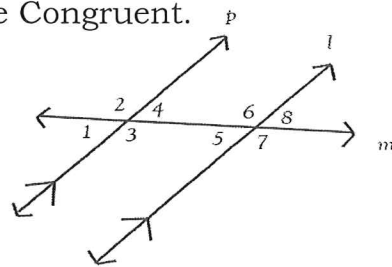


Proving Angle Relationships: Notes

Use Alternate Exterior Angles to prove **Alternate Interior Angles** are Congruent.

Given: $p \parallel l$ and m is a transversal of p and l

Prove: $\angle 4 \cong \angle 5$



1. $p \parallel l$ and m is a transversal of p and l

2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 8$

3. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$, $\angle 8 \cong \angle 5$

4. $\angle 4 \cong \angle 8$

5. $\angle 4 \cong \angle 5$

1. given

2. alt. ext. \angle s are \cong

3. vertical \angle s are \cong

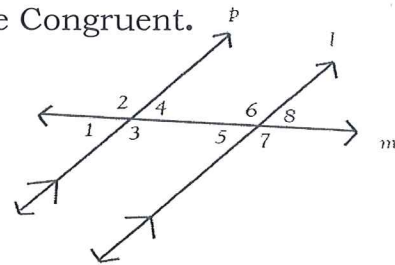
4. Substitution

5. substitution (or transitive)

Use Alternate Exterior Angles to prove **Corresponding Angles** are Congruent.

Given: $p \parallel l$ and m is a transversal of p and l

Prove: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 6$



1. $p \parallel l$ and m is a transversal of p and l

2. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 7$

3. $\angle 7 \cong \angle 6$

4. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 6$

1. given

2. alt. ext. \angle s are \cong

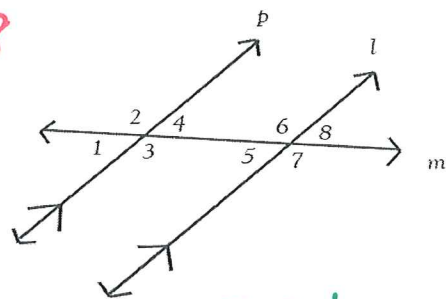
3. vertical \angle s are \cong

4. substitution (or transitive)

Prove Consecutive Interior Angles are supplementary.

Given: $p \parallel l$ and m is a transversal of p and l , $\angle 1 \cong \angle 8$

Prove: $\angle 3$ and $\angle 5$ are supplementary



1. $p \parallel l$ + m is a transversal of p and l

$$\angle 1 \cong \angle 8$$

$$2. \angle 1 + \angle 3 = 180$$

$$3. \angle 8 \cong \angle 5$$

$$4. \angle 8 + \angle 3 = 180$$

$$5. \angle 5 + \angle 3 = 180$$

1. given

2. linear pairs are suppl.

3. vertical \angle s are \cong

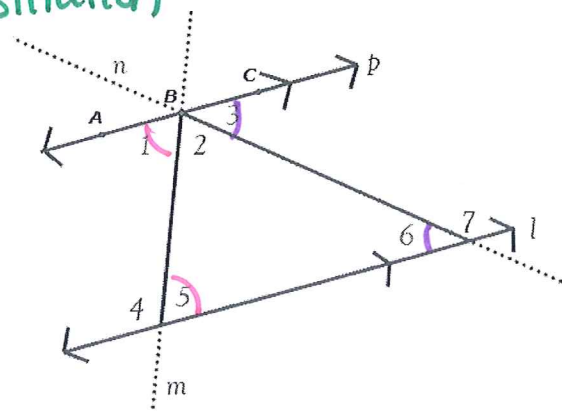
4. substitution

5. substitution

Prove the Triangle Sum Theorem

Given: $p \parallel l$ and m is a transversal of p and l

Prove: $m \angle 5 + m \angle 2 + m \angle 6 = 180$



1. $p \parallel l$

m is a transversal of p + l

$$2. \angle 1 + \angle 2 + \angle 3 = 180$$

$$3. \angle 1 \cong \angle 4$$

$$\angle 3 \cong \angle 6$$

$$4. \angle 4 + \angle 2 + \angle 6 = 180$$

1. given

2. def. of straight angle (with angle addition)

3. alt. int. \angle s are \cong

4. substitution