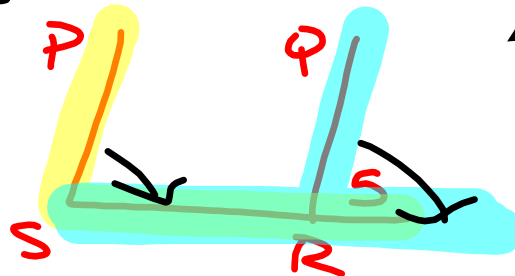
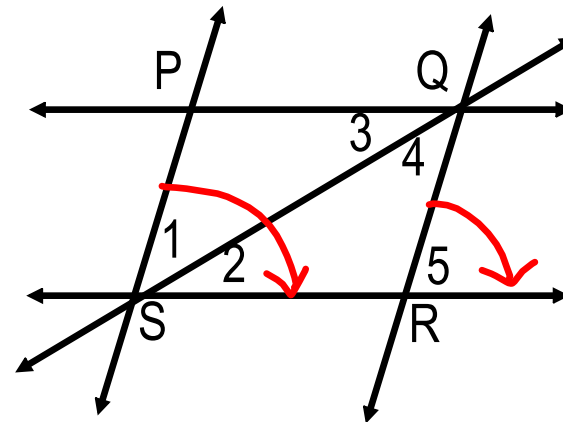
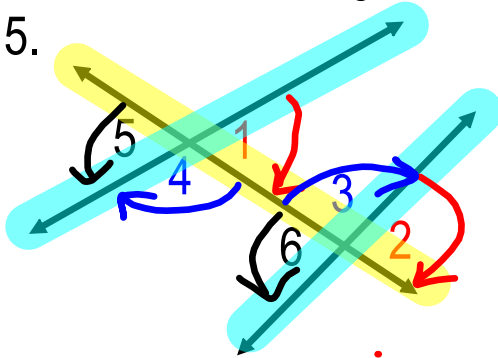


Pg 131 (1-4)1.  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 3$ transversal:  $\overrightarrow{SQ}$ lines:  $\overrightarrow{PQ}, \overrightarrow{SR}$ alt int  $\angle$ 's2.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 4$ transversal:  $SQ$ lines:  $PS, QR$ alt int  $\angle$ 3.  $\angle SPQ$  and  $\angle PQR$ transversal:  $PQ$ lines:  $PS, QR$ S-S int  $\angle$ 's4.  $\angle 5$  and  $\angle PRS$ transversal:  $SR$ lines:  $PS, QR$ Conv.  $\angle$ 's

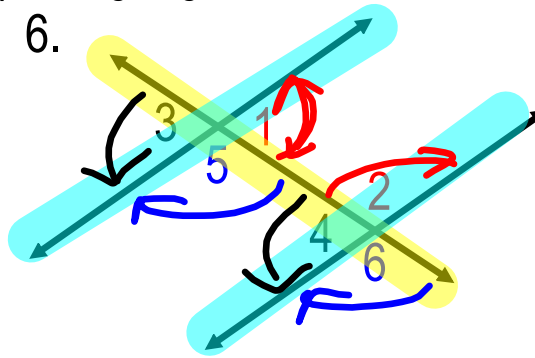
Pg 131 (5-8)

Classify each pair of angles labeled in the same color as  
same-side interior angles, or corresponding angles.

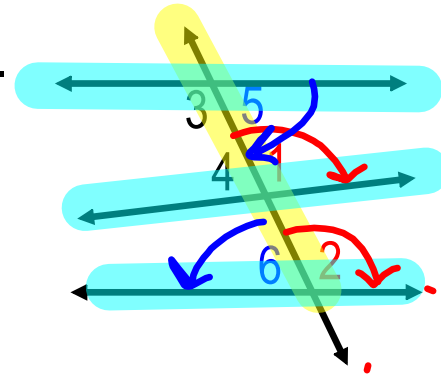
5.

red: *corrs.  $\angle$ s*blue: *alt. int.  $\angle$ s*black: *corrs.  $\angle$ s*

6.

red: *s-s int  $\angle$ s*blue: *corrs.  $\angle$ s*black: *corrs.  $\angle$ s**alternate interior angles,*

7.

red: *corrs.  $\angle$ s*blue: *alt int  $\angle$ s*black: *s-s int  $\angle$ s*

# Geometry

## Ch. 3 Handout 3.1

### Proofs (2nd day)

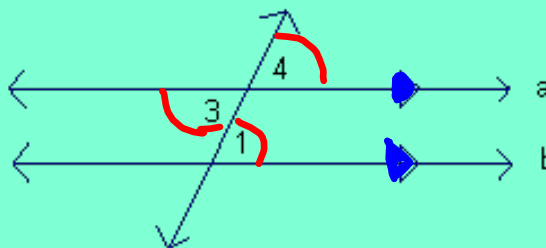
Postulate 3.1 -- If transversal intersects two parallel lines, then corresponding angles are congruent.

