

# ANGLE RELATIONSHIPS

*Parallel Lines Cut  
by a Transversal*

# Corresponding Angles

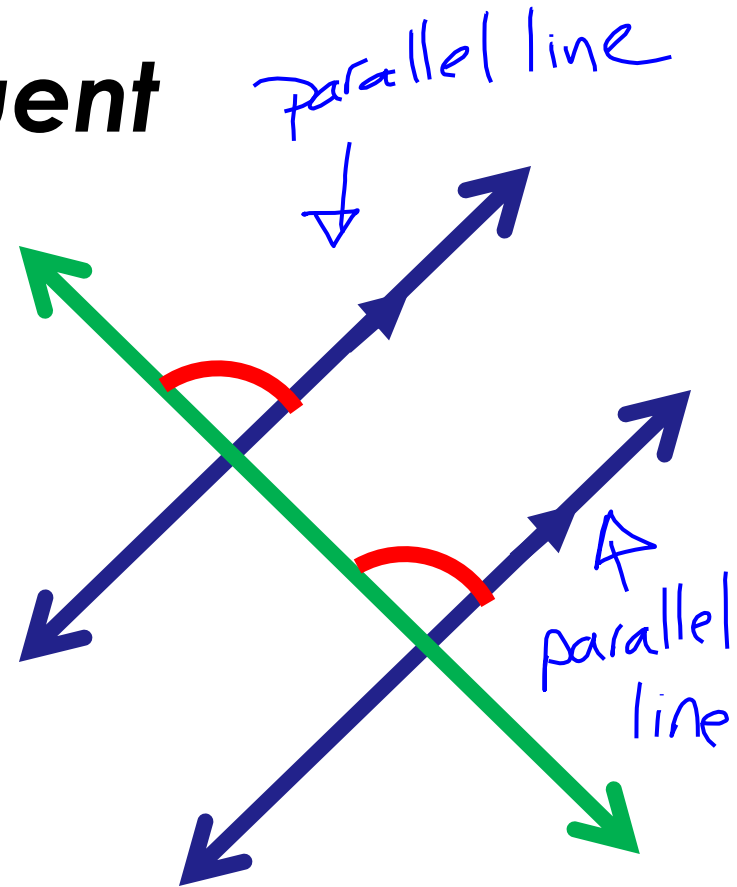
- Same side of transversal but on different parallel lines
- **Non-adjacent, congruent**

transversal



Equation:

$$\text{angle} = \text{angle}$$

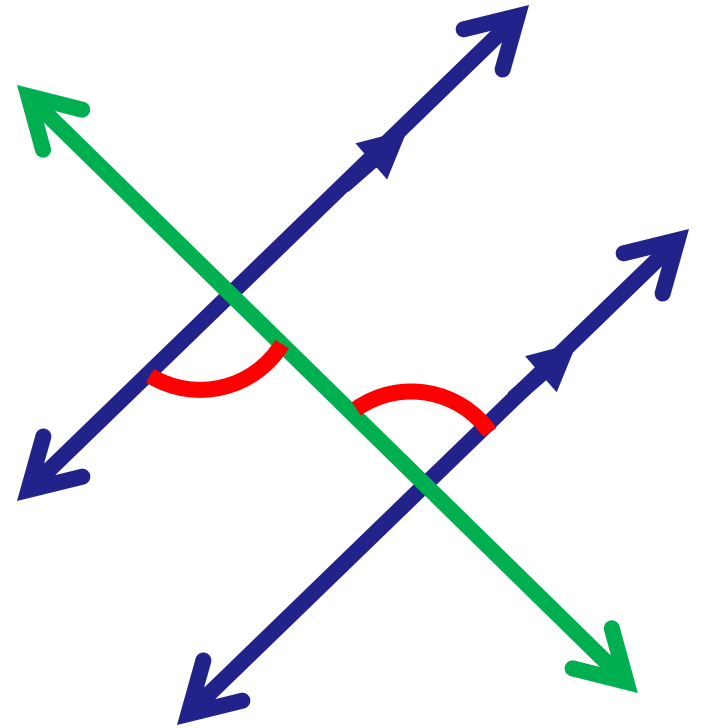


# Alternate Interior Angles

- Opposite sides of the transversal & inside the parallel lines
- *Non-adjacent, congruent*

