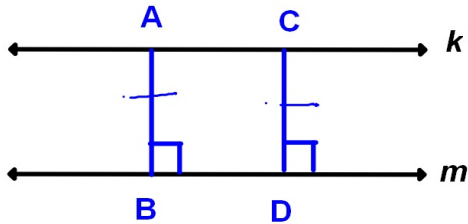


5-3 Theorems about Parallel Lines

November 8, 2011

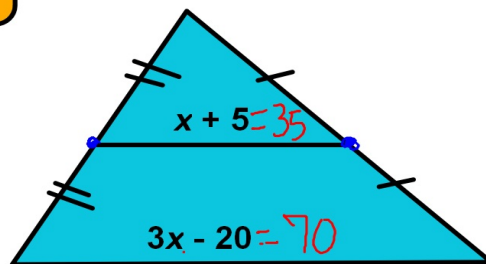
Thm: If 2 lines are parallel, then all points on one line are equidistant from the other line.

(distance measured with perpendicular segments)



If $k \parallel m$, then $AB = CD$.

Ex. 1



$$2(x+5) = 3x-20 \quad \text{OR} \quad [x+5] = \frac{1}{2}(3x-20)$$

$$2x+10 = 3x-20$$

$$30 = x$$

Ex. 2

