

Do Now!!!

1. $x + 2x + 3x = 180$

2. $(w + 23) + (4w + 7) = 180$

3. $90 = 2y - 30$

4. $180 - 5y = 135$

Write an equation and solve the problem.

5. The sum of an angle and twice its complement is 136. Find each angle.

Geometry

Ch. 3 Handout 3.1 Properties of Parallel Lines

Parallel Lines

Parallel lines never intersect. These lines are parallel:

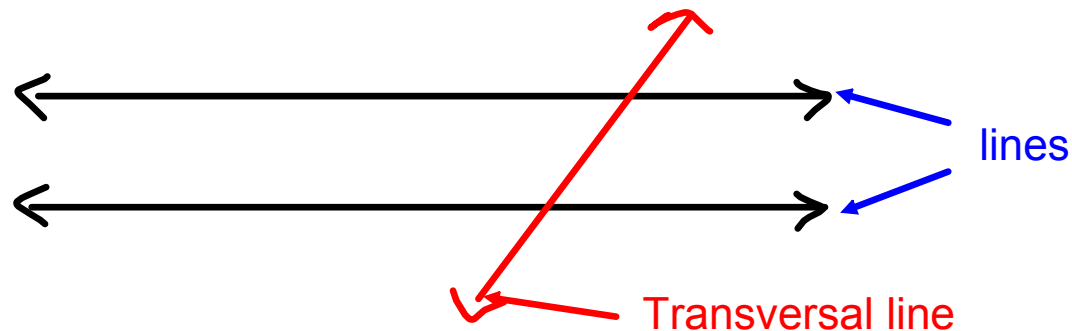


Parallel lines never intersect because they lie in the same plane and they have the same slope. They maintain an equal distance from each other.

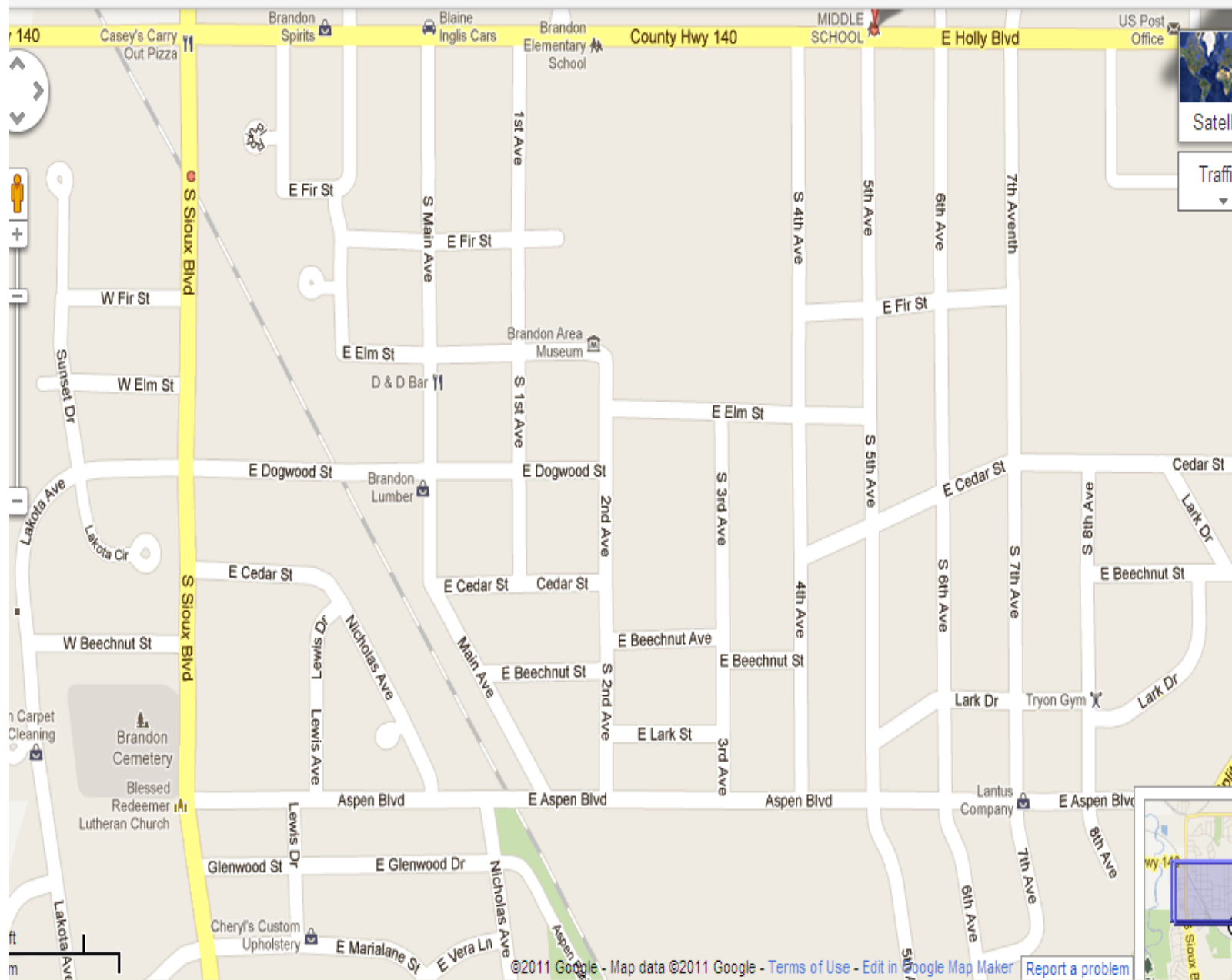
Notice that transversals are not always parallel to each other and that they can be perpendicular to the lines of intersection.

Transversal

A **transversal** is a line that intersects at least two other lines. The intersected lines are usually parallel.

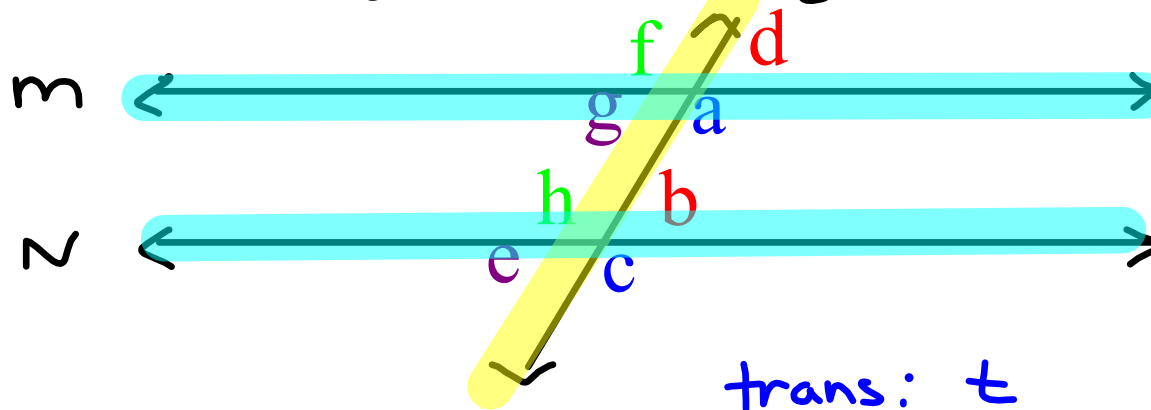


Can you draw another transversal that intersects the parallel lines above?



