

Student Journal p. 74 1-4

Proofs with Parallel Lines

Lesson 3.3

Converses of the // lines theorems

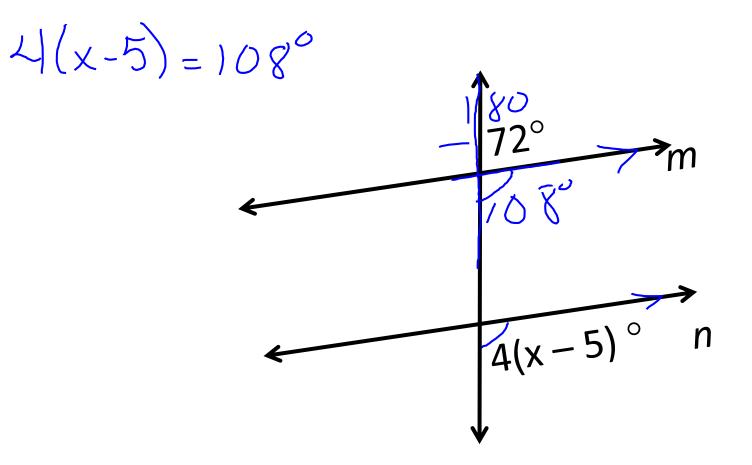
- Corresponding angles \cong
- Alternate Interior angles \cong $A \perp A \cong$
- Alternate Exterior angles \cong
- Consecutive Interior angles are supplementary.

 $(A) \cong$

 $AEA \cong$

Converse of CA

Find the value of x that makes $m \parallel n$.

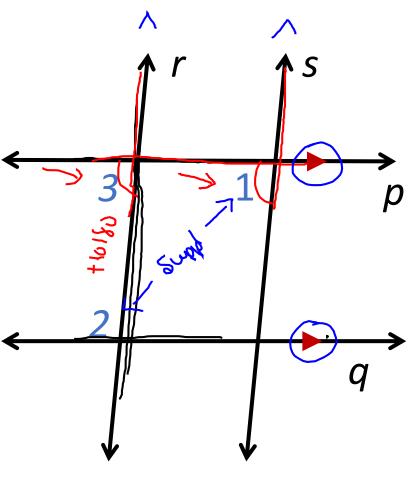


Prove the Alternate Interior Angles Converse without using the Vertical Angles Theorem.

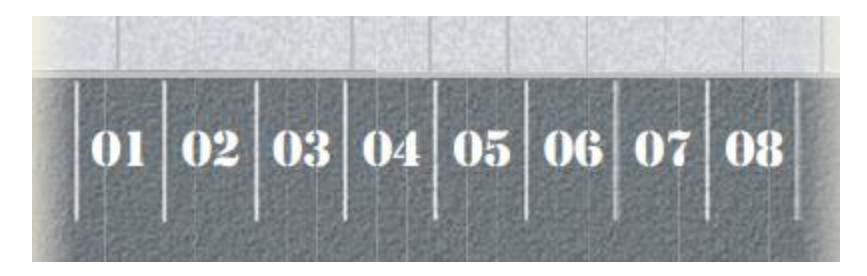
Statements	Reasons	↑ t	-
1. ∠4 ≅ ∠5	1. given		
2/125+ML7=180 mL3+mL4=180	2) linear pars supplem	ent. 3	4 g
3) m25+ m27 = m23+ m	44 3) subst	Thary =	· \ \
21) m24 + m27 = m23+ m	n24 A) Subst. "	لا 5	
5/23 = 27	5) subtraction	7	h
g∥h	Converse of CA thm		\mathbf{h}

In the diagram, $p \parallel q$ and $\angle 1$ is supplementary to $\angle 2$. Prove $r \parallel s$.

Statements	Reasons
1. p∥ q, ∠1 and ∠2 are supplementary	1. given
2) $mL1+mL2 = 180$	2) def of suppl.
3)mL2+mL3=180	3) CIA Suppl
$4)mL1+ mL2 = mL2+mL3 \\ -mL2 - mL2 \\ -mL2 \\$	4) subst.
5)mLI = mL3	J) Subtr.
gr/1s	6) Converse of CA



Each parking space in a lot is defined by two parallel lines and shares a common line with the next adjacent space. Explain why the left line in space 02 is parallel to the right line in space 08.



In class Lesson 3.3 p. 142: 1, 2-8 even, 12 – 30 even, 33, 35, 41-44 – due Monday

Homework – the **distance from a point to a line** on p. 148 into your notes. Also add the following theorems:

- Linear Pair Perpendicular (p. 150)
- Perpendicular Transversal (p. 150)
- Lines Perpendicular to a Transversal (p. 150) Notes Due 10-22