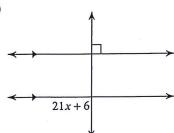
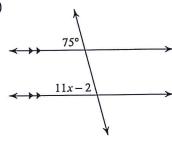
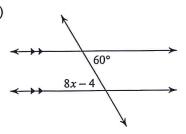
19)



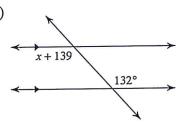
20)

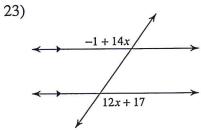


21)

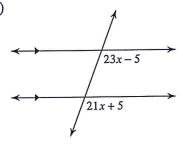


22)



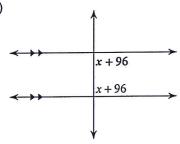


24)

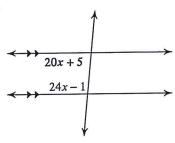


find the measure of the angle indicated in bold.

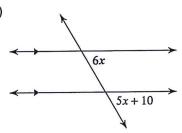
25)



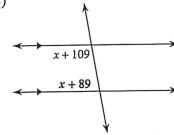
26)



27)



28)

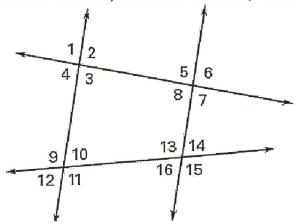


Classify each angle pair as corresponding, alternate interior, alternate exterior, consecutive

interior, or consecutive exterior.

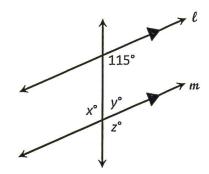


- b) ∠8 and ∠13 _____
- c) ∠6 and ∠16 _____
- d) ∠4 and ∠10 _____
- e) ∠8 and ∠16 _____
- f) ∠10 and ∠13 _____



Discovery: Lines I and m are parallel. Note: Parallel lines are distinguished by a matching set of arrows on the lines that are parallel. Find the measure of the missing angles by using transparent paper. Then, let's go back and fill in the theorems.

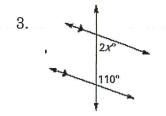
Key Question: If $x = 115^{\circ}$, is it possible for y to equal 115° ?



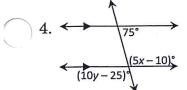
For t he following diagrams, state the type of angles that are given, state their relationship, and then find x.

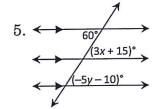
1. 80° 2x°

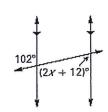
2.



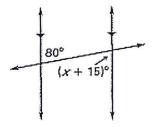
Find the missing variables.

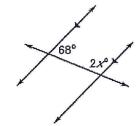


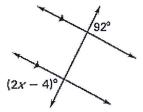


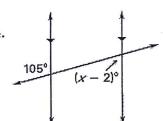


On Your Own: For t he following diagrams, state the type of angles that are given, state their relationship, and then find x.









$$\begin{array}{c}
5. \\
 & 100^{\circ} \\
 & (x-10)^{\circ} \\
 & (2y+24)^{\circ}
\end{array}$$

