Corresponding Angles

Examples & Non-Examples

Example	Example	Non-Example
60°	120°	120°

Definition

Corresponding angles are pairs of angles that:

- Are on the same side of the transversal
- Are in the same relative position at each intersection

When do they occur?

When a **transversal** cuts through **two lines**, corresponding angles form at each point where the transversal crosses a line.

Key fact:

If the two lines are **parallel**, then the **corresponding angles are congruent** (equal in measure).

Example:

If transversal t crosses lines l and m, then:

- ullet The angle above line l and to the right of the transversal
- ullet Corresponds to the angle **above line** m and to the **right of the transversal**

These two angles are a pair of corresponding angles.



