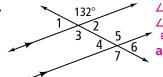
## **Practice**

Form G

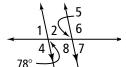
Properties of Parallel Lines

Identify all the numbered angles that are congruent to the given angle. Justify vour answers.

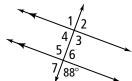
1.



∠3; vert. <a>≜</a> are ≅; ∠5; corresp. 🕭 are **≅**; ∠**7**; alt. ext. ∠s are ≅.



**∠1**; vert. <u>∕</u>s are ≅; ∠5; alt. int. 🚣 are **≅**; ∠**7**; corresp. ∠s are ≅.



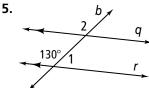
**∠5**; vert. **△** are **≅**; **∠3**; **4**. corresp.  $\triangle$  are  $\cong$ ;  $\angle 1$ ; alt. ext. ∠s are ≅.





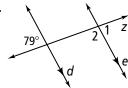
**∠4**; vert. <u>∕</u>s are ≅;  $\angle 2$ ; alt. int.  $\triangle$  are  $\cong$ .

Find  $m \angle 1$  and  $m \angle 2$ . Justify each answer.

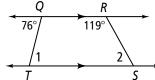


 $m \angle 1 = 50$ ;  $\triangle$  that form a linear pair are suppl.;  $m \angle 2 = 130;$ corresp.  $\triangle$  are  $\cong$ .

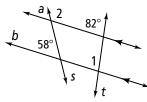
6.



 $m \angle 1 = 79$ ; alt. ext. ∠s are ≅; *m*∠2 = 101; ∠s that form a linear pair are suppl.



 $m \angle 1 = 76$ ; alt. int. ∠s are ≅;  $m \angle 2 = 61;$ same-side int. 



 $m \angle 1 = 82;$ corresp. 🚣 are  $\cong$ ;  $m \angle 2 = 122$ ; the 58° ∠ and the ∠ below ∠2 are alt. int.  $\triangle$  and are  $\cong$ . Because ∠2 and the ∠ below it form a linear pair, they are suppl.

Algebra Find the value of x and y. Then find the measure of each labeled angle.



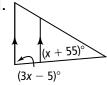
103; 77; 103°

10.



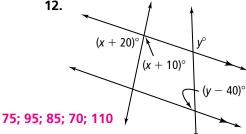
24; 12; 168

11.



30; 85; 85

12.



## Practice (continued)

Form G

Properties of Parallel Lines

**13.** Write a two-column proof.

Given:  $a \parallel b$ ,  $x \parallel y$ 

**Prove:**  $\angle 4$  is supplementary to  $\angle 15$ .

**Answers may vary. Sample:** 

a	1\	2	5	6
	4\	3	8	7
		\		\
		\		1
b	9	\10	13	3 \14
	12	2 \11	1	6 \15
		$\downarrow_X$		$\downarrow_{V}$

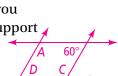
- Statements
- 1)  $x \parallel y$ ;  $a \parallel b$ 2)  $\angle 15 \cong \angle 9$
- 3)  $m \angle 15 = m \angle 9$
- 4)  $\angle$ 9 and  $\angle$ 4 are suppl.
- 5)  $m \angle 9 + m \angle 4 = 180$
- 6)  $m \angle 15 + m \angle 4 = 180$
- 7)  $\angle$ 15 and  $\angle$ 4 are suppl.

Reasons

1) Given

- 2) Alt. ext. angles are  $\cong$  .
- 3) Definition of congruent
- 4) Same-side int. 🖄 are suppl.
- 5) Def. of suppl. 🖄
- 6) Substitution property
- 7) Def. of suppl. 🖄
- **14. Visualization** One pair of parallel lines intersect a second pair of parallel lines. One of the angles of intersection has a measure of 60. How can you determine the measure of the four interior angles? Draw a sketch to support

your answer. Answers may vary. Sample: If the measure of the given angle is 60, then  $m \angle A$  and  $m \angle C$  are both 120 because same-side interior angles are supplementary. Because  $\angle C$  and  $\angle D$  are also supplementary,  $m \angle D$  is 60.



**15. Error Analysis** Which solution for the figure at the right is incorrect? Explain.

$$2x - 40 = x + 10$$

$$2x - 40 + (x + 10) = 180$$

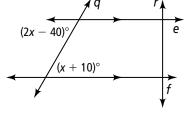
$$x - 40 = 10$$

$$3x - 30 = 180$$

$$x = 50$$

$$3x = 210$$
$$x = 70$$

Second solution; the angles are alternate interior angles, which means they are congruent.



16. A zip line consists of a pulley attached to a cable that is strung at an angle between two objects. In the zip line at the right, one end of the cable is attached to a tree. The other end is attached to a post parallel to the tree. What is the measure of ∠1? What type of angle pair do ∠1 and the given angle represent?

115°; alternate interior angles