Equation:

$$\text{angle} = \text{angle}$$

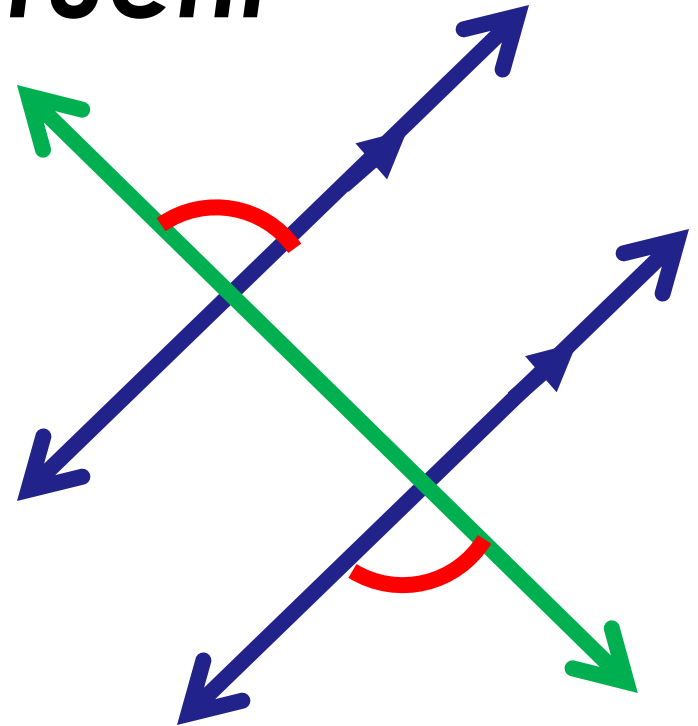


# Alternate Exterior Angles

- Opposite sides of the transversal & outside the parallel lines
- *Non-adjacent, congruent*

Equation:

$$\text{angle} = \text{angle}$$

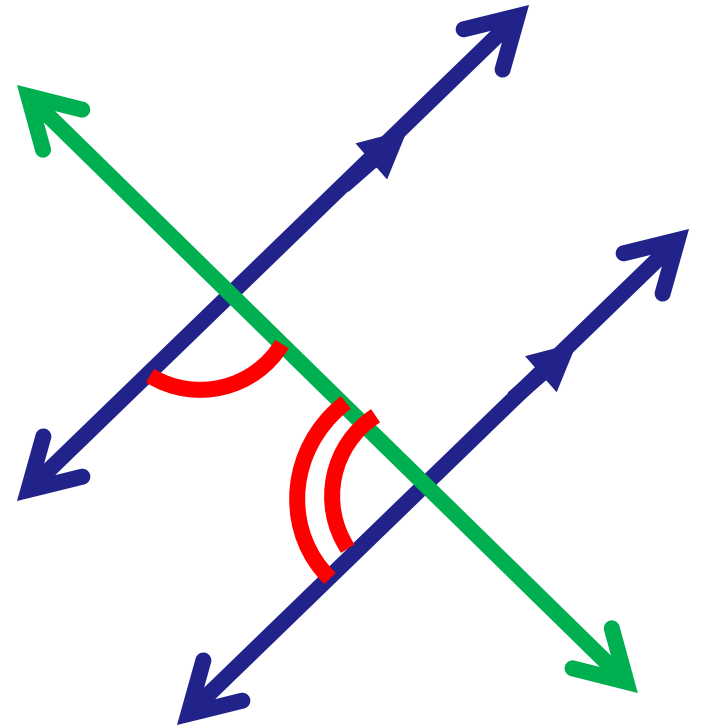


# Same-Side Interior Angles

- Same side of the **transversal** and inside the parallel lines
- *Supplementary (add up to  $180^\circ$ )*