Corresponding Angles

Corresponding angles are pairs of angles that occupy the same position. For example, angles a and c both lie below the parallel line and to the right of the transversal. *Corrs. \angle 's*

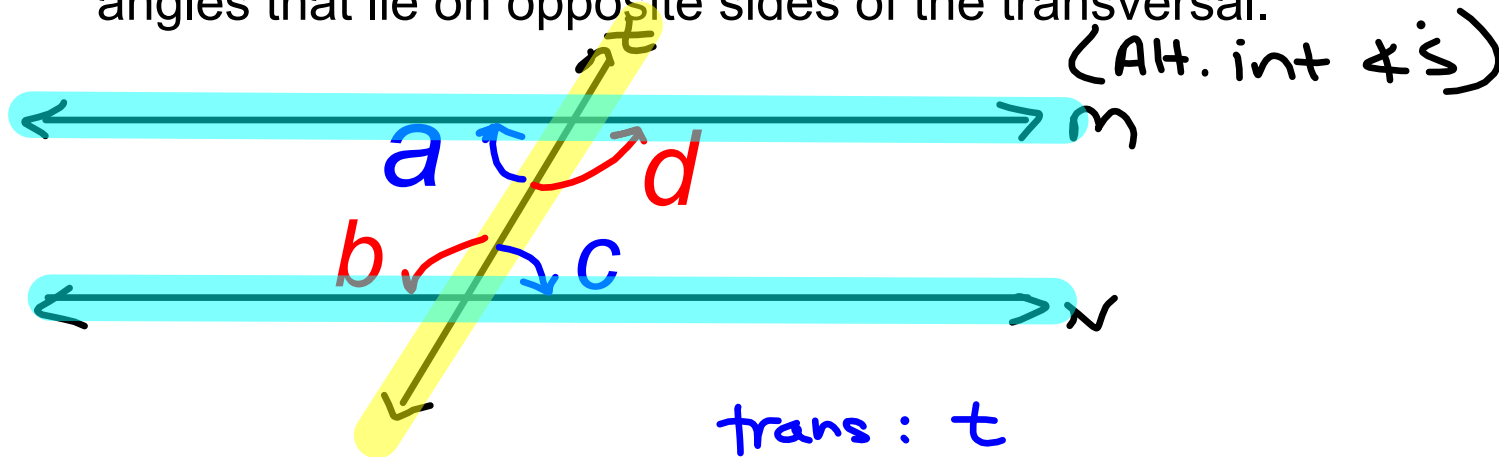


Mark the corresponding pairs of angles

trans: t
lines: m and n

Alternate Interior Angles

Alternate interior angles are nonadjacent interior angles that lie on opposite sides of the transversal.

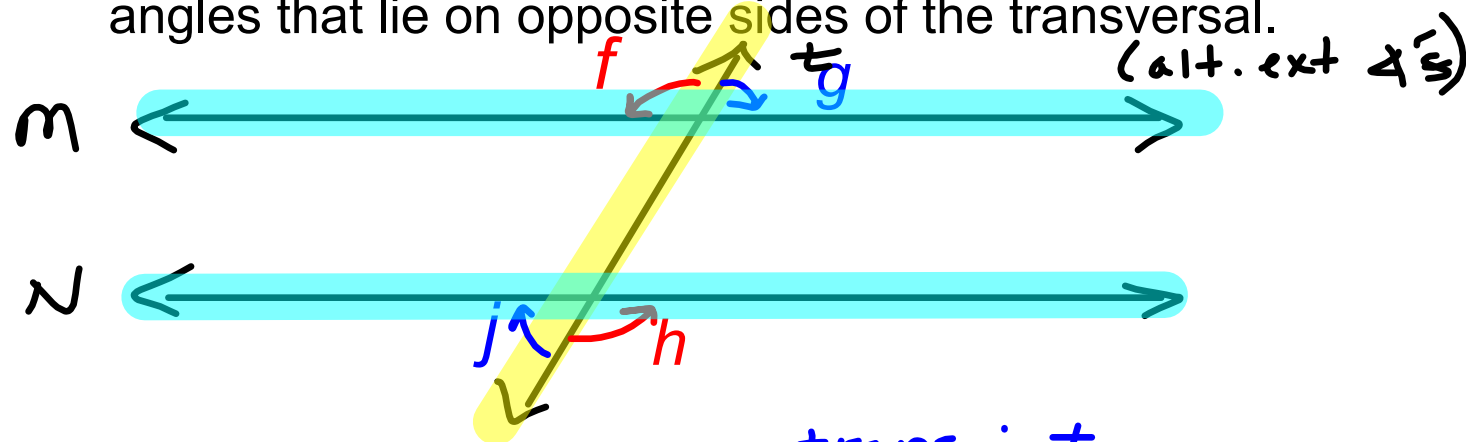


Mark the pairs alternate interior of angles

trans : t
lines : m and n

Alternate Exterior Angles

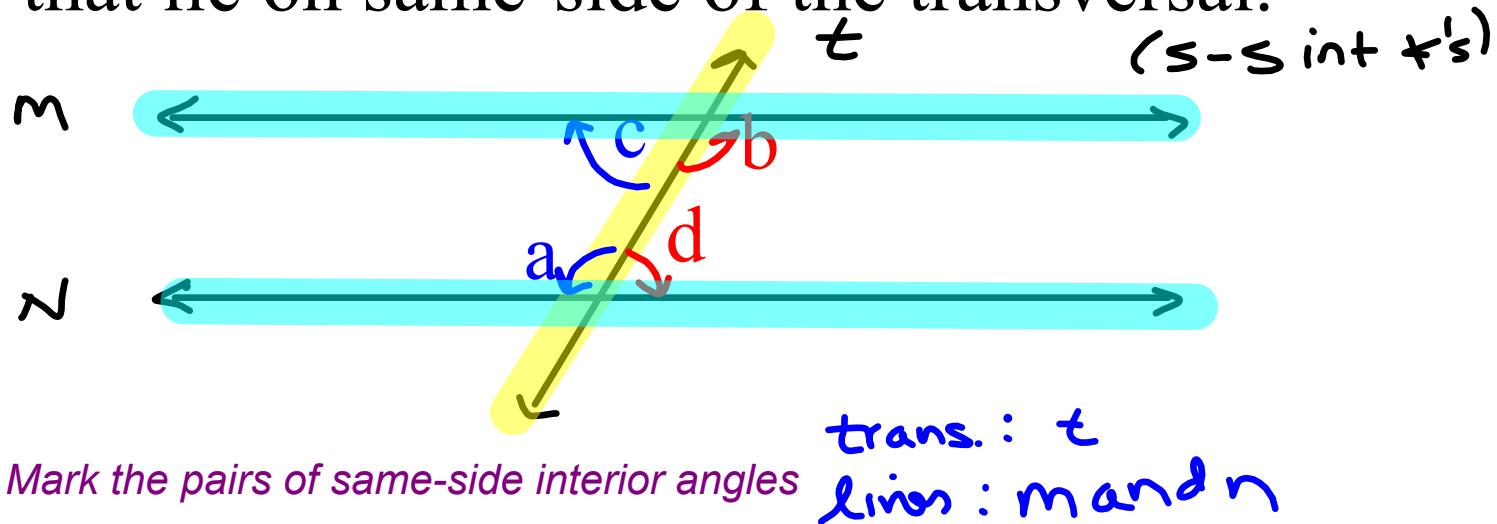
Alternate exterior angles are nonadjacent exterior angles that lie on opposite sides of the transversal.