**Theorem 3.1** If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, then alternate interior angles are congruent.

If  $\parallel$  lines then  
alt int  $\angle$ 's

Given:  $a \parallel b$

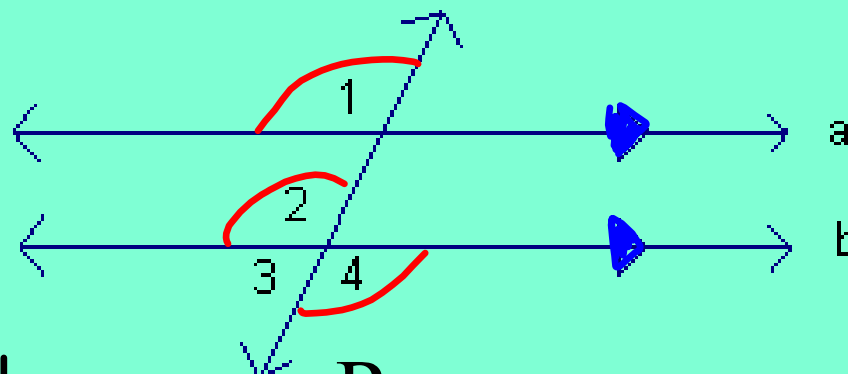
Prove:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$



Statement	Reasons
① $a \parallel b$	① Given
② $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$	② Vert. $\angle$ 's $\cong$
③ $\angle 4 \cong \angle 1$	③ If $\parallel$ lines then corr. $\angle$ 's $\cong$
④ $\angle 3 \cong \angle 1$	④ trans prop $\cong$

Given:  $a \parallel b$

Prove:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$

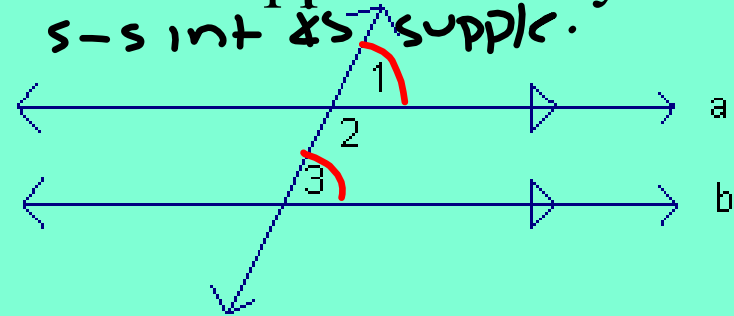


Statement	Reasons
① $a \parallel b$	① Given
② $\angle 4 \cong \angle 2$	② Vert $\angle$ 's $\cong$
③ $\angle 2 \cong \angle 1$	③ If $\parallel$ lines then corr. $\angle$ 's $\cong$
④ $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$	④ trans. prop $\cong$

**Theorem 3.2** If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, then same-side interior angles are supplementary

Given:  $a \parallel b$  If  $a \parallel b$  then s-s int  $\angle$ s supplc.

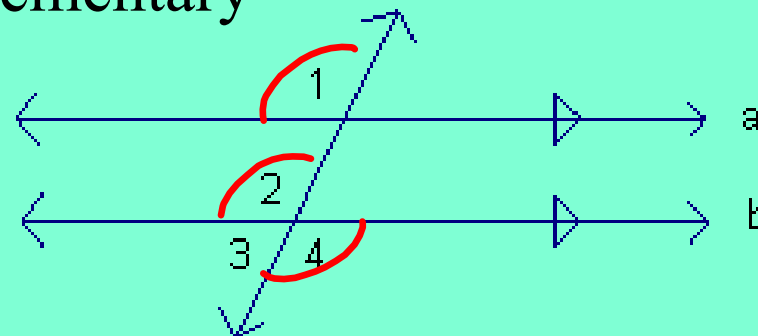
Prove:  $\angle 3$  is supplementary to  $\angle 2$



Statement	Reasons
① $a \parallel b$	① Given
② $\angle 3 \cong \angle 1$ ( $m\angle 3 = m\angle 1$ )	② Vert. $\angle$ s $\cong$
③ $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180$	③ $\angle$ add post.
④ $m\angle 3 + m\angle 2 = 180$	④ Subst prop =
⑤ $\angle 3$ is supplc to $\angle 2$	⑤ defn of supplc $\angle$ s

