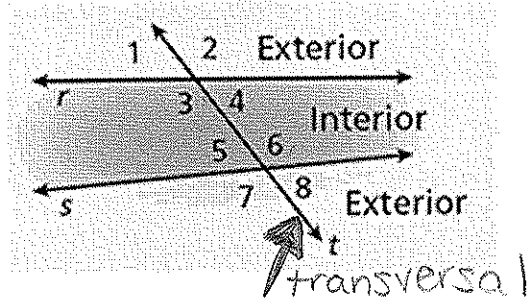
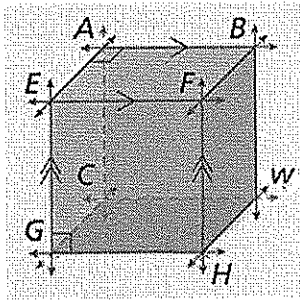


Objectives: Identify parallel, perpendicular, and skew lines. Identify the angles formed by two lines and a transversal.



1) **Parallel Lines** (\parallel): coplanar and do NOT intersect.
EX: $\overline{EG} \parallel \overline{FH}$ or $\overline{AE} \parallel \overline{BF}$

6) **Corresponding Angles**: angles in the same position in each intersection.
EX: 1 & 5 2 & 6
3 & 7 4 & 8

2) **Skew Lines**: not coplanar and do NOT intersect.
EX: \overline{EG} & \overline{HW}

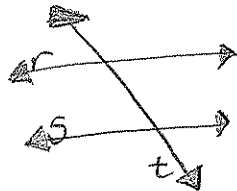
7) **Alternate Interior Angles**: angles between the lines, on the same/different sides of the transversal.
EX: 3 & 6 4 & 5

3) **Perpendicular Lines** (\perp): coplanar, & intersect at 90° .
EX: $\overline{FH} \perp \overline{HW}$ or $\overline{EG} \perp \overline{GH}$ (should have one letter in common)

8) **Alternate Exterior Angles**: angles outside the lines, on the same/different sides of the transversal.
EX: 2 & 7 1 & 8

4) **Parallel Planes**: planes that do NOT intersect.
EX: ABE CWG

5) **Transversal**: a line which intersects two or more coplanar lines at different points.
EX: line t



9) **Same-Side Interior Angles**: angles between the lines, on the same/different sides of the transversal.
• A.K.A. consecutive Interior Angles
EX: 3 & 5 4 & 6

EX 1: Identify the transversal and classify each pair of angles.

a) $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ b) $\angle 2$ and $\angle 6$ c) $\angle 4$ and $\angle 6$
Transversal: line l line n line m
Classify: Corresp. \angle 's alt. in alt. ext.

