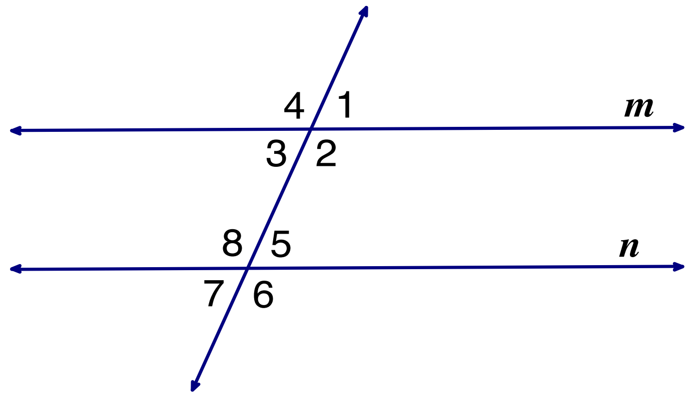
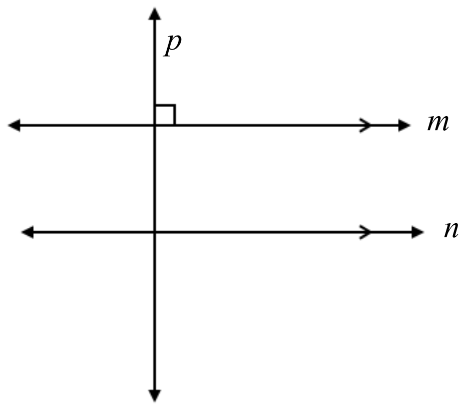
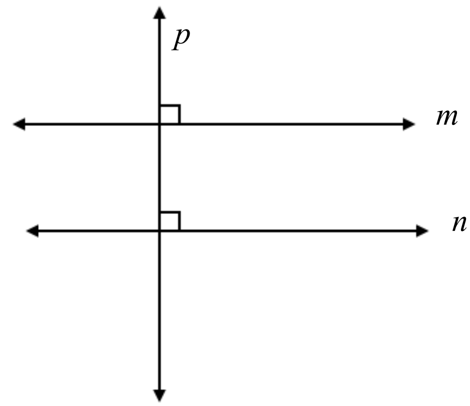


Corresponding Angles Postulate	**Corresponding Angles Converse Postulate**
If two lines (m and n) cut by a transversal (p) are parallel then the corresponding angles are congruent. $m \parallel n \Rightarrow \angle 1 \cong \angle 5$	If two lines (m and n) are cut by a transversal (p) and the corresponding angles are congruent then the lines (m and n) are parallel $\angle 1 \cong \angle 5 \Rightarrow m \parallel n$
Alternate Interior Angles Theorem	**Alternate Interior Angles Converse Theorem**
If two lines (m and n) cut by a transversal (p) are parallel then the alternate interior angles are congruent. $m \parallel n \Rightarrow \angle 2 \cong \angle 8$	If two lines (m and n) are cut by a transversal (p) and the corresponding angles are congruent then the lines (m and n) are parallel $\angle 2 \cong \angle 8 \Rightarrow m \parallel n$
Consecutive (Same Side) Interior Angles Theorem	**Consecutive (Same Side) Interior Angles Converse Theorem**
If two lines (m and n) cut by a transversal (p) are parallel then the consecutive (same side) interior angles are supplementary. $m \parallel n \Rightarrow m\angle 2 + m\angle 5$	If two lines (m and n) are cut by a transversal (p) and the corresponding angles are congruent then the lines (m and n) are parallel $m\angle 2 + m\angle 5 = 180° \Rightarrow m \parallel n$
Alternate Exterior Angles Theorem	**Alternate Exterior Angles Converse Theorem**
If two lines (m and n) cut by a transversal (p) are parallel then the alternate exterior angles are congruent. $m \parallel n \Rightarrow \angle 4 \cong \angle 6$	If two lines (m and n) are cut by a transversal (p) and the alternate exterior angles are congruent then the lines (m and n) are parallel $\angle 4 \cong \angle 6 \Rightarrow m \parallel n$

<table>
<tr><th>Perpendicular Transversal Theorem</th><th>Perpendicular Transversal Converse Theorem</th></tr>
<tr><td>
If a transversal (p) is perpendicular to one of two parallel lines (m) then it is perpendicular to the other (n).</td><td>
If two lines (m and n) are perpendicular to the same transversal (p) then they are parallel to each other.</td></tr>
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