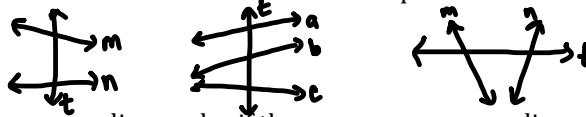3.3   Angles Formed by Transversals

A <u>transversal</u> is a line that intersects two or more coplanar lines at different points.
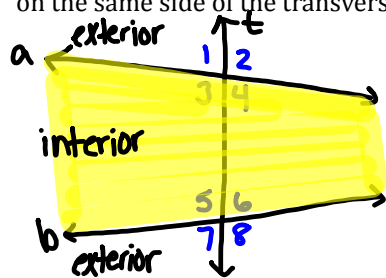
Two angles are <u>corresponding angles</u> if they occupy corresponding positions.

Two angles are <u>alternate interior angles</u> if they lie between the two lines on the opposite sides of the transversal.

Two angles are <u>alternate exterior angles</u> if they lie outside the two lines on the opposite sides of the transversal.
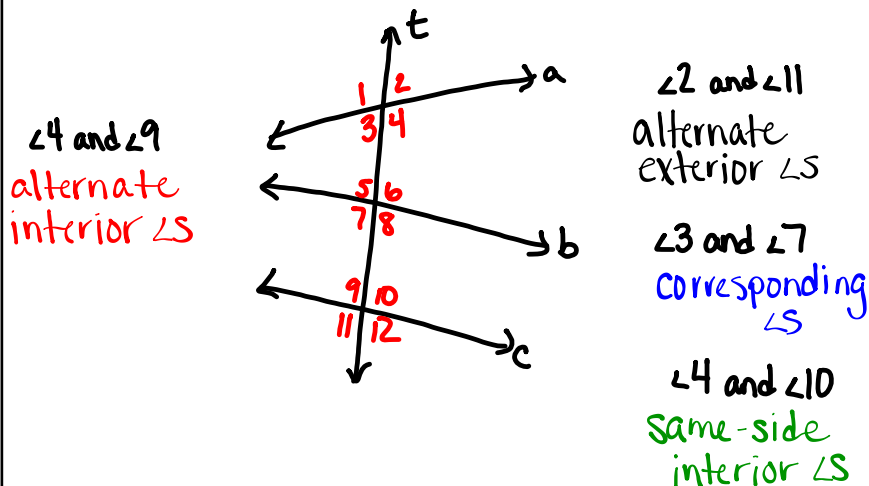
Two angles are <u>same-side interior angles</u> if they lie between the two lines on the same side of the transversal.

corresponding: $\angle 1 + \angle 5, \angle 3 + \angle 7$
$\angle 8 + \angle 4, \angle 2 + \angle 6$

alt. interior: $\angle 3 + \angle 6, \angle 4 + \angle 5$

alt. exterior: $\angle 1 + \angle 8, \angle 2 + \angle 7$

same-side interior: $\angle 3 + \angle 5, \angle 4 + \angle 6$

Checkpoint on the bottom of page 122.

1. alternate exterior $\angle$s
2. same-side interior $\angle$s
3. corresponding $\angle$s
4. alternate interior $\angle$s

5. corresponding $\angle$s
6. same-side interior $\angle$s

$\angle 4$ and $\angle 9$
alternate interior $\angle$s

$\angle 2$ and $\angle 11$
alternate exterior $\angle$s

$\angle 3$ and $\angle 7$
corresponding $\angle$s

$\angle 4$ and $\angle 10$
same-side interior $\angle$s

Name
3.3
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Notes 3.4