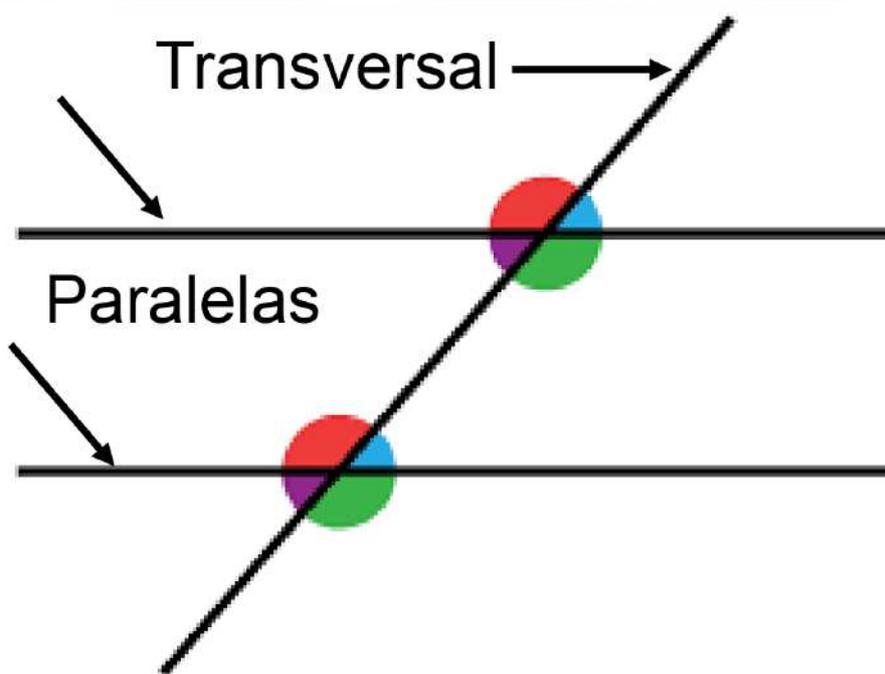


Relações entre os ângulos formados por retas paralelas intersectadas por uma transversal

Prof. Marcos Wesley

Ângulos formados pela intersecção



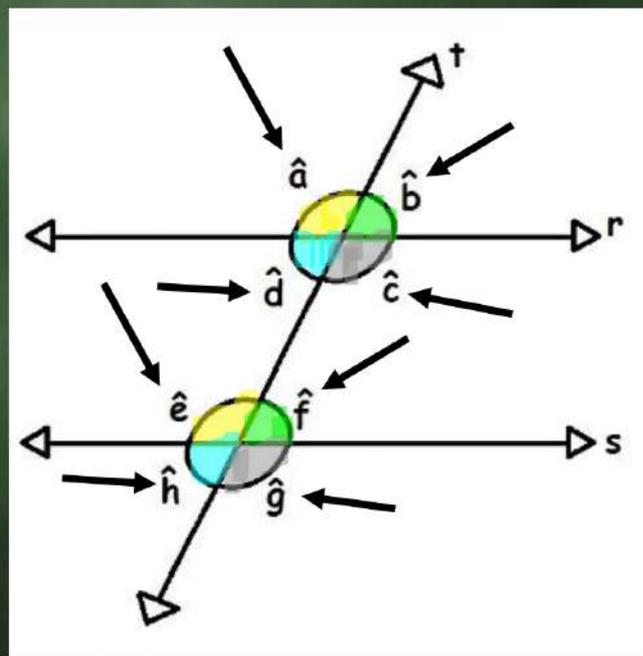
Ângulos correspondentes

Os seguintes ângulos são correspondentes:

$$\hat{a} \equiv \hat{e} \quad \hat{b} \equiv \hat{f}$$

$$\hat{d} \equiv \hat{h} \quad \hat{g} \equiv \hat{c}$$

São congruentes.

