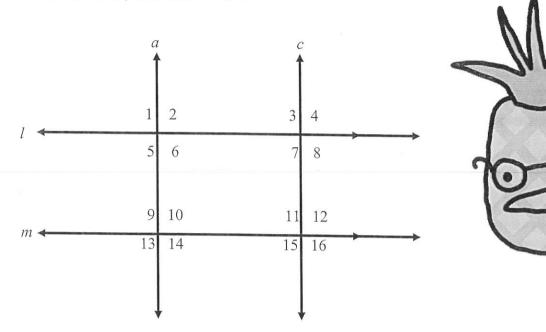
USE THE DIAGRAM BELOW TO EVALUATE EACH ANGLE MEASURE.

FIVEN: l/m,  $<16 \cong <1$ , AND  $m < 4 = 75^{\circ}$ .



$$m \measuredangle 1 = \underline{\qquad} \qquad m \measuredangle 2 = \underline{\qquad} \qquad m \measuredangle 3 = \underline{\qquad} \qquad m \measuredangle 4 = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$m \measuredangle 2 =$$

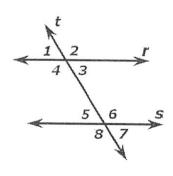
$$m \measuredangle 4 =$$

$$m \measuredangle 5 = \underline{\qquad} \qquad m \measuredangle 6 = \underline{\qquad} \qquad m \measuredangle 7 = \underline{\qquad} \qquad m \measuredangle 8 = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$m \angle 9 = \underline{\qquad} \qquad m \angle 10 = \underline{\qquad} \qquad m \angle 11 = \underline{\qquad} \qquad m \angle 12 = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$m \angle 13 = \underline{\qquad} \qquad m \angle 14 = \underline{\qquad} \qquad m \angle 15 = \underline{\qquad} \qquad m \angle 16 = \underline{\qquad}$$

DESCRIBE THE TYPE OF ANGLES THAT WOULD CAUSE LINES P AND S TO BE PARALLEL.



(b) 
$$\angle 3 \cong \angle 5$$

(c) 
$$m \angle 3 + m \angle 6 = 180^{\circ}$$

(d) 
$$\angle 7 \cong \angle 3$$