Mark the pairs of alternate exterior angles

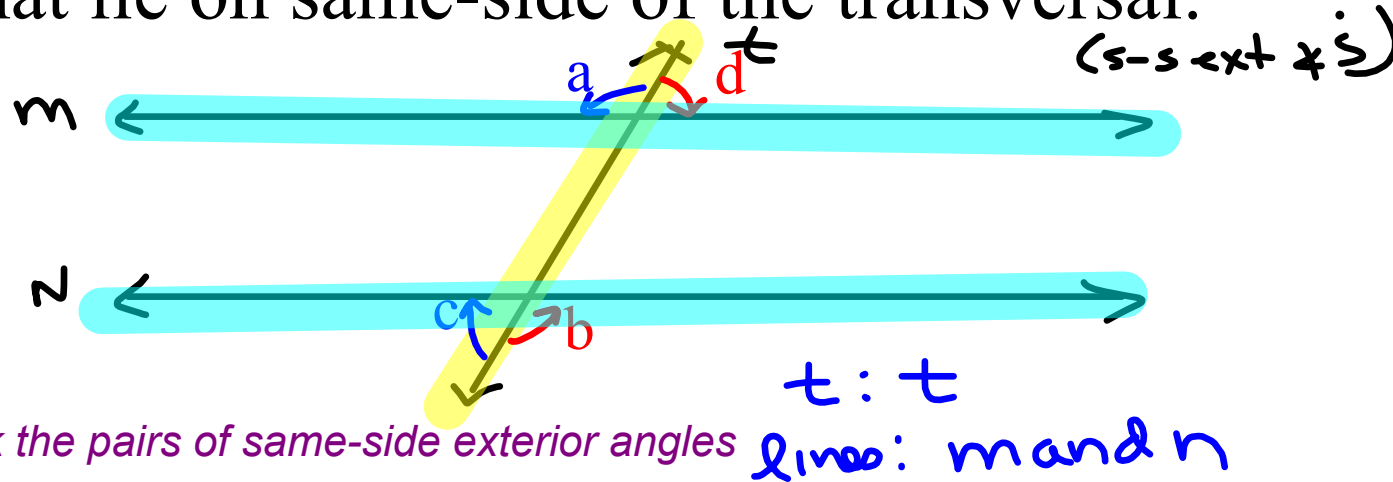
Same-Side Interior Angles

Same-side interior angles are interior angles that lie on same-side of the transversal.



Same-Side Exterior Angles

Same-side exterior angles are exterior angles that lie on same-side of the transversal.



Use the diagram to identify which angle forms a pair of same-side interior angles with angle 1. Identify which angle forms a pair of corresponding angles with angle 1. Identify which angles form a pair of alternate interior angles with angle 1.

transversal: t lines: p and q

same-side interior angles: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 7$
 $\angle 2$ and $\angle 8$

corresponding angles:

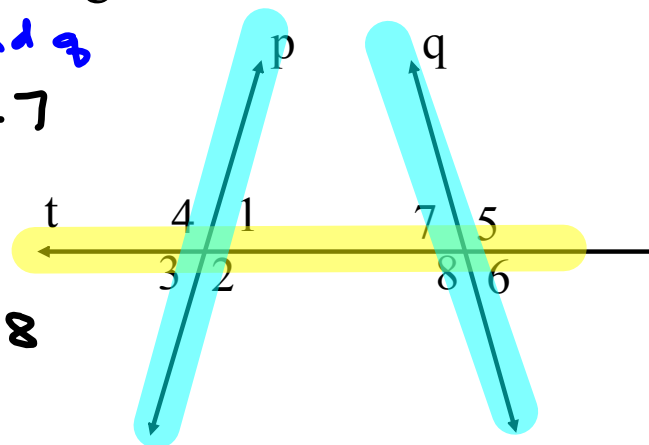
$\angle 4$ and $\angle 7$; $\angle 2$ and $\angle 5$

$\angle 1$ and $\angle 5$; $\angle 3$ and $\angle 8$

alternate interior angles:

$\angle 1$ and $\angle 8$

$\angle 2$ and $\angle 7$



Use the diagram to identify which angle forms a pair of alternate exterior with angle 4. Identify which angle forms a pair of same-side exterior with angle 4. Identify which angle forms a pair of corresponding angles with angle 4.

transversal: t lines: p and q

alternate exterior angles:

$\angle 4$ and $\angle 6$

$\angle 3$ and $\angle 5$

same-side interior angles:

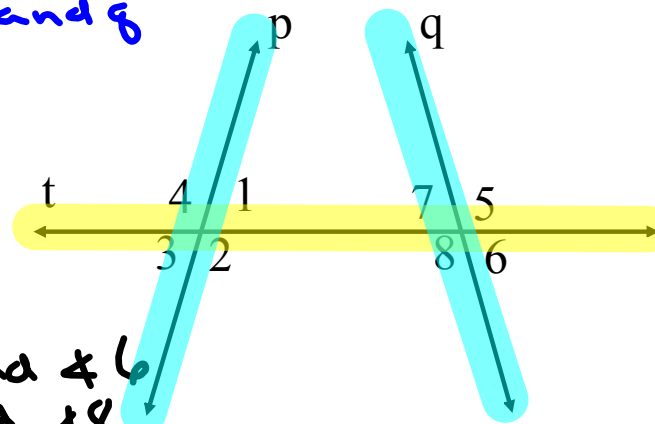
$\angle 1$ and $\angle 7$

$\angle 2$ and $\angle 8$

corresponding angles:

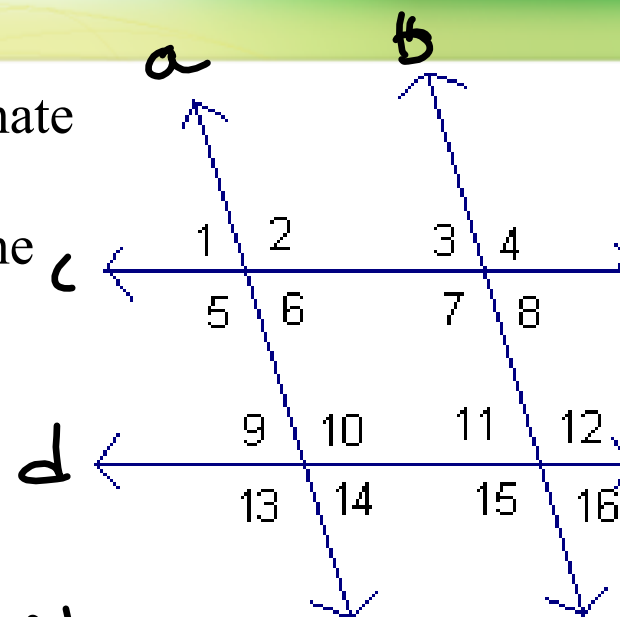
$\angle 4$ and $\angle 7$; $\angle 2$ and $\angle 6$

$\angle 1$ and $\angle 5$; $\angle 3$ and $\angle 8$



Classify each pair of angles as alternate interior angles, same-side interior angles, corresponding angles, or none of these.

