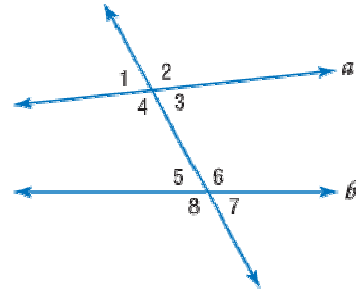


## Lesson 5-3

## Example 1

Refer to the figure to name the following.

- all pairs of alternate interior angles
- all pairs of alternate exterior angles
- all pairs of same-side interior angles
- all pairs of corresponding angles



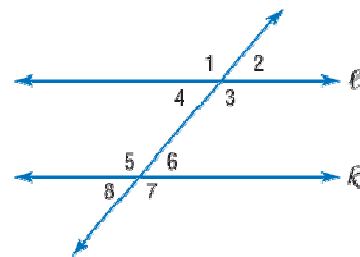
## Solution

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

## Example 2

In the figure,  $l \parallel k$ . Name the postulate or statement that gives the reason why each statement is true.

- $\angle 3 \cong \angle 7$
- $\angle 3 \cong \angle 5$
- $\angle 2 \cong \angle 8$



## Solution

- $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 7$  are corresponding angles, so *Postulate 5* says that they are congruent angles.
- $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 5$  are alternate interior angles, so *Statement 5A* says that they are congruent angles.
- $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 8$  are alternate exterior angles, so *Statement 5B* says that they are congruent angles.