Example 4: Classifying Pairs of Angles

Classify the angle pair as corresponding, alternate interior, alternate exterior, consecutive interior, vertical angles, linear pair or no relationship. Z

a. ∠15 and ∠11

c. 25 and 28

- b. ∠6 and ∠13
- d. 27 and 22

g. ∠3 and ∠4

e. ∠14 and ∠11

f. ∠10 and ∠1

h. 216 and 21

Example 4: Classifying Pairs of Angles

Classify the angle pair as corresponding, alternate interior, alternate exterior, consecutive interior, vertical angles, linear pair or no relationship.

- a. <15 and <11
- b. ∠6 and ∠13

c. 25 and 28

d. 27 and 22

e. <14 and <11

g. 23 and 24

f. 210 and 21

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h. \(\cdot 16 \) and \(\cdot 1

Example 4: Classifying Pairs of Angles

interior, vertical angles, linear pair or no relationship. Classify the angle pair as corresponding, alternate interior, alternate exterior, consecutive

a. ∠15 and ∠11

c. 25 and 28

- b. ∠6 and ∠13
- d. 27 and 22

Example 4: Classifying Pairs of Angles

Classify the angle pair as corresponding, alternate interior, alternate exterior, consecutive

interior, vertical angles, linear pair or no relationship.

a. ∠15 and ∠11

- b. ∠6 and ∠13
- 25 and 28

e. ∠14 and ∠11

f. ∠10 and ∠1

- d. 47 and 42

h. ∠16 and ∠1

g. ∠3 and ∠4

214 and 211

f. ∠10 and ∠1

g. ∠3 and ∠4

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h. ∠16 and ∠1