- a. $\angle 7$ and $\angle 11$ $t: b$
 lines: c and d
 s-s int $\&s$
- b. $\angle 14$ and $\angle 16$ $t: d$
 lines: a and b
 corr. $\&s$
- c. $\angle 4$ and $\angle 10$
 none of these



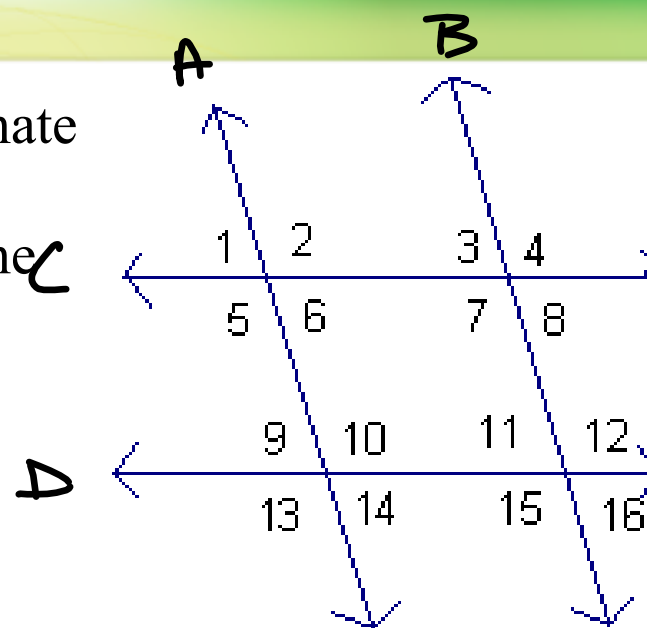
- d. $\angle 3$ and $\angle 6$
 $t: c$
 lines: a and b
 alt. int $\&s$

Classify each pair of angles as alternate interior angles, same-side interior angles, corresponding angles, or none of these.

e. $\angle 6$ and $\angle 11$
none of these

f. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 10$
t: a
lines: c and d corr. \angle 's

g. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 3$
t: c s-s int \angle 's
lines: a and b



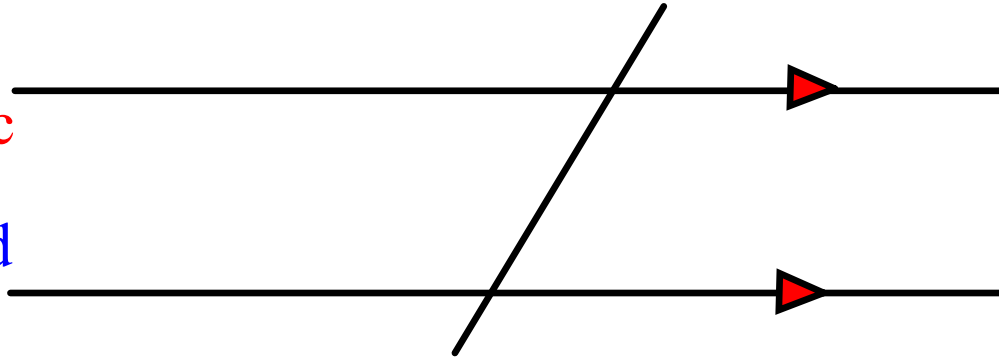
h. $\angle 7$ and $\angle 12$
t: B
lines: c and d
alt. int \angle 's

Assignment:
Pg 131 (1-8, 19-22)

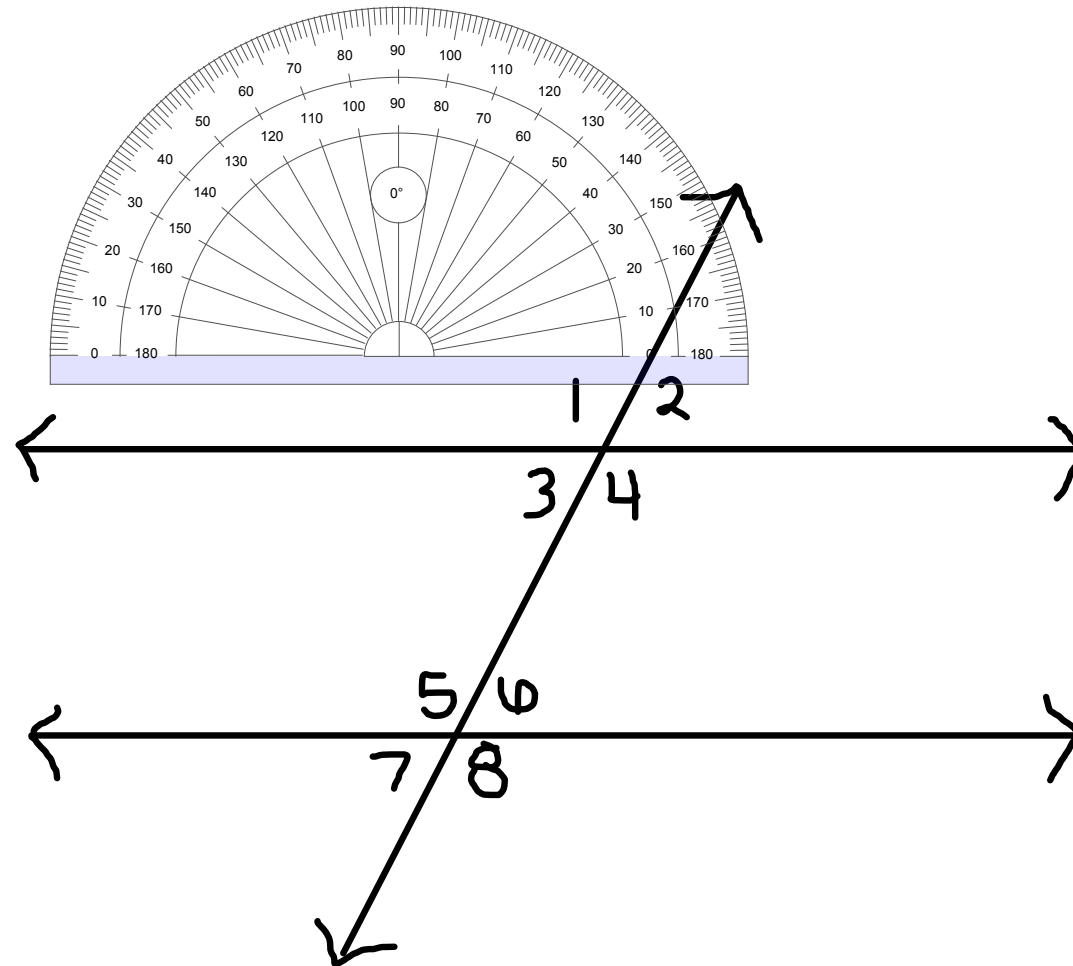
Corresponding Angles

Corresponding angles are pairs of angles that occupy the same position.