Equation:

$$\text{angle} + \text{angle} = 180^\circ$$

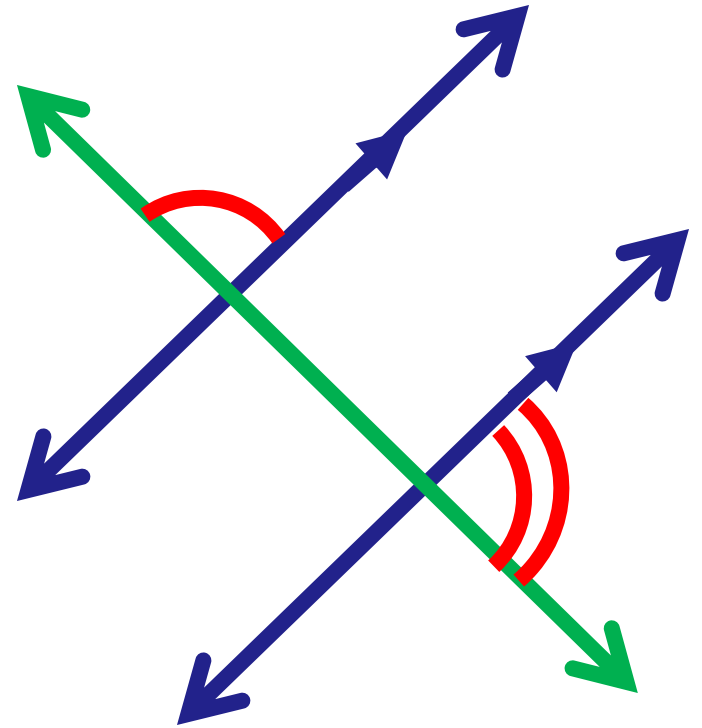


# Same-Side Exterior Angles

- Same side of the **transversal** and outside the parallel lines
- *Supplementary (add up to  $180^\circ$ )*

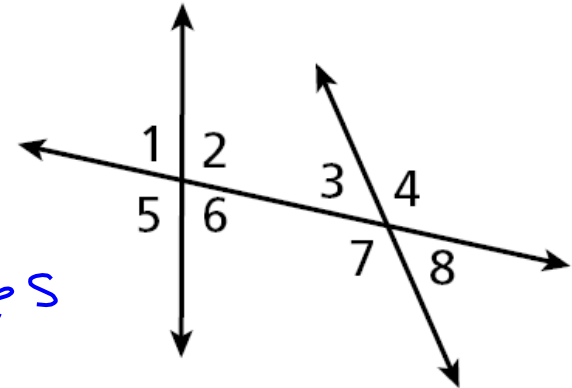
Equation:

$$\text{angle} + \text{angle} = 180^\circ$$



## Identify each angle pair.

- 1.**  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 3$  *corresponding angles*
- 2.**  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 6$  *alternate interior angles*
- 3.**  $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 5$  *alternate exterior angles*
- 4.**  $\angle 6$  and  $\angle 7$  *same-side interior angles*



## Example 1: Using the Corresponding Angles Postulate

Find each angle measure.

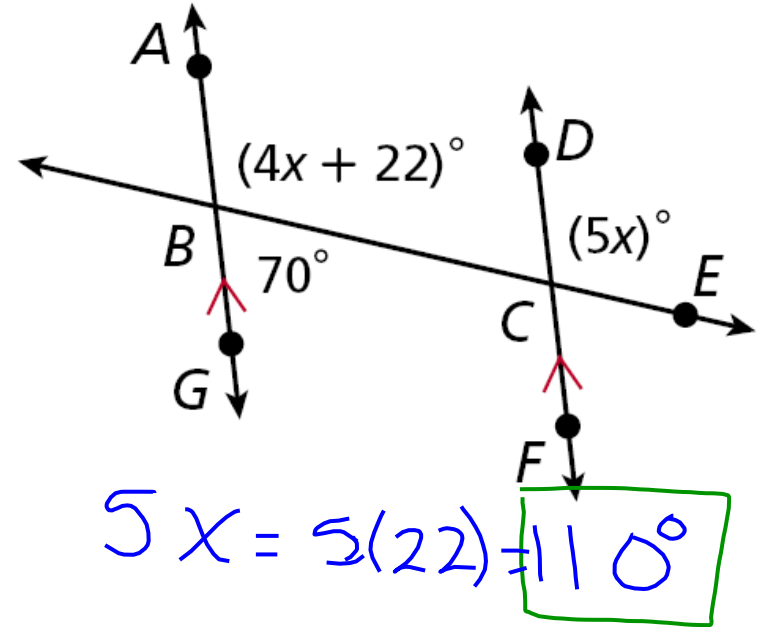
A.  $m\angle ECF = 70^\circ$

B.  $m\angle DCE$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x + 22 = 5x \\ -4x \quad \quad -4x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = 22$$

