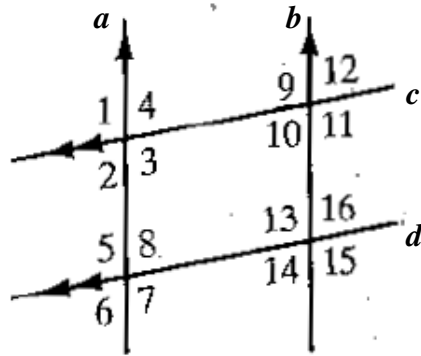


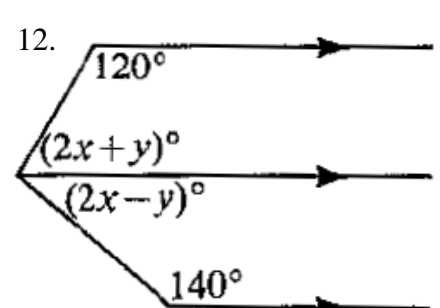
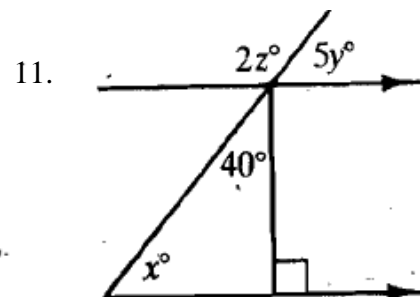
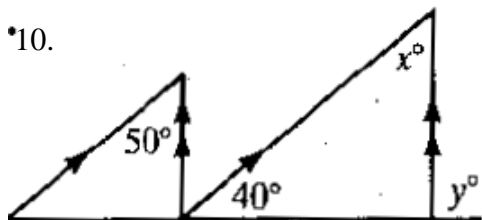
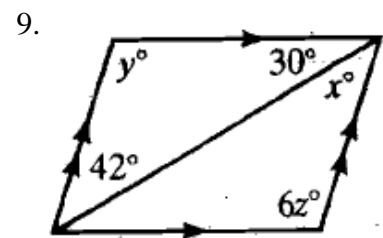
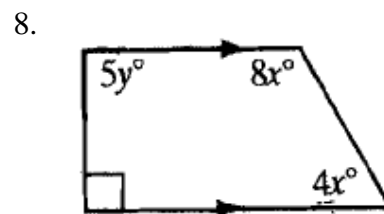
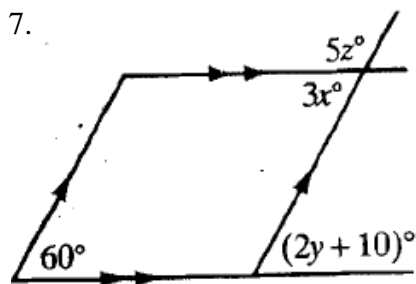
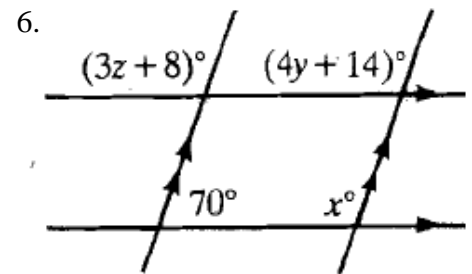
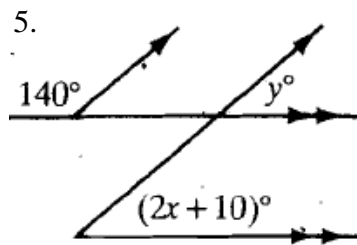
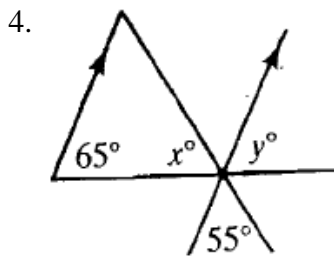
****Copy figures for algebra problems on your paper and show work.****



