Interior angles

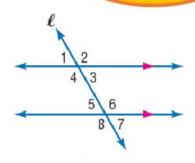
transversal

Alternate interior angles

Corresponding angles

Alternate exterior angles

Exterior angles



 A line that intersects two or more lines is called a , and eight angles are formed.

lie inside the lines.

Examples: $\angle 3$, $\angle 4$, $\angle 5$, $\angle 6$

3. lie outside the lines

Examples: $\angle 1$, $\angle 2$, $\angle 7$, $\angle 8$

4. are interior angles that lie on opposite sides of the transversal. When the lines are parallel, their measures are equal.

Examples
$$m\angle 4 = m\angle 6$$
; $m\angle 3 = m\angle 5$

 are exterior angles that lie on opposite sides of the transversal. When the lines are parallel, their measures are equal.

Examples:
$$m\angle 1 = m\angle 7$$
; $m\angle 2 = m\angle 8$

6. are those angles that are in the same position on the two lines in relation to the transversal. When the lines are parallel, their measures are equal.

Examples:

$$m \angle 1 = m \angle 5$$
; $m \angle 2 = m \angle 6$; $m \angle 4 = m \angle 8$; $m \angle 3 = m \angle 7$