$m\angle DCE$



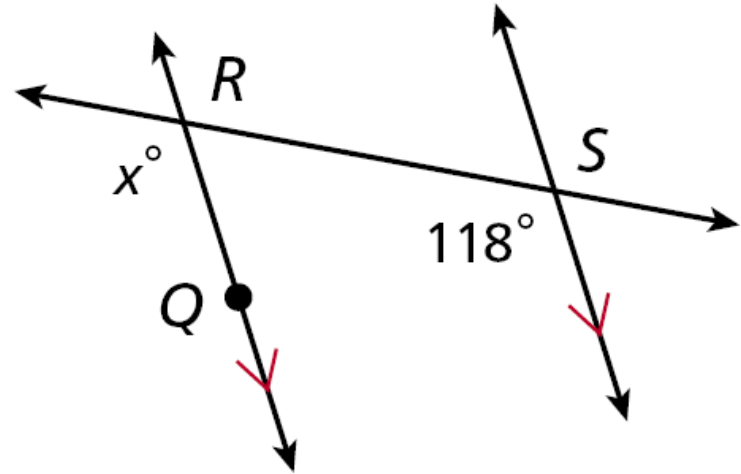


## Example 1

Find  $m\angle QRS$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} 118 + x = 180 \\ -118 \quad \quad -118 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$x = 62^\circ$



## Example 2: Finding Angle Measures

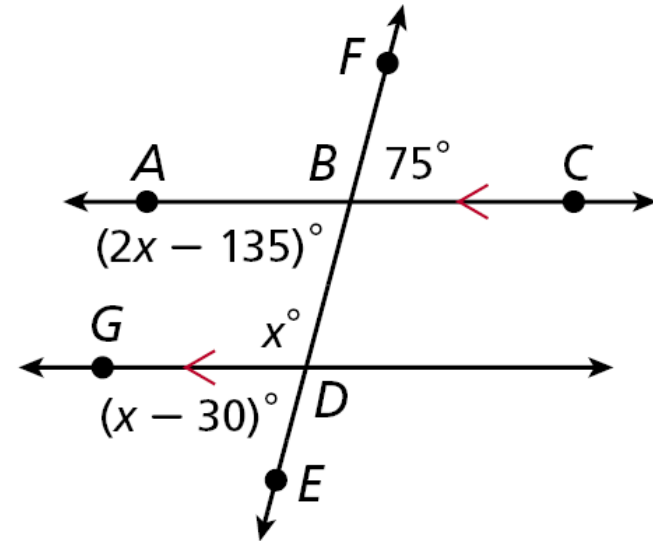
Find each angle measure.

A.  $m\angle EDG = 75^\circ$

B.  $m\angle BDG = 115^\circ$

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 30 = 75 \\ + 30 \quad + 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

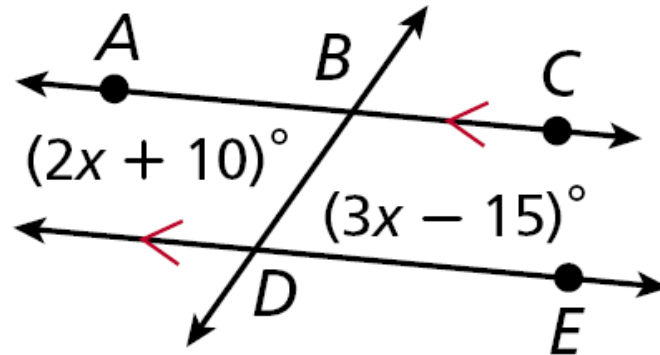
$x = 115^\circ$



## Example 2

Find  $m\angle ABD$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 10 = 3x - 15 \\ -2x \quad \quad -2x \\ \hline 10 = x - 15 \\ +15 \quad \quad +15 \\ \hline x = 25 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 10 &= 2(25) + 10 \\ &= \boxed{60^\circ} \end{aligned}$$