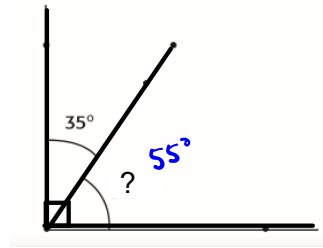


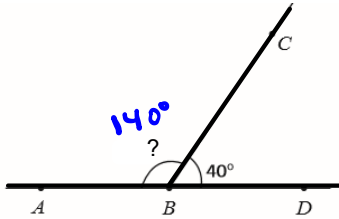
ANGLES & PARALLEL LINES

Complementary Angles: Two angles that add up to 90°

$$90^\circ - 35^\circ = 55^\circ$$



Supplementary Angles: Two angles that add up to 180°

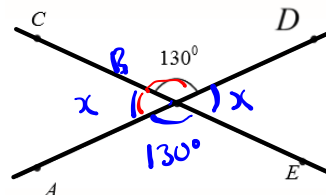


$$\begin{aligned} \angle ABC &= 180^\circ - 40^\circ \\ &= 140^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Vertically Opposite Angles:

When two lines intersect, four angles are created.

The angles directly across each other will have the same angle measure.



$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad 360^\circ - (2 \times 130^\circ) \\ 360^\circ - 260^\circ &= 100^\circ = 50^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 180^\circ - 130^\circ = 50^\circ$$

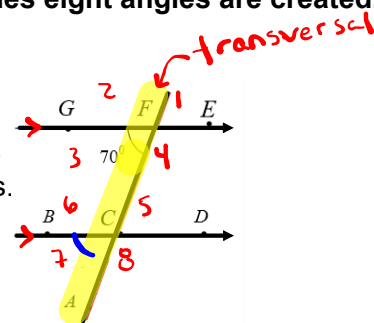
When a **transversal** line passes through 2 parallel lines eight angles are created.

Corresponding Angles:

Corresponding angles will always be on the same side of the transversal and on either side of the parallel lines.

$$\begin{aligned} \angle 3 &= \angle 7 & \angle 4 &= \angle 8 \\ \angle 1 &= \angle 5 & \angle 2 &= \angle 6 \end{aligned}$$

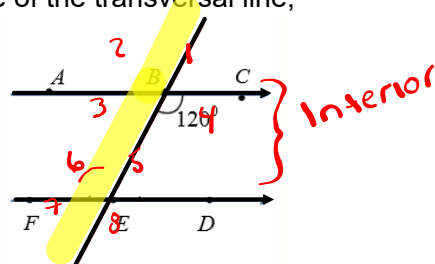
∠ angle



Alternate Interior Angles:

These angles are always found on opposite side of the transversal line, and INSIDE the two parallel lines.

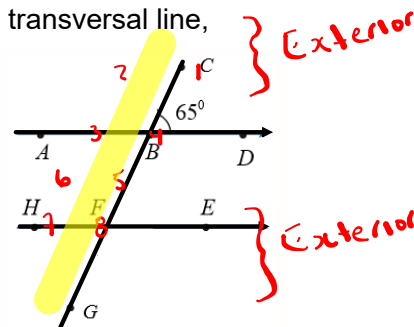
$$\begin{aligned} \angle 4 &= \angle 6 \\ \angle 3 &= \angle 5 \end{aligned}$$



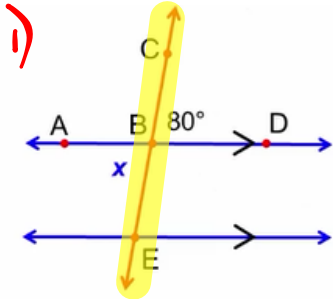
Alternate Exterior Angles:

These angles are always found opposite side of the transversal line, and OUTSIDE the parallel lines.

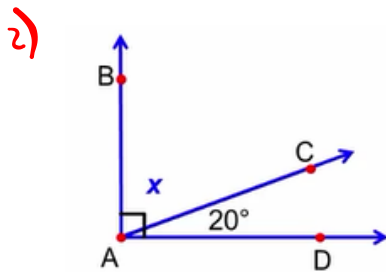
$$\begin{aligned} \angle 1 &= \angle 7 \\ \angle 2 &= \angle 8 \end{aligned}$$



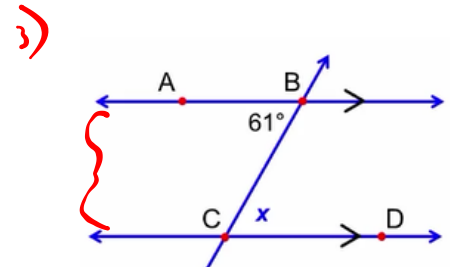
Find the missing measure "x" for each diagram below and state the definition (type of angle) used to find it



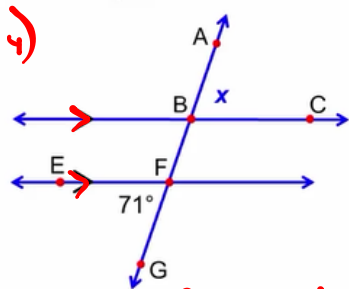
$x = 80^\circ$ Vertically (VOA)
Opp \sphericalangle



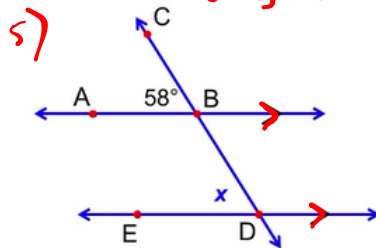
$x = 90^\circ - 20^\circ = 70^\circ$
Complimentary angles



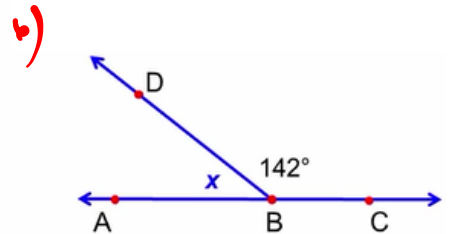
$x = 61^\circ$
Alternate Interior angles



$x = 71^\circ$ Alternate Exterior angles



$x = 58^\circ$ Corresponding angles



$x = 180^\circ - 142^\circ = 38^\circ$
Supplementary Angle

