Question

1) TL is parallel to CB. So, if CL intersects TL and CB, then the angle TLC equal to angle LCB. We have:
$$\angle TLC = \angle LCB.$$

2) AT is parallel to LC. So, if TL intersects AT and LC, then the angle ATL is equal to the angle TLC. We have: $\angle ATL = \angle TLC$.

3) We have: $\begin{cases} \angle TLC = \angle LCB \\ \angle ATL = \angle TLC \end{cases} \Rightarrow \angle ATL = \angle LCB.$ Proved.

Answer: Proved.