$\angle a$ $\angle b$ $\angle e$ $\angle c$
 $\angle f$ $\angle g$ $\angle h$ $\angle d$



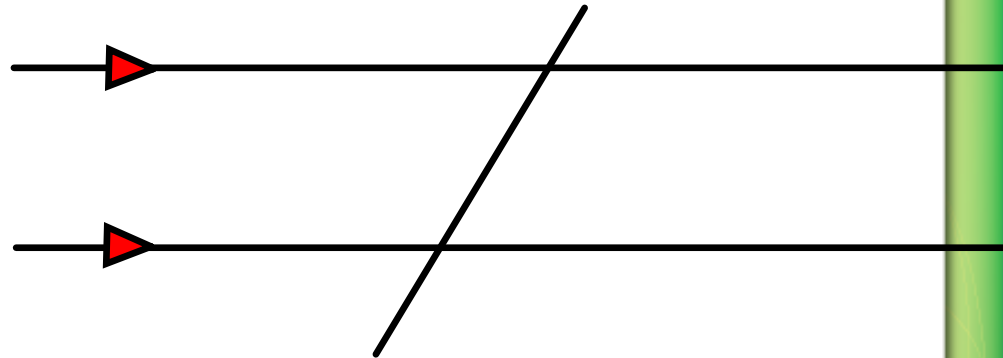
Pull



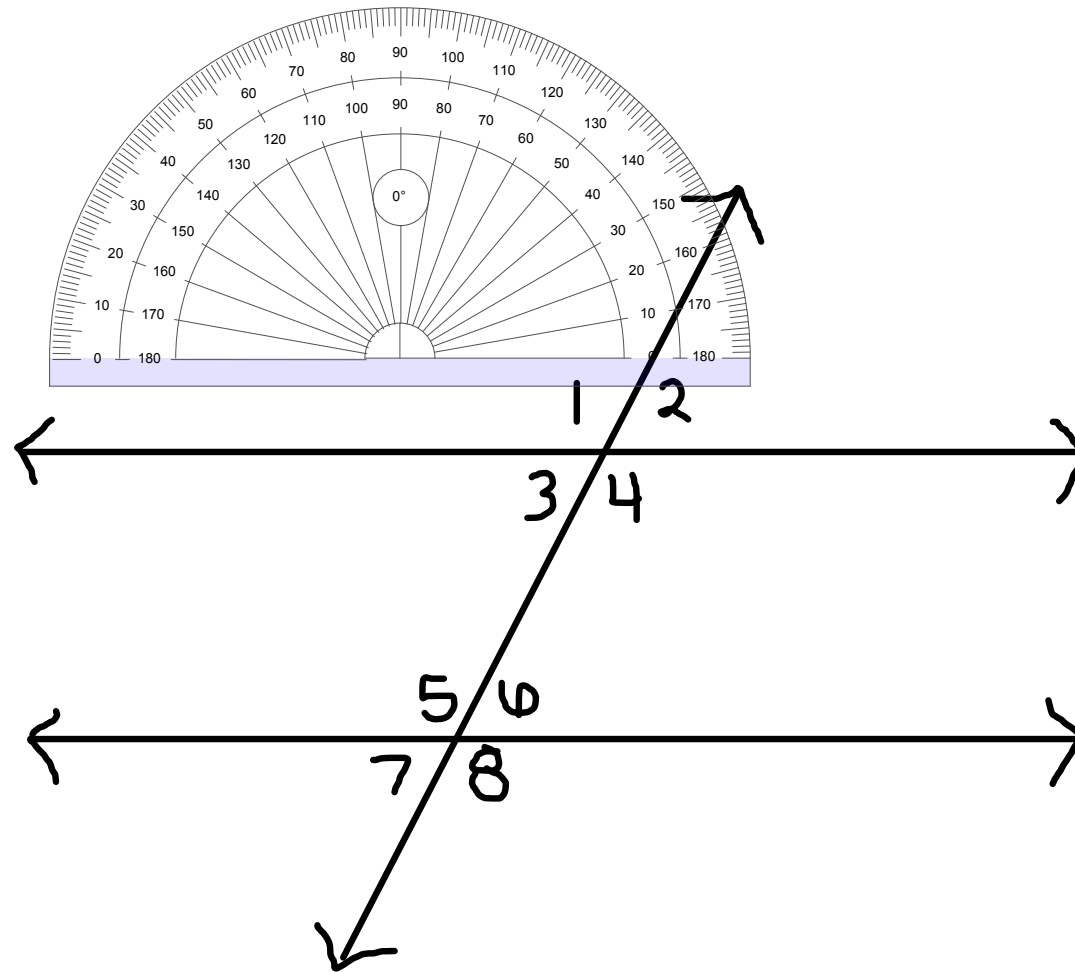
Alternate Interior Angles

Alternate interior angles are nonadjacent interior angles that lie on opposite sides of the transversal.

