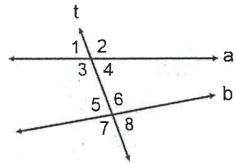
Use the diagram on the right and the word bank to answer the following questions.

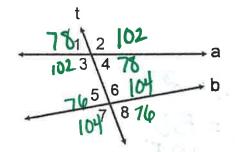
What type of angle relationship is demonstrated by each pair of angles?



- B) ∠ 3 and ∠6
- C) ∠5 and ∠8 _
- D) ∠3 and ∠7.
- E) ∠4 and ∠6 ___
- F) ∠1 and ∠2 _

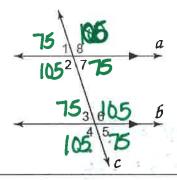


2.



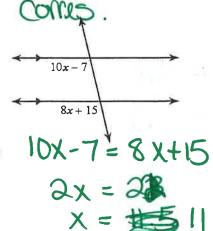
In the diagram above, a # b. If $m \angle 1 = 78^{\circ}$ and $m\angle 6 = 104^{\circ}$, find the measures of all the missing $\angle s$.

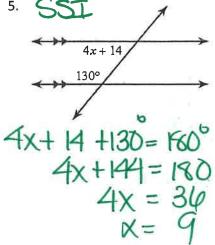
3.



In the diagram above, $a \parallel b$. If $m \angle 8 = 105^{\circ}$, find the measures of all the missing $\angle s$.

For numbers 5 - 10, solve for x and state the angle relationship that is demonstrated in the diagram.



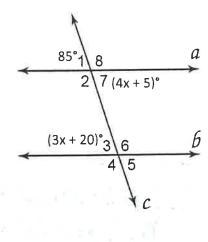


12. Is a// b? Explain why or why not with complete sentences, using the following terms: vertical angles, alternate interior angles, or corresponding angles. Show the work that helped lead you to your conclusion.

$$4x + 5 = 85$$
 $4x = 80$
 $x = 20$

If $a/1 b$ the $27 = 23$
 $15 = 85^{\circ}$
 $15 = 3(20) + 20 = 80$

als not $1/1 + 20 = 80$



 \bot \angle ABC is translated along \overrightarrow{DE} . Explain how this transformation demonstrates the following:

If lines are //, then corresponding angles are \cong .

The translation of LABC is isometric as LA'B'C' is congruent to LABC. These amples are longsponding BA // B'A' Is the Transversal making BA // B'A'