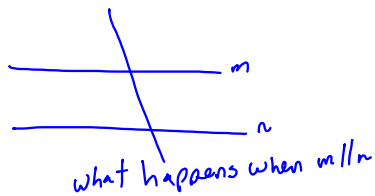


3.3 Parallel Lines and Transversals

from sec 1 we talked about transversals



Corresponding Angles Thm

if $m \parallel n$ then $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
 If a transversal t intersects m, n where $m \parallel n$ then the corresponding angles are congruent

Theorem 3.4 Alternate Int L's Thm

if $m \parallel n$ then $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
 If a transversal t intersects m, n where $m \parallel n$ then the alt interior angles are congruent

Theorem 3.4 Alternate Ext L's Thm

if $m \parallel n$ then $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
 If a transversal t intersects m, n where $m \parallel n$ then the alt exterior angles are congruent

Given $m \parallel n$
 Prove $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$
 Alt Ext L's

1. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	1. Vert L's Thm
2. $m \parallel n$	2. Given
3. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$	3. Corresponding L's Thm
4. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$	4. Transitive Prop

Consecutive Interior L's Thm

if $m \parallel n$ then $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180$
 If a transversal t intersects m, n where $m \parallel n$ then the consecutive interior L's are supplementary

$m \parallel n$
 $m\angle 1 + 107 = 180$
 $-107 \quad -107$
 $m\angle 1 = 73$

If $t \perp m$ and $m \parallel n$
 then $t \perp n$

1. $t \perp m$	Given
2. $\angle 1$ is a rt \angle	Def of \perp
3. $m \parallel n$	Given
4. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	Corresponding \angle s
5. $\angle 2$ is a rt \angle	Substitution
6. $t \perp n$	def of \perp

P 146 - 148
 4-26 even
 #27 do as flow proof
 28, 30