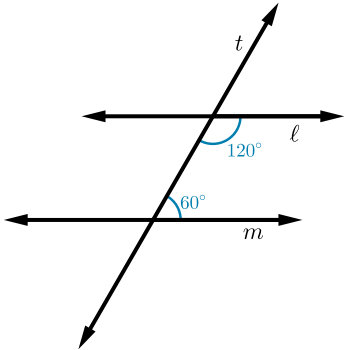
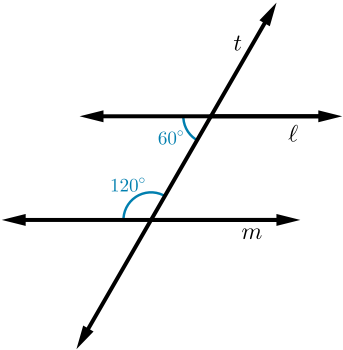
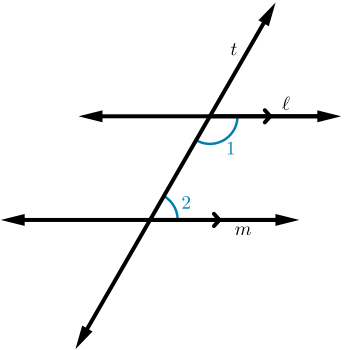


Same-Side Interior Angles Converse

Examples & Non-Examples

Example	Example	Non-Example
 Since these are same-side interior angles, and they are supplementary, then lines l and m must be parallel.	 Since these are same-side interior angles, and they are supplementary, then lines l and m must be parallel.	 Since lines l and m are parallel, then angles 1 and 2 are supplementary because they are same-side interior angles.

Definition

The **Same-Side Interior Angles Converse** states:

“If two lines are cut by a transversal and the same-side interior angles are supplementary, then the two lines are parallel.”

In other words:

- If the two angles **on the same side of the transversal** and **between the two lines** add up to 180° ,
- Then you can conclude that the two lines are **parallel**.

Also known as:

- The **Consecutive Angles Converse**

Why it matters:

This converse is used to **prove that two lines are parallel** by checking if the same-side interior angles are **supplementary**.