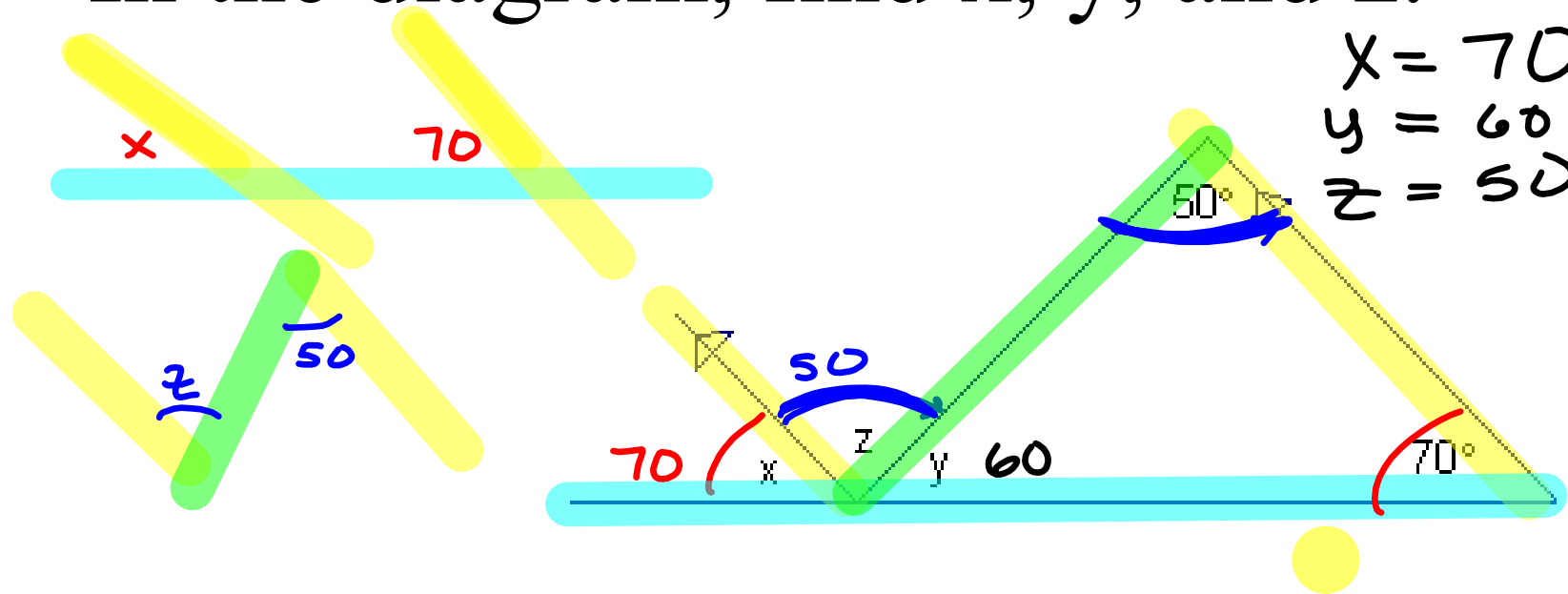
Given:  $a \parallel b$

Prove:  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 3$  are supplementary



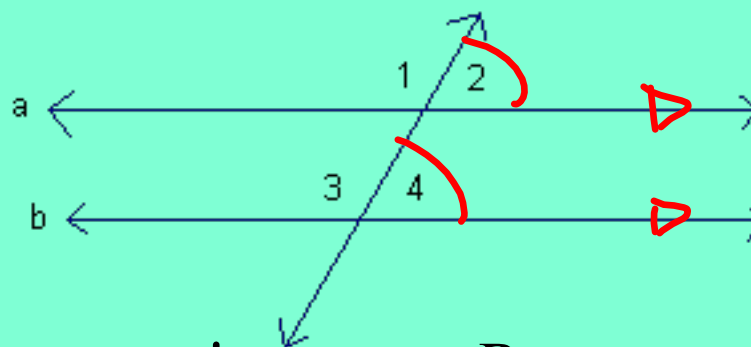
Statement	Reasons
① $a \parallel b$	① Given
② $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	② If $\parallel$ lines then corr $\angle$ 's $\cong$
③ $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$	③ Vert $\angle$ 's $\cong$
④ $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$	④ trans. prop $\cong$
⑤ $m\angle 4 + m\angle 3 = 180$	⑤ $\angle$ add post
⑥ $m\angle 1 + m\angle 3 = 180$	⑥ Subst
⑦ $\angle 1$ is suppl $\angle 3$	⑦ defn of suppl $\angle$ 's



$$\begin{aligned}x &= 70 \\y &= 60 \\z &= 50\end{aligned}$$


Given:  $a \parallel b$

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



Statements	Reasons
① $a \parallel b$	① Given
② $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180$	② $\angle$ add post
③ $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$	③ If 2 lines are $\parallel$ then $\angle$ s $\cong$
④ $m\angle 1 + m\angle 4 = 180$	④ Subst
⑤ $\angle 1$ is suppl to $\angle 4$	⑤ defn of suppl $\angle$ 's

# Assignment:

pg 131 (9, ~~10~~, 28, 29, 41(proof))

