Alternate Interior Angles Converse

Examples & Non-Examples

Example	Example	Non-Example
60°	120° \(\ell \)	
Since these are alternate interior angles, and they are congruent, then lines I and m must be parallel.	Since these are alternate interior angles, and they are congruent, then lines I and m must be parallel.	Since lines I and m are parallel, then angles 1 and 2 are congruent because they are alternate interior angles.

Definition

The Alternate Interior Angles Converse states:

"If two lines are cut by a transversal and the alternate interior angles are congruent, then the lines are parallel."

In other words:

- If two alternate interior angles are equal in measure,
- Then the two lines being crossed by the transversal are **parallel**.

Why it's important:

This converse is commonly used in geometric **proofs** to **prove that two lines are parallel** based on angle relationships.

