

3-2

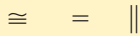
Properties of Parallel Lines



Vocabulary

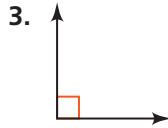
Review

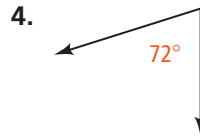
1. Circle the symbol for *congruent*.



Identify each angle below as *acute*, *obtuse*, or *right*.







Vocabulary Builder

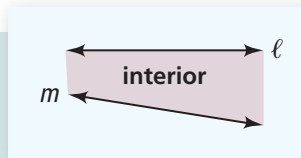
interior (noun) in TEER ee ur

Main Idea: The **interior** is the inside of a figure.

Related Words: inside (noun), exterior (noun, antonym)

Definition: The **interior** of a pair of lines is the region between the two lines.

Example: A painter uses **interior** paint for the inside of a house.



Use Your Vocabulary

Use the diagram at the right for Exercises 5 and 6. Underline the correct point to complete each sentence.

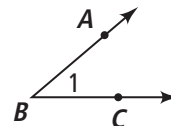
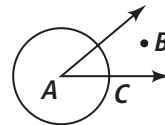
5. The *interior* of the circle contains point A / B / C.

6. The *interior* of the angle contains point A / B / C.

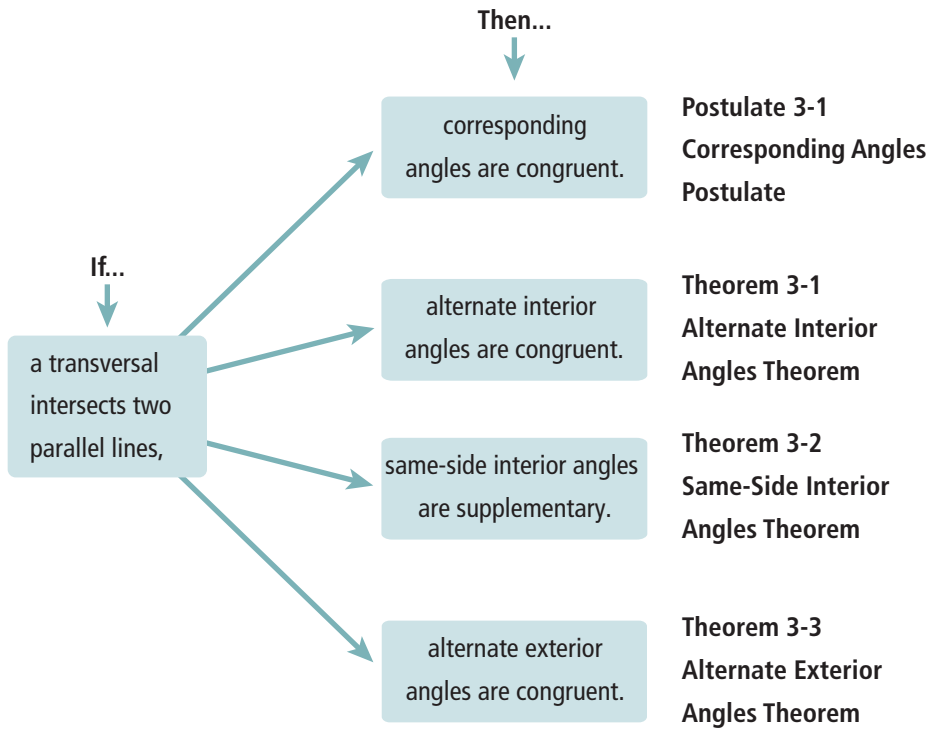
7. Underline the correct word to complete the sentence.

The endpoint of an *angle* is called its ray / vertex.

8. Write two other names for $\angle ABC$ in the diagram at the right.



Postulate 3-1, Theorems 3-1, 3-2, 3-3



Use the graphic organizer and the diagram to find each congruent angle.

