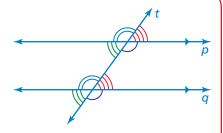
REVIEW: Parallel Lines and Transversals

Key Concept and Vocabulary -

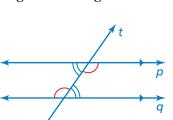
A line that intersects two or more lines is called a transversal.

When a transversal intersects parallel lines, corresponding angles are congruent. Corresponding angles lie on the same side of the transversal in corresponding positions.

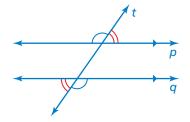
When a transversal intersects parallel lines, alternate interior angles are congruent and alternate exterior angles are congruent.



Corresponding angles



Alternate interior angles

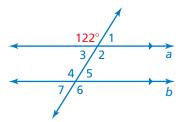


Alternate exterior angles



Skill Example

1.



- \angle 6: \angle 6 and the 122° angle are alternate exterior angles. They are congruent. So, the measure of \angle 6 is 122°.
- \angle 3: \angle 3 and the 122° angle are supplementary angles. So, the measure of \angle 3 is 180° 122° = 58°.
- \angle 5: \angle 5 and \angle 3 are alternate interior angles. They are congruent. So, the measure of \angle 5 is 58°.

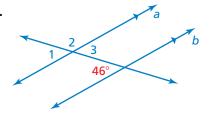
 \angle 1, \angle 2, \angle 4, and \angle 7: Using corresponding angles, the measures of \angle 1 and \angle 7 are 58°, and the measures of \angle 2 and \angle 4 are 122°.

PRACTICE MAKES PURR-FECT

Check your answers at BigIdeasMath.com. —

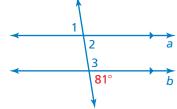
Use the given angle to find the measures of the numbered angles. Explain your reasoning.

2.



- ∠1: 46°; corresponding angles
- ∠2: 134°; supplementary angles
- ∠3: <u>46°</u>; alternate interior angles

3.



- ∠1: 81°; alternate exterior angles
- ∠2: <u>81°; corresponding angles</u>
- ∠3: 99°; supplementary angles