## Angles and Parallel Lines Notes

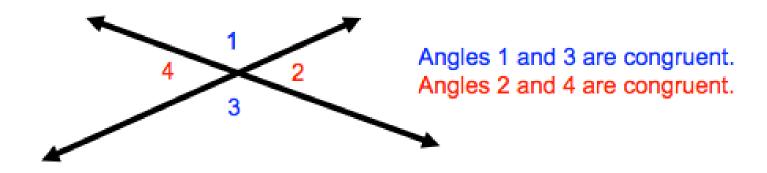
## Quick Review

Complementary Angles - a pair of angles whose measures sum to 90°.

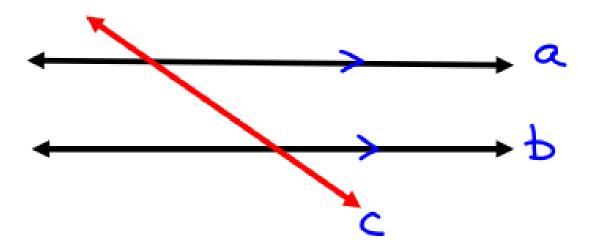
Supplementary Angles - a pair of angles whose measures sum to 180°.

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Vertical Angles - when two lines intersect, they form two pairs of opposite angles called vertical angles. Vertical angles are always congruent.



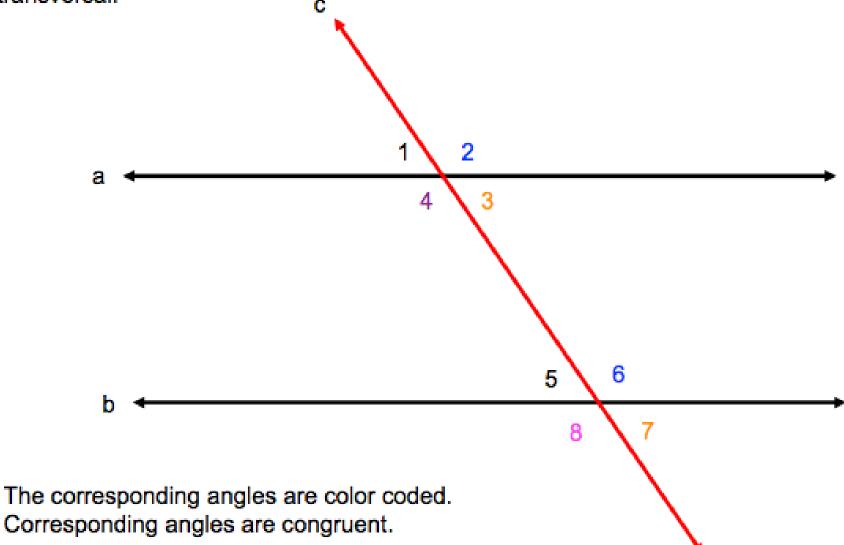
Two lines that never intersect are called parallel lines. A line that intersects a set of parallel lines is called a transversal.



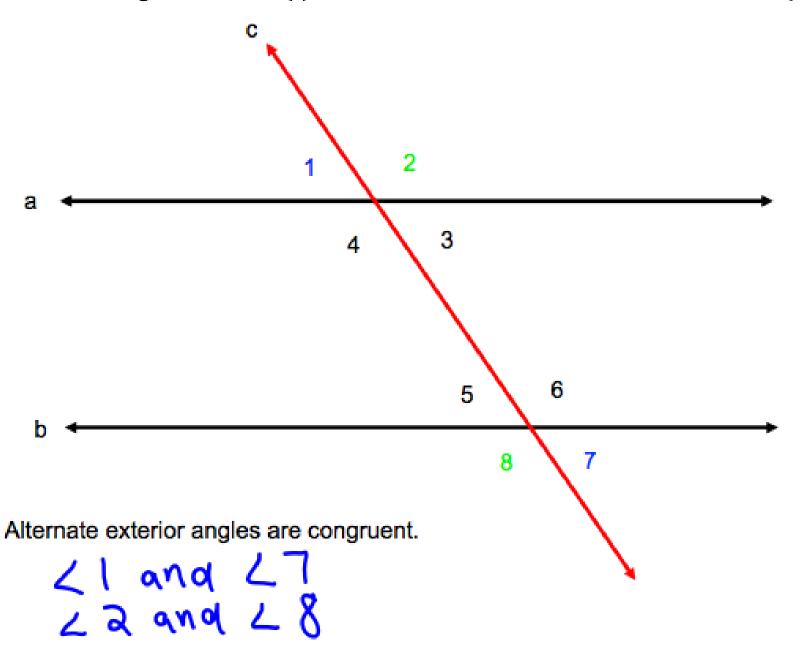
When this happens, 8 angles are formed. These angles are grouped into three categories.