a c
 d b



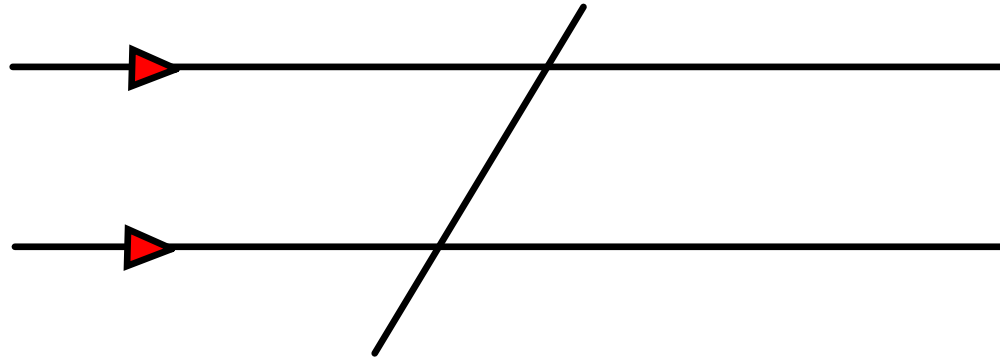
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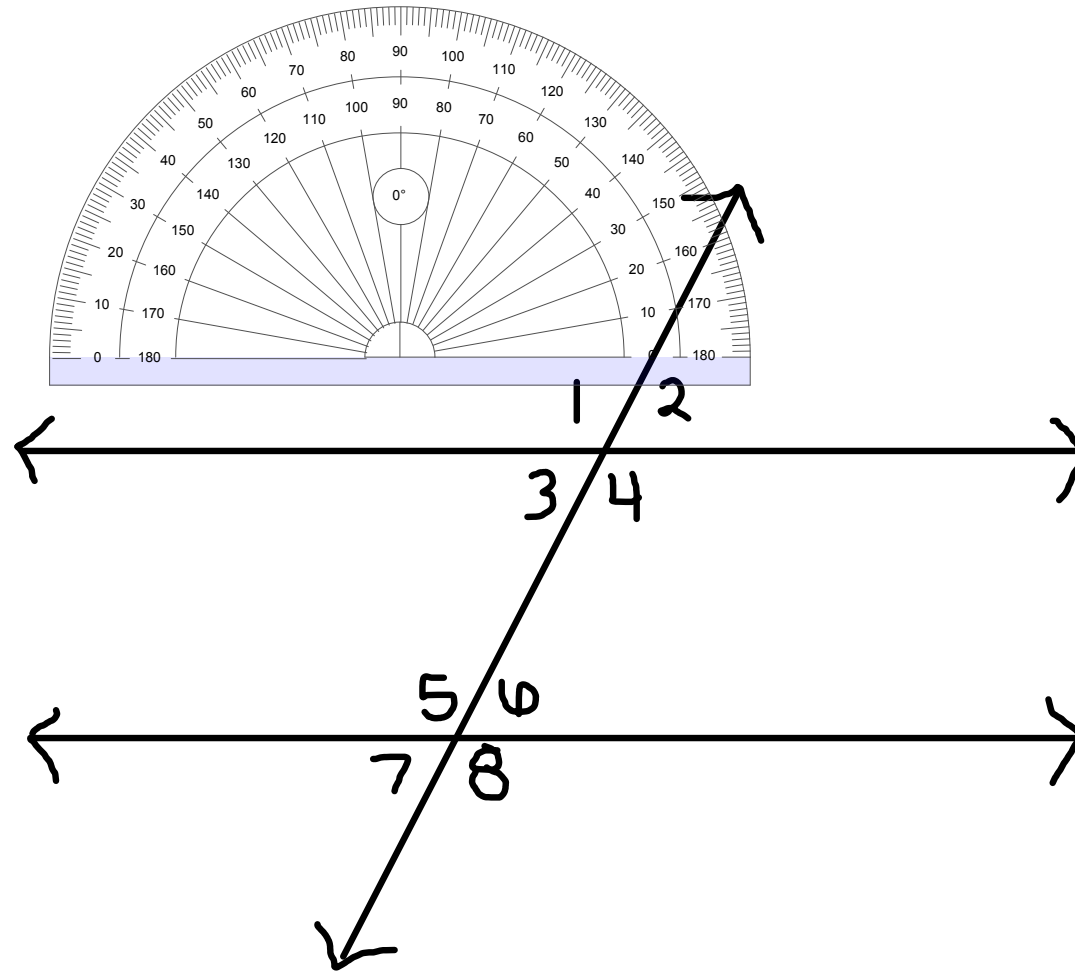
Alternate Exterior Angles

Alternate exterior angles are nonadjacent exterior angles that lie on opposite sides of the transversal.

f g
 h j

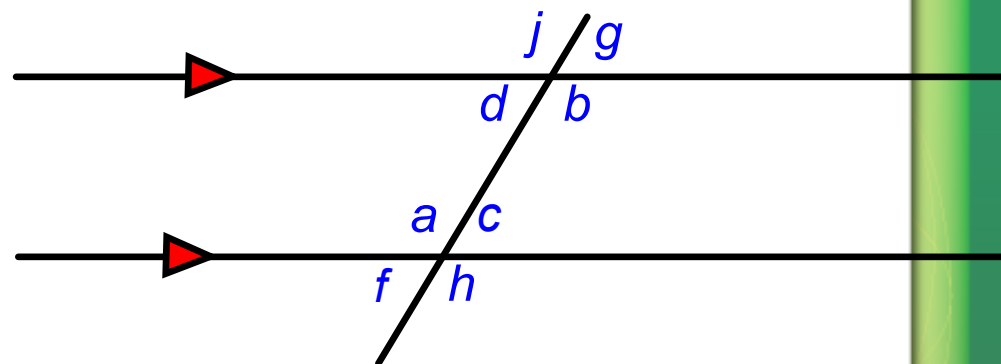


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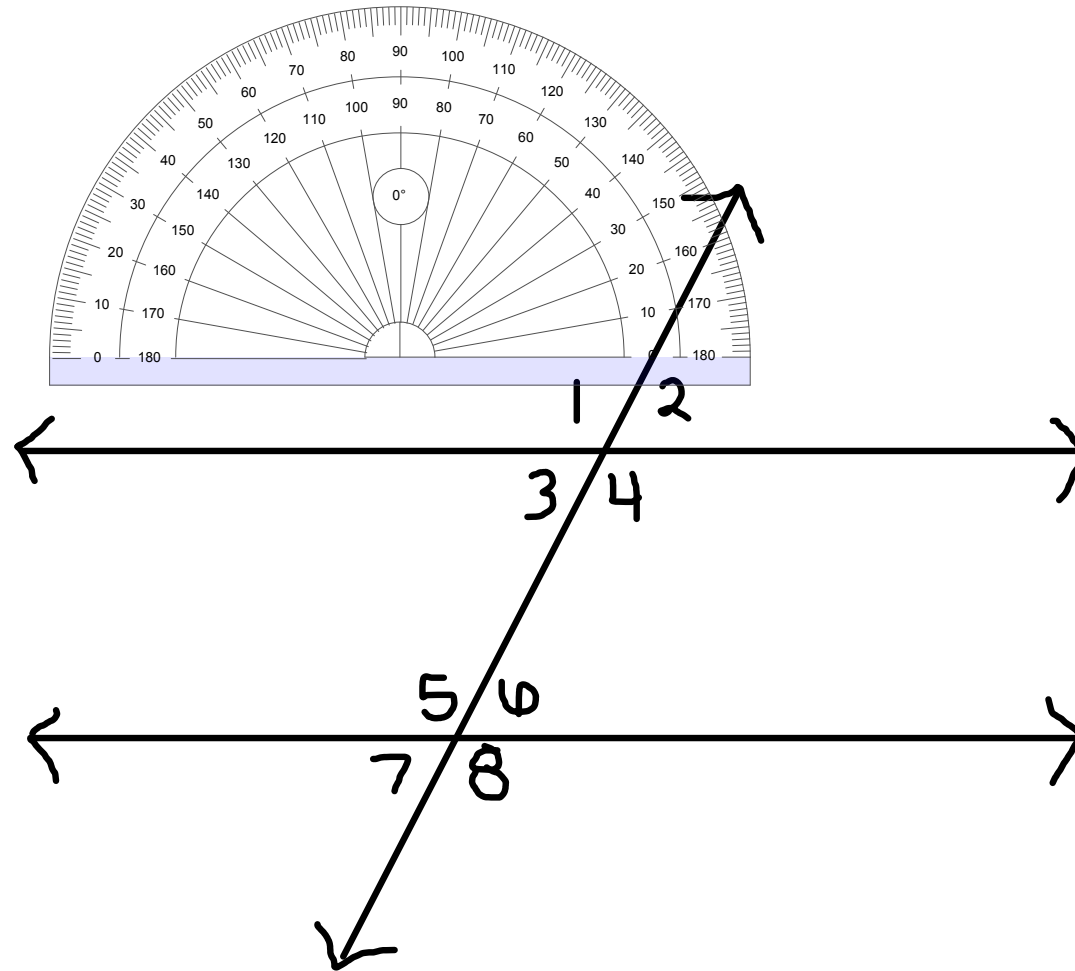


Same-Side Interior Angles

Same-side interior angles are interior angles that lie on same-side of the transversal.

