

Section 3.1

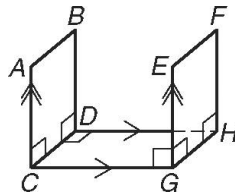
Lines and Angles

Complete the statements by filling in the blanks.

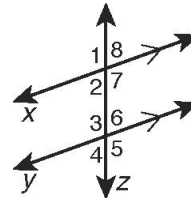
- _____ lines are not coplanar. They are not parallel and do not intersect.
- Parallel planes are planes that do not _____.
- Perpendicular lines (\perp) intersect at _____ angles.
- _____ lines (\parallel) are coplanar and do not intersect.

For Exercises 5–8, identify each of the following in the figure.

- a pair of parallel segments
- a pair of skew segments
- a pair of perpendicular segments
- a pair of parallel planes



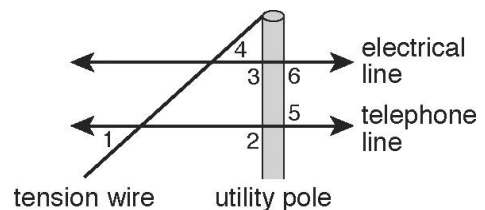
In Exercises 9-14, give one example of each from the figure.



- | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 9. a transversal | 10. parallel lines | 11. corresponding angles |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 12. alternate interior angles | 13. alternate exterior angles | 14. same-side interior angles |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|

Use the figure for Exercises 15-18. The figure shows a utility pole with an electrical line and a telephone line. The angled wire is a tension wire. For each angle pair given, identify the transversal and classify the angle pair. (*Hint: Think of the utility pole as a line for these problems.*)



15. $\angle 5$ and $\angle 6$

16. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 4$

17. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$

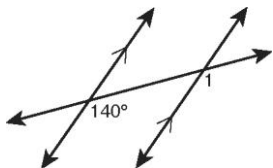
18. $\angle 5$ and $\angle 3$

Section 3.2

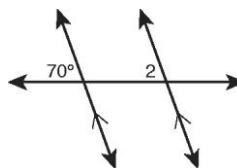
Angles Formed by Parallel Lines and Transversals

1. The Corresponding Angles Postulate states that if two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the pairs of corresponding angles are _____.
2. Congruent angles have _____ measures.

Find each angle measure.

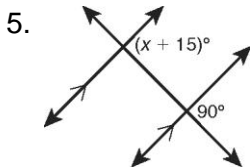


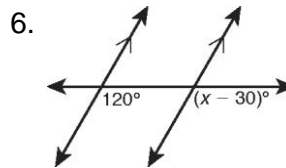
3. $m\angle 1$ _____



4. $m\angle 2$ _____

Find x.

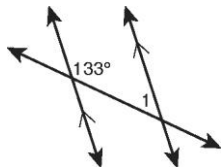




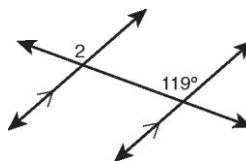
Fill in the blanks to complete these theorems about angle pairs.

7. If two _____ lines are cut by a _____, then the two pairs of alternate interior angles are congruent.
8. If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the two pairs of same-side interior angles are _____.
9. If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the two pairs of alternate exterior angles are _____.

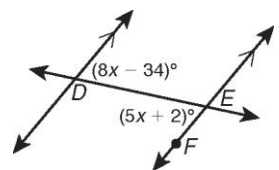
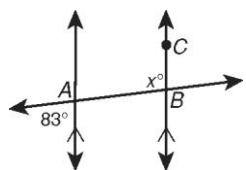
Find each angle measure.



10. $m\angle 1$ _____



11. $m\angle 2$ _____



12. $m\angle ABC$ _____

13. $m\angle DEF$ _____

Section 3.3

Proving Lines Parallel

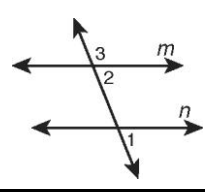
Fill in the blanks to complete these theorems about parallel lines.

1. If two coplanar lines are cut by a _____ so that a pair of alternate interior angles are _____, then the two lines are parallel.
2. If two coplanar lines are cut by a transversal so that a pair of same-side interior angles are _____, then the two lines are parallel.
3. If two coplanar lines are cut by a transversal so that a pair of alternate exterior angles are congruent, then the two lines are _____.
4. Complete the two-column proof with the statements and reasons provided.

Given: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are supplementary.

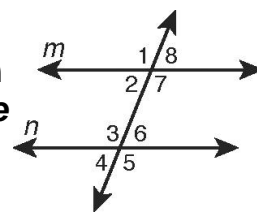
Prove: $m \parallel n$

Proof:



Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are supplementary.	1. _____
1. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 3$ are supplementary.	2. _____
3. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	3. _____
4. _____	4. Conv. of Corr. \angle s Post.

Use the figure for Exercises 5-12. Tell whether lines m and n must be parallel from the given information. If they are, state your reasoning. (Hint: The angle measures may change for each exercise, and the figure is for reference only.)



5. $\angle 7 \cong \angle 3$

6. $m\angle 3 = (15x + 22)^\circ$, $m\angle 1 = (19x - 10)^\circ$,
 $x = 8$

7. $\angle 7 \cong \angle 6$

8. $m\angle 2 = (5x + 3)^\circ$, $m\angle 3 = (8x - 5)^\circ$,
 $x = 14$

9. $m\angle 8 = (6x - 1)^\circ$, $m\angle 4 = (5x + 3)^\circ$, $x = 9$

10. $\angle 5 \cong \angle 7$

11. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 5$

12. $m\angle 6 = (x + 10)^\circ$, $m\angle 2 = (x + 15)^\circ$
