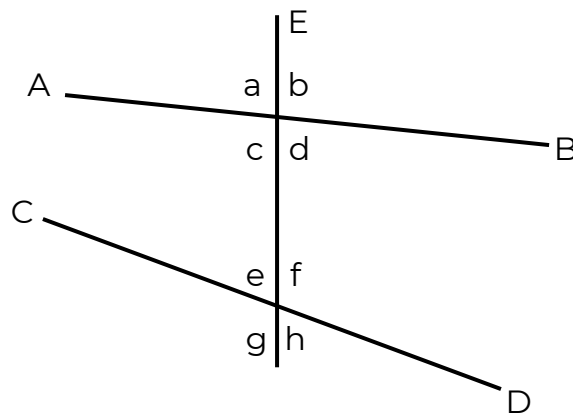


## Alternative Angles, Corresponding Angles and Allied Angles

Study the pages of 103, 104 and 105 of Your mathematics text book and then you can identify **alternative angles**, **corresponding angles** and **allied angles** well.

Ex: - According to the figure given below answer the questions.



- 1) Name the transversal line.
- 2) Name the two straight lines intersect by the transversal line.
- 3) Name four corresponding angle pairs of the figure using letters.
- 4) Name two alternate angle pairs using letters.
- 5) Name two allied angle pairs using letters.

### Answers

- 1) EF
- 2) AB and CD
- 3) A and e, b and f, c and g and d and h are the corresponding angle pairs.
- 4) C and f, d and e and e are the alternate angle pairs.
- 5) C and e, d and f are the allied angle pairs.

- Do the activity one.

## Angle related to parallel lines.

- Do the activity 1

In doing the above activity you would have observed them, when

- 1) a pair of corresponding angles are equal or
- 2) a pair of alternate angles are equal or
- 3) The sum of a pair of allied angle is equal to  $180^\circ$

Then the straight lines AB and RC are parallel.

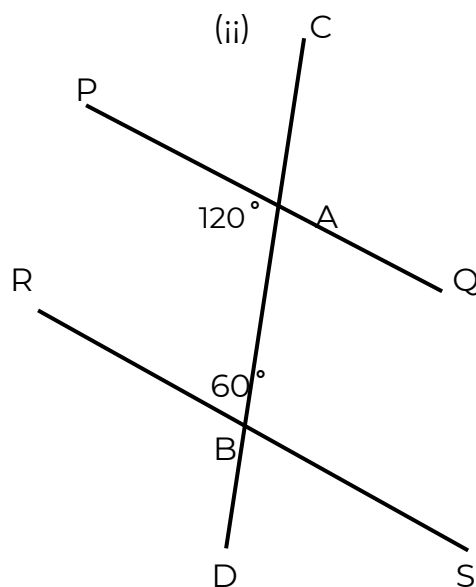
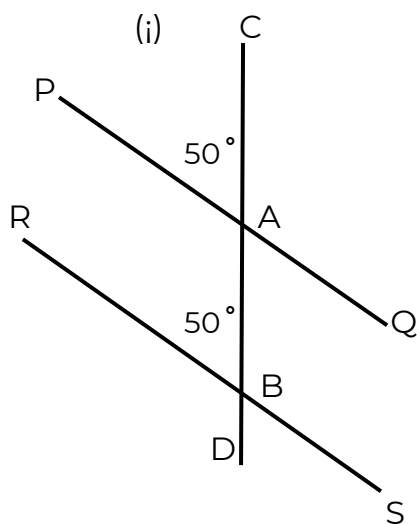
### Theorem

When two straight lines are intersected by a transversal, if

- 1) A pair of corresponding angles are equal or
- 2) A pair of alternate angles are equal or
- 3) The sum of a pair of allied angle is equal to  $180^\circ$

Then two straight lines are parallel to each other.

Ex: - According to the details given in each figure show that PQ and RS parallel to each other.



Answers

(i)  $\hat{C}AP = \hat{A}BR$  (a pair of corresponding angles are equal)

$\therefore \underline{PQ \parallel RS}$

(ii)  $\hat{P}AB + \hat{A}BR = 180^\circ$  (the sum of pair of angles equal to  $180^\circ$ )

$$120^\circ + 60^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$\therefore \underline{PQ \parallel RS}$

- Do the activity 2

According to above activity who two parallel lines are intersected by transversal,

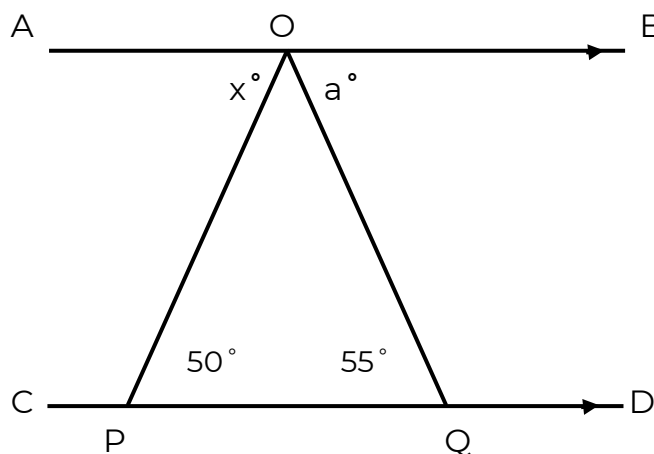
- Each pair of corresponding angles are equal.
- Each pair of alternate angles are equal.
- Each pair of allied angles are supplementary.

Theorem

When a transversal intersects a pair of parallel lines.

- The corresponding angles formed are equal.
- The alternate angles formed are equal.
- The sum of each pair of allied angles formed equal two right angles.

Ex: - Find the value of angles represented by  $x^\circ$  and  $a^\circ$



Answers

$\hat{B}OQ = \hat{P}QO$  (alternate angles)

$$\underline{\underline{a^\circ = 55^\circ}}$$

$\hat{A}OP = \hat{OPQ}$  (alternate angles)

$$\underline{\underline{x^\circ = 50^\circ}}$$

- Do the exercise 8.2 and miscellaneous exercise.