## **Written Exercises**

Classify each pair of angles as alternate interior angles, same-side interior angles, or corresponding angles.

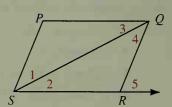


- $\triangle$  1.  $\angle$  2 and  $\angle$  6
  - 3.  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 3$
  - 5.  $\angle 5$  and  $\angle 7$
- 2.  $\angle 8$  and  $\angle 6$
- 4.  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 7$
- 6.  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 1$



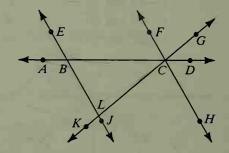
Name the two lines and the transversal that form each pair of angles.

- 7.  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 3$
- 8.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 4$
- 9.  $\angle P$  and  $\angle PSR$
- 10.  $\angle 5$  and  $\angle PSR$
- 11.  $\angle 5$  and  $\angle POR$



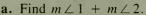
Classify each pair of angles as alternate interior, same-side interior, or corresponding angles.

- 12.  $\angle EBA$  and  $\angle FCB$
- 13.  $\angle DCH$  and  $\angle CBJ$
- 14.  $\angle FCB$  and  $\angle CBL$
- 15.  $\angle FCL$  and  $\angle BLC$
- **16.**  $\angle HCB$  and  $\angle CBJ$
- 17.  $\angle GCH$  and  $\angle GLJ$



In Exercises 18-20 use two lines of notebook paper as parallel lines and draw any transversal. Use a protractor to measure.

- 18. Measure one pair of corresponding angles. Repeat the experiment with another transversal. What appears to be true?
- 19. Measure one pair of alternate interior angles. Repeat the experiment with another transversal. What appears to be true?
- 20. Measure one pair of same-side interior angles. Repeat the experiment with another transversal. What appears to be true?
- 21. Draw a large diagram showing three transversals intersecting two nonparallel lines l and n. Number three pairs of sameside interior angles on the same sides of the transversals, as shown in the diagram.



- **b.** Find  $m \angle 3 + m \angle 4$ .
- c. Predict the value of  $m \angle 5 + m \angle 6$ . Then check your prediction by measuring.
- d. What do you conclude?