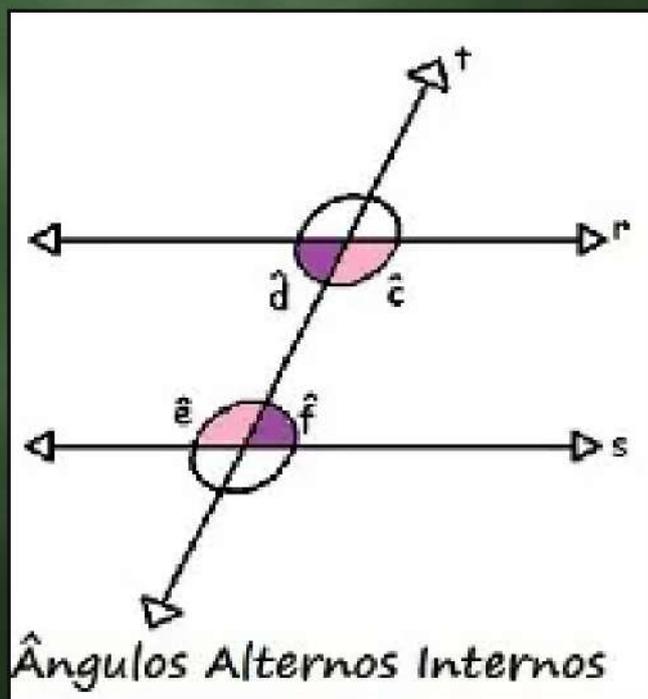


Ângulos alternos internos

Ângulos alternos internos
são congruentes.

$$\hat{a} \equiv \hat{f}$$

$$\hat{e} \equiv \hat{c}$$

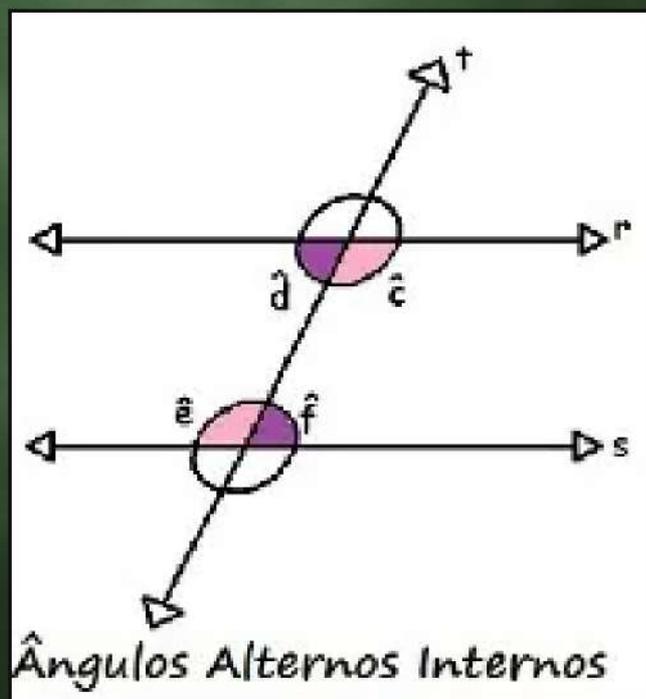


Ângulos alternos internos

Ângulos alternos internos
são congruentes.

