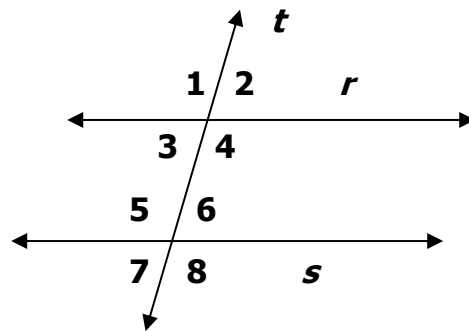


### Summary of Postulates and Theorems from Section 2.1

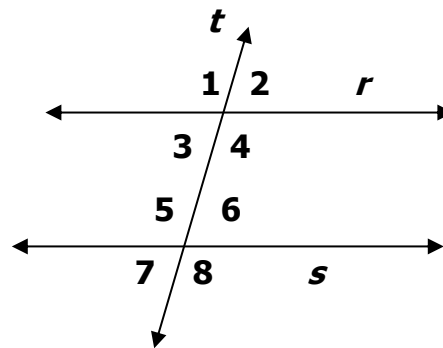
If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then

- Each pair of corresponding angles are congruent
- Each pair of alternate interior angles are congruent
- Each pair of alternate exterior angles are congruent
- Each pair of interior angles on the same side of the transversal are supplementary
- Each pair of exterior angles on the same side of the transversal are supplementary

Example:



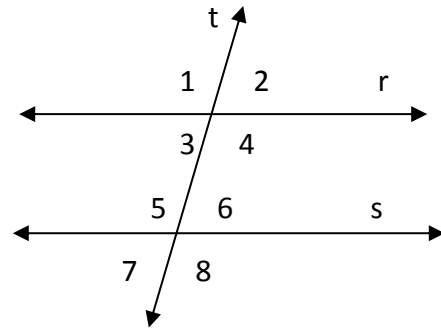
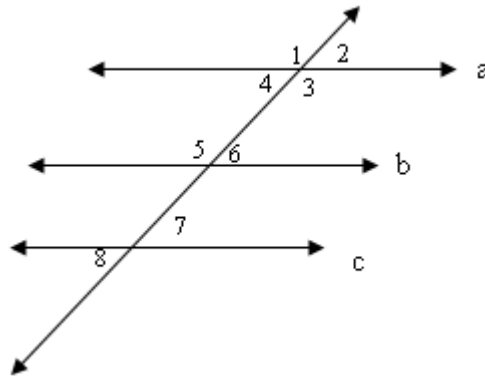
Example 1: Use the figure below. If the measure of  $\angle 4 = 48^\circ$ . Find the measure angles 1-3 and 5-8.



**Proof:**

Given:  $a \parallel b, b \parallel c$

Prove:  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 8$



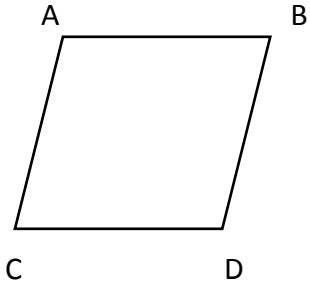
Example 2:

a. If the  $m\angle 5 = 3x + 13$  and  $m\angle 8 = 4x + 3$ . Find the value of  $x$  and the measure of  $m\angle 5$  and  $\angle 6$ .

b. If the  $m\angle 3 = 7x - 10$  and  $m\angle 5 = 70 - x$ . Find the value of  $x$  and the measure of  $m\angle 3$  and  $\angle 5$ .

Example 3: a. Given:  $AC \parallel BD$  and  $AB \parallel DC$  Which angle(s) measure the same as  $\angle B$  ?

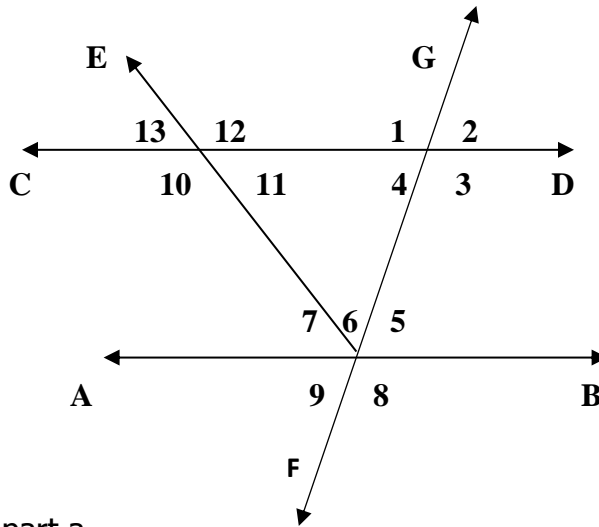
b. If  $\angle A = 4x + 2$  and  $\angle B = 4x - 2$  Find the measure of all angles .



Example 4:

$$\overleftrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{CD}$$

$\overleftrightarrow{EF}$  bisects  $\angle AFG$



Find the measures of angles 1-13 for part a

a. Given  $m\angle 1 = 100^\circ$

B. Given:  $m\angle 3 = 4x - 9$

$$m\angle 5 = x + 19$$

OK, you Try these: p. 75 # 27 and 29