can be determined.

Example: Lines a and b are parallel. Line m intersects both line a and b. The eight resulting angles are labeled 1 - 8, and $m \ne 1$ is given to be 25° . Find all angle measures. $180 - 25 = 155^\circ$



Step 1: Notice the relationships

41 and 44 are vertical angles and therefore \cong , so m44 = 25°. Other pairs of vertical angles are 42 and 43, 45 and 48, 46 and 47.

41 is supplementary to 42; so the m $42 = 180^{\circ} - 41 = 180 \cdot 25^{\circ} = 155^{\circ}$. 41 is also supplementary to 43; so the m43 is also 155° . Notice that 42 and 43 are vertical angles, and would have to be \cong to each other.

Step 2: Corresponding angles have the same relative position, like 41 and 45 are both in the upper left section of the intersecting lines. Corresponding angles are always congruent, so m41and m45are both 25° . 45 and 48 are vertical angles, so m $48 = 25^{\circ}$.

46 and 48 form a linear pair, so m $46 = 180^{\circ} \cdot 25^{\circ} = 155^{\circ}$. 46 and 47 are vertical angles, so m47 is also 155° .

Answer:

m \pm 1, m \pm 4, m \pm 5 and m \pm 8 (all) = 25° and are acute angles m \pm 2, m \pm 3, m \pm 6 and m \pm 7 (all) = 155° and are oblust angles