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Module 8
Points, Lines, Angles, and Triangles

## Challenge Problems

Lesson 3 Angle Relationships and Parallel Lines
8.3

## Set 1

(1) Two angles are complementary and congruent. Find the measures of the angles.

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


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \angle 2 \text { and } \angle 8 \\
& \angle 5 \text { and } \angle 11 \\
& \angle 2 \text { and } \angle 9
\end{aligned}
$$

## Set 2


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

(2) $\overline{A B} \| \overline{D E}$

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


## Possible Answers

Set 1

1. Complementary angles add up to $90^{\circ}$. If they are congruent, they have the same measure. Divide $90^{\circ}$ by two. Each angle measures $45^{\circ}$.
2. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 8$ : Line $n$, alternate interior
$\angle 5$ and $\angle 11$ : Line $m$, alternate exterior $\angle 2$ and $\angle 9$ : Line $p$, corresponding

Set 2

1. $m \angle 1=75^{\circ}$
$m \angle \mathbf{2}=75^{\circ}$
$m \angle 3=105^{\circ}$
2. $m \angle \mathbf{1}=\mathbf{5 0}{ }^{\circ}$ because vertical angles are congruent.
$m \angle \mathbf{2}=60^{\circ}$ because $\angle A$ and $\angle E$ are alternate interior angles.