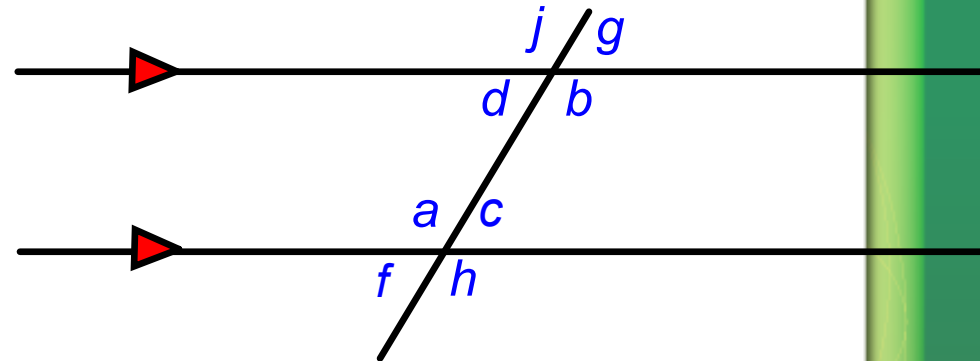


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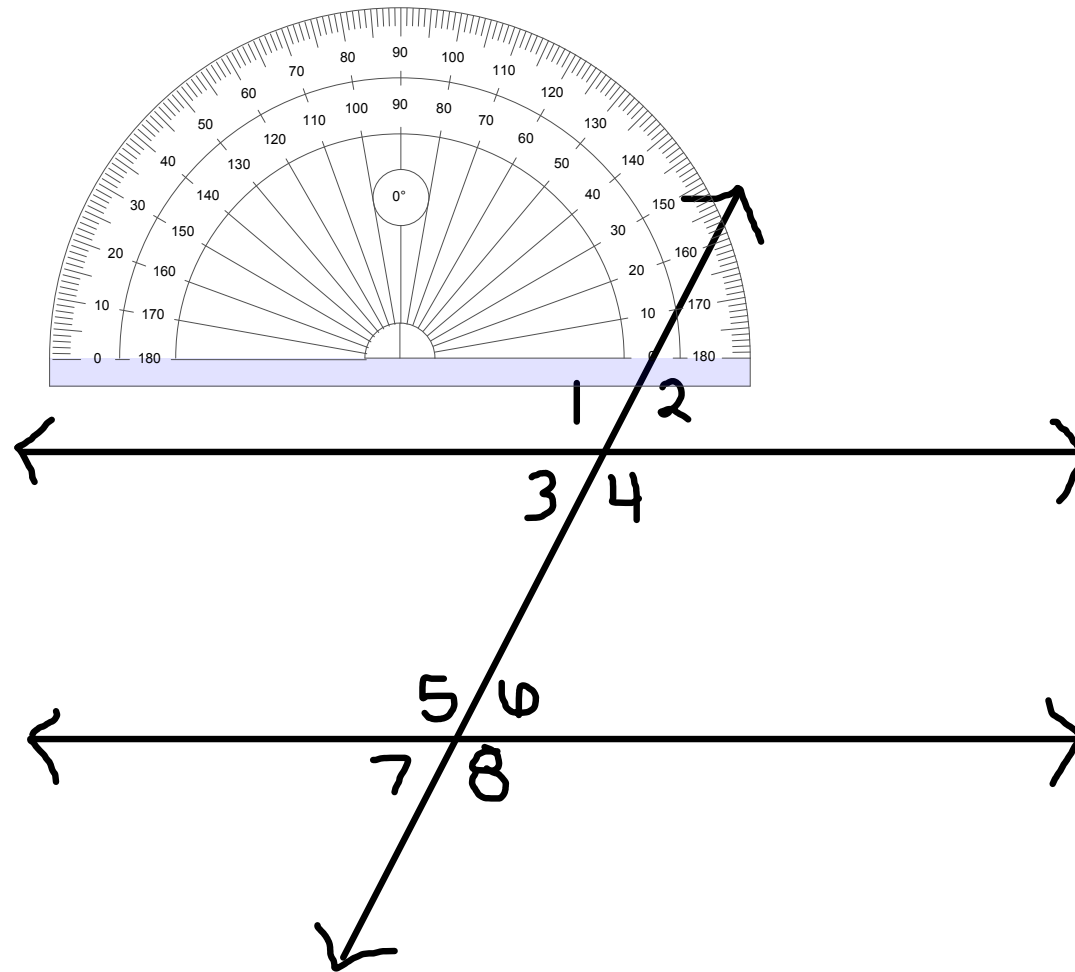


Same-Side Exterior Angles

Same-side exterior angles are exterior angles that lie on same-side of the transversal.