9. Postulate 3-1

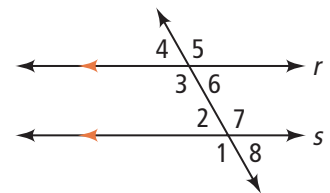
$\angle 3 \cong$

10. Theorem 3-1

$\angle 3 \cong$

11. Theorem 3-3

$\angle 1 \cong$

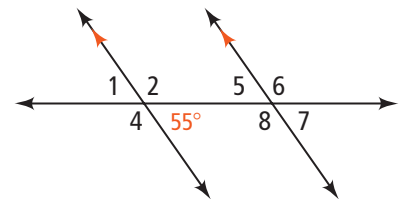


Problem 1 Identifying Congruent Angles

Got It? Reasoning One way to justify $m\angle 5 = 55$ is shown below. Can you find another way to justify $m\angle 5 = 55$? Explain.

$m\angle 1 = 55$ by the Vertical Angles Theorem.

$m\angle 5 = 55$ by the Corresponding Angles Postulate because $\angle 1$ and $\angle 5$ are corresponding angles.



12. Write a reason for each statement.

$m\angle 7 = 55$

$m\angle 5 = m\angle 7$

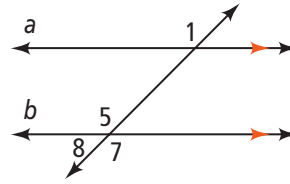
$m\angle 5 = 55$



Problem 2 Proving an Angle Relationship

Got It? Given: $a \parallel b$

Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 7$



13. Use the reasons at the right to write each step of the proof.

Statements

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)
- 7)

Reasons

- 1) Given
- 2) If lines are \parallel , then corresp. angles are \cong .
- 3) Congruent angles have equal measure.
- 4) Vertical angles are congruent.
- 5) Congruent angles have equal measure.
- 6) Transitive Property of \cong
- 7) Angles with equal measure are \cong .

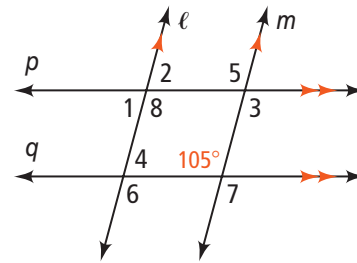


Problem 3 Finding Measures of Angles

Got It? Find the measure of $\angle 1$. Justify your answer.

14. There are two sets of parallel lines.
Each parallel line also acts as a ?.

15. The steps to find $m\angle 1$ are given below. Justify each step.



Statements

- 1) $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$
- 2) $m\angle 1 = m\angle 4$
- 3) $\angle 4$ and $\angle 6$ are supplementary.
- 4) $m\angle 4 + m\angle 6 = 180$
- 5) $m\angle 1 + m\angle 6 = 180$
- 6) $m\angle 5 = 105$
- 7) $m\angle 6 = 105$
- 8) $m\angle 1 + 105 = 180$
- 9) $m\angle 1 = 75$

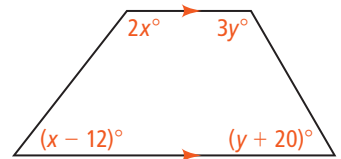
Reasons

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)
- 7)
- 8)
- 9)



Problem 4 Using Algebra to Find an Angle Measure

Got It? In the figure at the right, what are the values of x and y ?



16. The bases of a trapezoid are **parallel / perpendicular**.

17. Use the Same-Side Interior Angles Theorem to complete each statement.

$$2x + \text{ } = 180$$

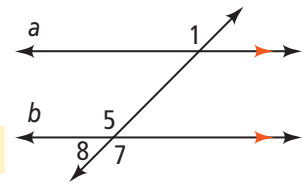
$$3y + \text{ } = 180$$

18. Solve each equation.



Lesson Check • Do you UNDERSTAND?

In the diagram at the right, $\angle 1$ and $\angle 8$ are supplementary. What is a good name for this pair of angles? Explain.



19. Circle the best name for lines a and b .

parallel perpendicular skew transversals

20. Circle the best name from the list below for $\angle 1$ and $\angle 8$.

alternate congruent corresponding same-side

21. Circle the best name from the list below for $\angle 1$ and $\angle 8$.

exterior interior

22. Use your answers to Exercises 20 and 21 to write a name for $\angle 1$ and $\angle 8$.



Math Success

Check off the vocabulary words that you understand.

alternate interior angles

alternate exterior angles

Rate how well you can *prove angle relationships*.

