Module 8 Points, Lines, Angles, and Triangles
Lesson 3 Angle Relationships and Parallel Lines

Challenge Problems

.3

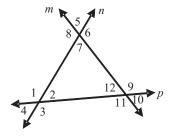
Set 1



Two angles are complementary and congruent. Find the measures of the angles.

2

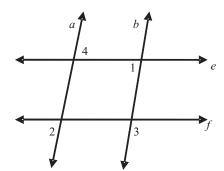
Identify the transversal that forms each pair of angles. Then, give the special angle pair name for that pair.



 $\angle 2$ and $\angle 8$ $\angle 5$ and $\angle 11$ $\angle 2$ and $\angle 9$

Set 2

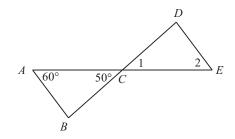
 $a \parallel b$ and $e \parallel f$ If $m \angle 4 = 75^{\circ}$, find $m \angle 1$, $m \angle 2$, and $m \angle 3$.



2

 $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DE}$

Explain how to find $m \angle 1$ and $m \angle 2$.



Possible Answers

Set 1

- 1. Complementary angles add up to 90°. If they are congruent, they have the same measure. Divide 90° by two. Each angle measures 45°.
- 2. ∠2 and ∠8: Line n, alternate interior∠5 and ∠11: Line m, alternate exterior

 $\angle 2$ and $\angle 9$: Line p, corresponding

Set 2

1. $m \angle 1 = 75^{\circ}$ $m \angle 2 = 75^{\circ}$

 $m \angle 3 = 105^{\circ}$

2. $m \angle 1 = 50^{\circ}$ because vertical angles are congruent.

 $m\angle 2 = 60^{\circ}$ because $\angle A$ and $\angle E$ are alternate interior angles.