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

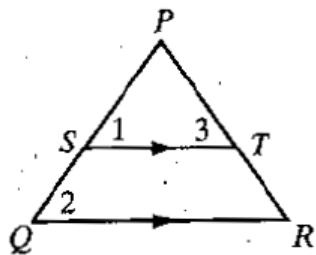
- If $m\angle 13 = 110$, find $m\angle 11$, $m\angle 9$, $m\angle 4$, and $m\angle 8$.
- If $m\angle 12 = 3x - 4$ and $m\angle 16 = 2x + 21$, find x and $m\angle 11$.
- If $m\angle 2 = 81$ and $m\angle 5 = 11x$, find x and $m\angle 15$.

Find the values of x , y , and z .

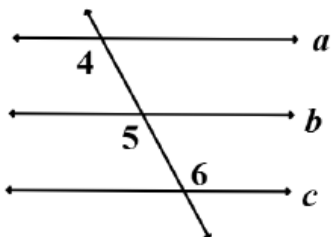


****Copy given, prove and figure on your paper for each proof and write a logical proof.**

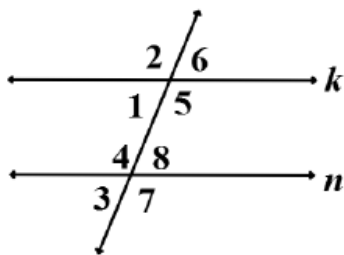
13. Given: $\overline{ST} \parallel \overline{QR}$, $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$
 Prove: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$



14. Given: $a \parallel b$, $b \parallel c$
 Prove: $\angle 4 \cong \angle 6$

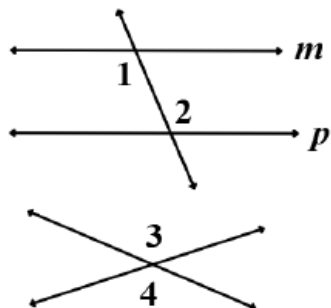


(copy the figure below for #15-16)

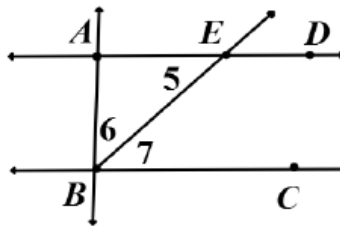


15. Given: $k \parallel n$
 Prove: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 7$
16. Given: $k \parallel n$
 Prove: $m\angle 1 + m\angle 7 = 180$

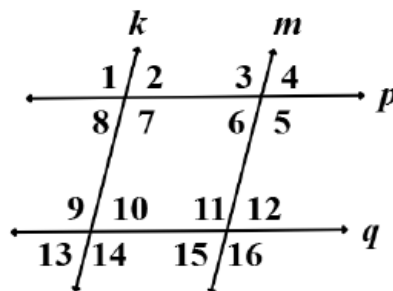
17. Given: $m \parallel p$, $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$
 Prove: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$
 (hint: use transitive property twice)



17. Given: $\overleftrightarrow{AD} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{BC}$, \overleftrightarrow{BE} bisects $\angle ABC$
 Prove: $\angle 6 \cong \angle 5$



(copy the figure below for #19-23)



19. Given: $k \parallel m$, $p \parallel q$
 Prove: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 15$
20. Given: $k \parallel m$, $p \parallel q$
 Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 16$
21. Given: $p \parallel q$, $m\angle 6 = m\angle 10$
 Prove: $m\angle 10 + m\angle 11 = 180$
22. Given: $p \parallel q$
 Prove: $m\angle 8 + m\angle 14 = 180$
23. (copy everything and complete)
 Given: $k \parallel m$, $p \parallel q$
 Prove: $m\angle 7 + m\angle 12 = 180$

STATEMENTS	REASONS
1. $k \parallel m$	1. ?
2. $m\angle 7 + m\angle 6 = 180$	2. ?
3. $p \parallel q$	3. ?
4. $m\angle 6 = m\angle 12$	4. ?
5. ?	5. ?