- 1) Corresponding Angles
- 2) Alternate Exterior Angles
- 3) Alternate Interior Angles

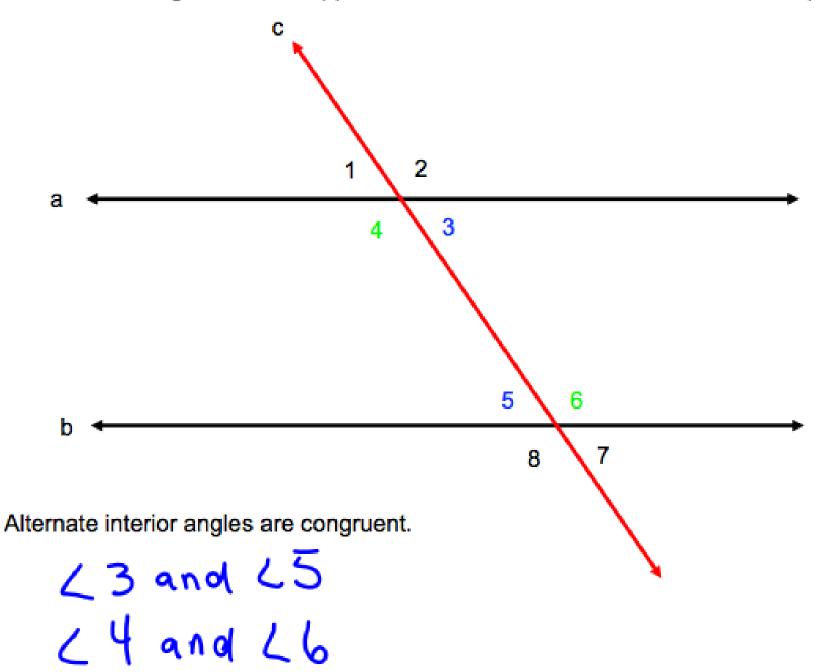
Corresponding Angles - are in the same position on the parallel lines in relation to the transversal.



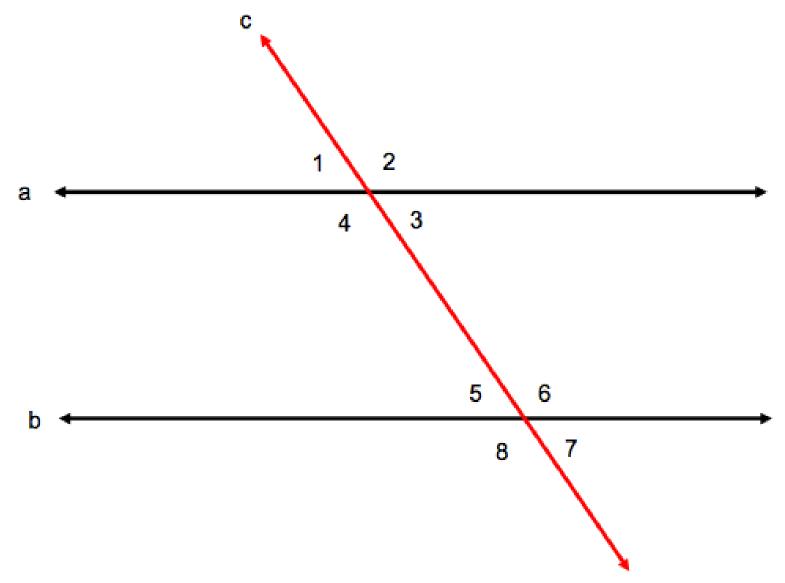
Alternate Exterior Angles - are on opposite sides of the transversal and outside the parallel lines.



Alternate Interior Angles - are on opposite sides of the transversal and inside the parallel lines.



How could I prove lines a and b are parallel?



Must show a set of corresponding, alternate interior, or alternate exterior angles are congruent.