$$\hat{d} \equiv \hat{f}$$

$$\hat{e} \equiv \hat{c}$$

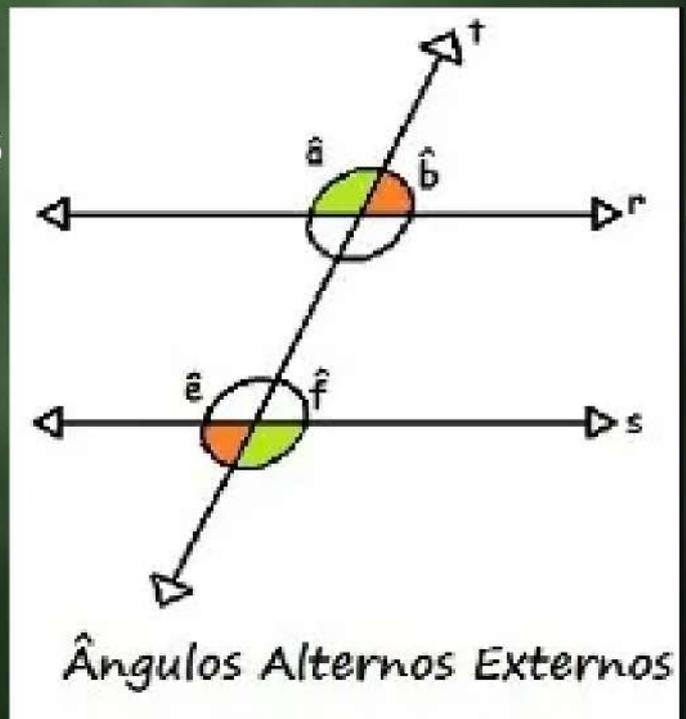


Ângulos alternos externos

Ângulos alternos externos
são congruentes.

$$\hat{a} \equiv \hat{f}$$

$$\hat{b} \equiv \hat{e}$$

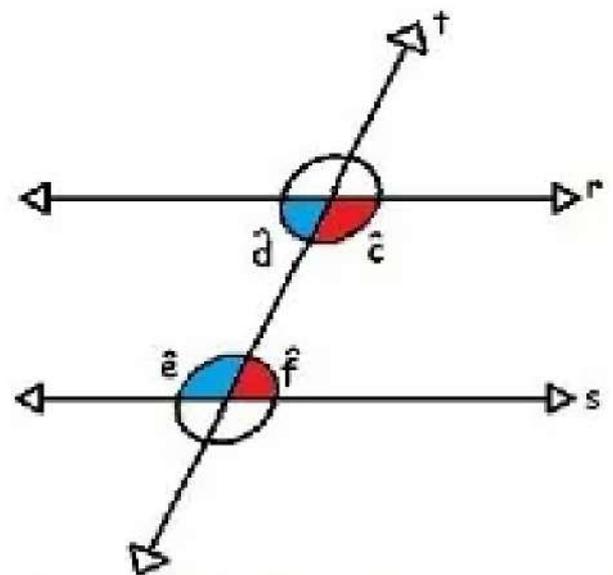


Ângulos colaterais internos

Ângulos colaterais internos são complementares.

$$\hat{d} + \hat{e} = 180^\circ$$

$$\hat{c} + \hat{f} = 180^\circ$$



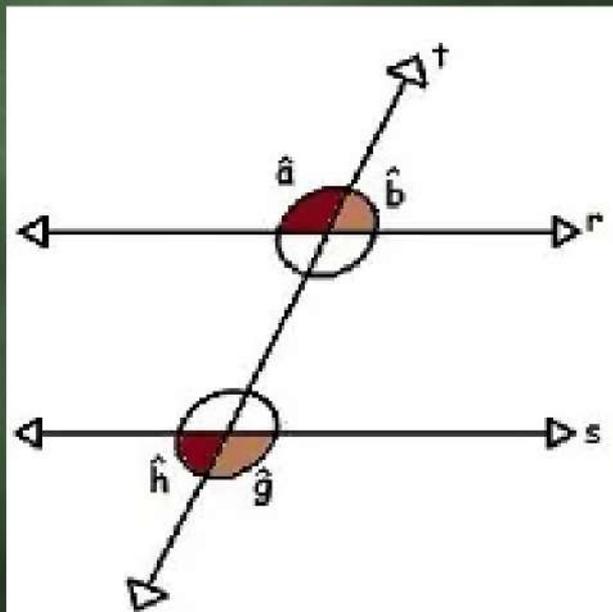
Ângulos Colaterais Internos

Ângulos colaterais externos

Ângulos colaterais externos são complementares.

$$\hat{a} + \hat{h} = 180^\circ$$

$$\hat{b} + \hat{g} = 180^\circ$$



Ângulos Colaterais Externos