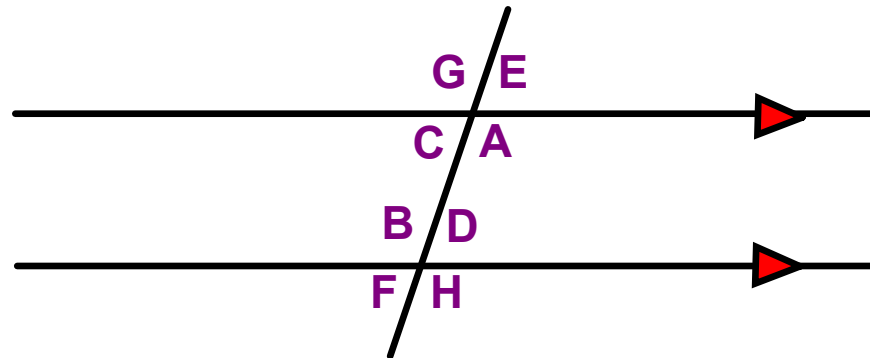


Pull



Practice

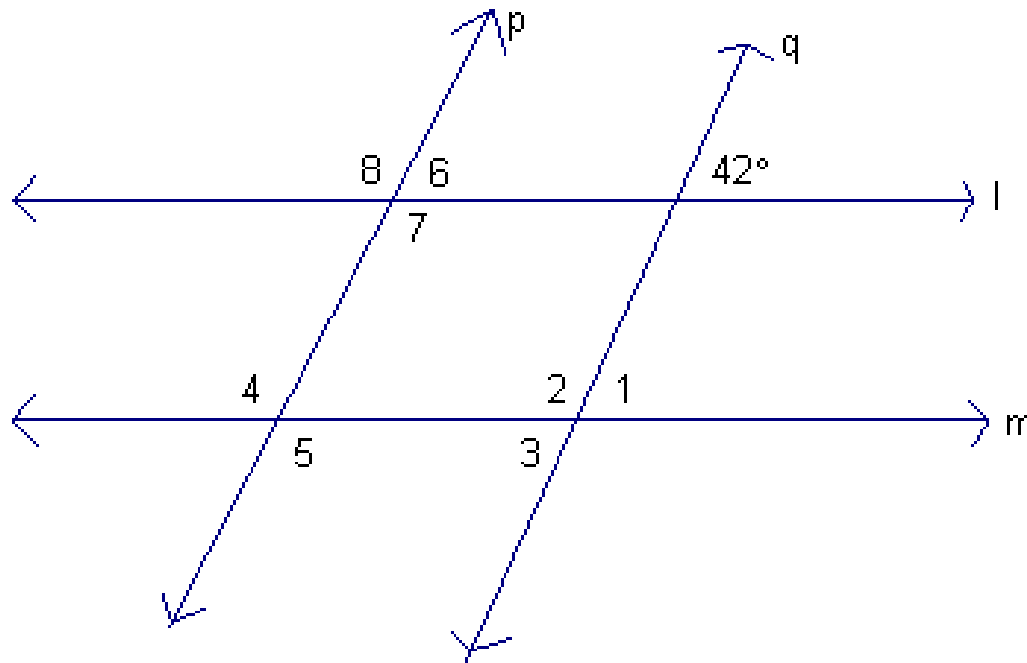
Roll the blue cube below. Then, circle an angle that is **congruent** to the angle shown on the cube.



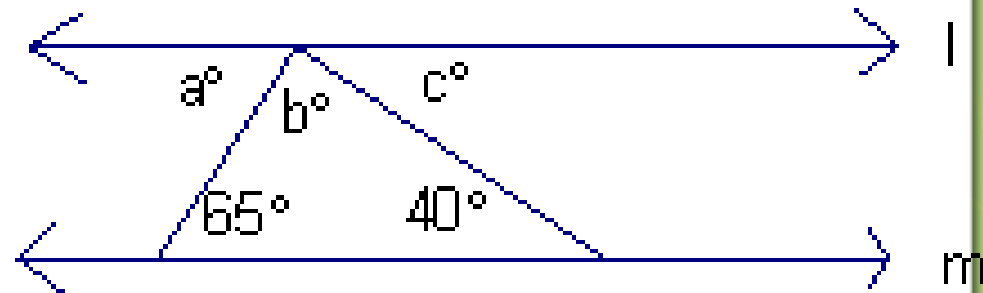
Pull

Pull for Answer

3. In the diagram at the right, $l \parallel m$ and $p \parallel q$.
Find the measure of each angle.



4. In the diagram at the right, $l \parallel m$.
Find the values of a , b , and c .



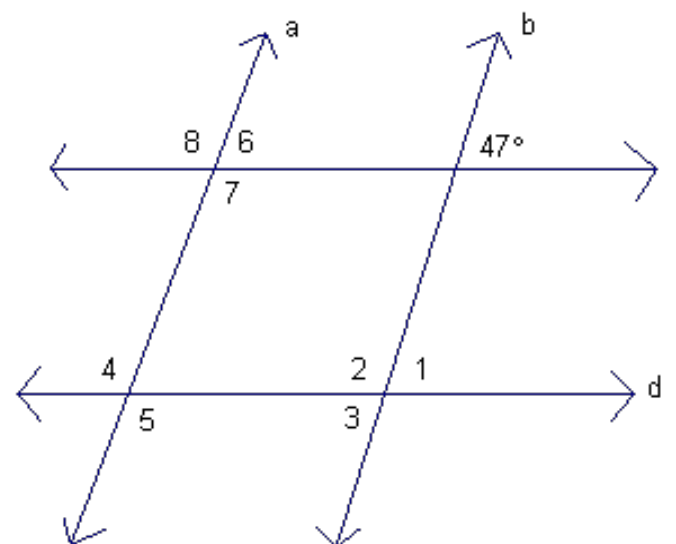
5. $a \parallel b$ and $c \parallel d$.

Using the diagram find the measure of each angle.
Justify each answer.

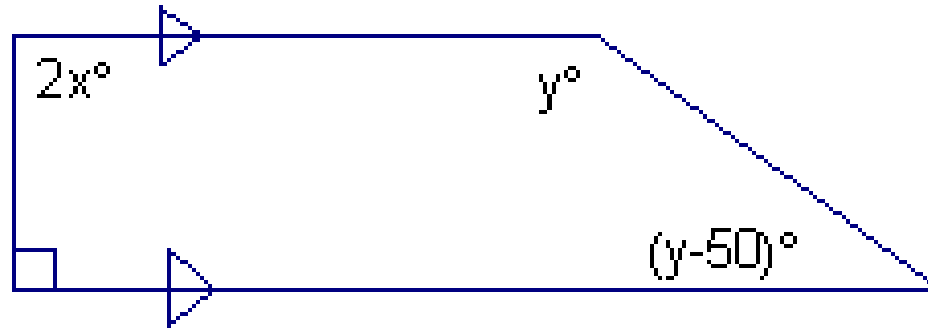
a) $\angle 3$ b) $\angle 4$

c) $\angle 5$ d) $\angle 6$

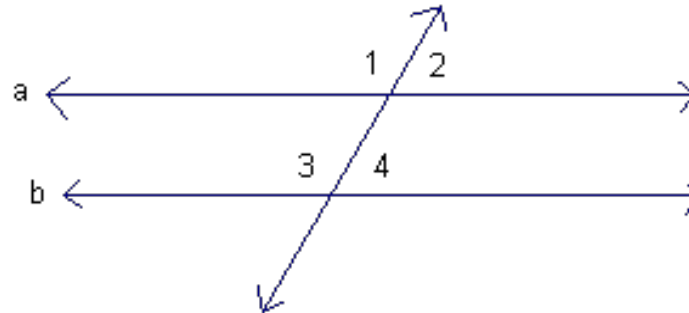
e) $\angle 7$ f) $\angle 8$



6. Find the values of x and y . Then find the measures of the four angles in the trapezoid.



Prove: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 4$ are supplementary

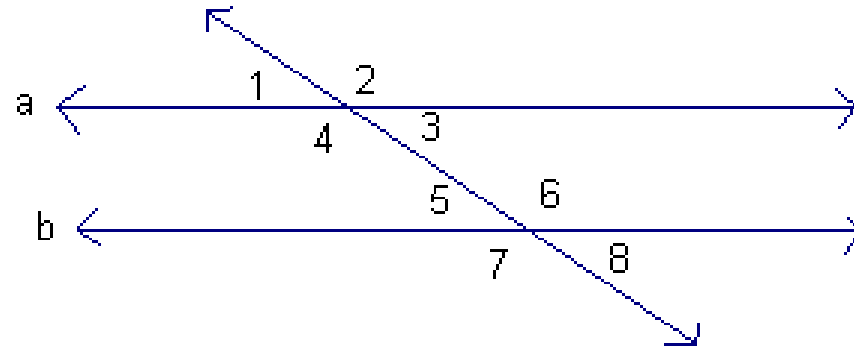


Statements	Reasons

8. In the diagram, $a \parallel b$. Find x .

$$m\angle 1 = x + 12$$

$$m\angle 5 = 3x - 36$$



Assignment:

Day 3 pg 131 (11-17 odds, 23, 25, 30, 37-40)

