## Warm Up

Given that $\mathrm{x}=37$, find the other variable.

$$
x=y \quad x+t=180 \quad 180-2 x=m
$$

If $r=36, s=34$, and $2 r+3 s-x=n$, find $n$.

## Essential Question

What angle relationships are created when parallel lines are intersected by a transversal?

Needed Vocab:

- Parallel Lines
- Transversals
- Corresponding Angles
- Alternate Interior Angles
- Alternate Interior Angles
- Same-Side Interior Angles

GOAL: "I CAN...
Determine the measures of the angles formed when parallel lines are intersected by a transversal."

The diagram shows two parallel lines cut by a transversal.
A. What relationships do we already know the angles have with the three immediately around them?
B. What relationships can we see that the angles will have to the angles of the other intersection?

## Example 1

Identify the pairs of angles of each angle type made by the snowmobile tracks.


1. Which angle pairs include the named angle?
a. $\angle 4$
b. $\angle 5$

b. $\angle 5$


## Same-Side Interior Angles Postulate

If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, then same-side interior angles are supplementary.


## Alternate Interior Angles Theorem

If a transversal intersects two
parallel lines, then alternate
interior angles are congruent.



$$
\begin{aligned}
& y+115=180 \\
& y=180-115 \\
& y=65 \\
& y=x \\
& x=65
\end{aligned}
$$

## Corresponding Angles Theorem

If a transversal intersects two
parallel lines, then
corresponding angles are congruent.


## Alternate Exterior Angles Theorem

If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, then
alternate exterior angles are congruent.



## Checking for Knowledge

How do each of the angles relate to $\mathbf{x}^{\circ}$ ?


## Example 2

Prove the Alternate Interior Angles Theorem
Given: $m \| n$
Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$


## 3. Prove the Corresponding Angles Theorem.

Given: $m \| n$
Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$


## EXAMPLE 3

Use the diagram to prove the angle relationship.
Given: $\overline{A C} \| \overline{D F}, \overline{B E} \perp \overline{D F}$, and $\angle A E B \cong \angle C E B$
Prove: $\angle B A E \cong \angle B C E$


> 4. Given $\overline{A B} \| \overline{C D}$, prove that $m \angle 1+m \angle 2+m \angle 3=180$


## Example 4

The white trim shown for the wall of a barn should be constructed so that $\overline{A C}\|\overline{E G}, \overline{J A}\| \overline{H B}$, and $\overline{J C} \| \overline{K G}$. What should $m \angle 1$ and $m \angle 3$ be?

5. If $m \angle E J F=56$, find $m \angle F H K$.


## Parallel Lines and Angle Pairs

There are four special angle relationships formed when parallel lines are intersected by a transversal.

POSTULATE 2-1 \begin{tabular}{l}

Same-Side Interior Angles \begin{tabular}{l}
SHEOREM 2-1 <br>
Postulate

 

Alternate Interior Angles <br>
Theorem
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

If...


Then... $m \angle 1+m \angle 2=180^{\circ}$

THEOREM 2-2
Corresponding Angles Theorem
If...


Then... $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
If...


Then... $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

## THEOREM 2-3 <br> Alternate Exterior Angles Theorem

If...


Then... $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

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