

# Notes 1-3

Int 2 Acc

Parallel Lines & Transversals

Unit 1

Vocabulary Words	Picture
<b>Transversal:</b> $t$ intersects 2 lines	
<b>Vertical Angles:</b> $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$ $\angle 6 \cong \angle 7$	
<b>Consecutive Interior Angles:</b> $\angle 3 \cong \angle 5$ $\angle 4 \cong \angle 6$	
<b>Alternate Interior Angles:</b> $\angle 3 \cong \angle 6$ $\angle 4 \cong \angle 5$	
<b>Alternate Exterior Angles:</b> $\angle 1 \cong \angle 8$ $\angle 2 \cong \angle 7$	
<b>Corresponding Angles:</b> $\angle 1 \cong \angle 5$ $\angle 2 \cong \angle 6$ $\angle 3 \cong \angle 7$ $\angle 4 \cong \angle 8$	

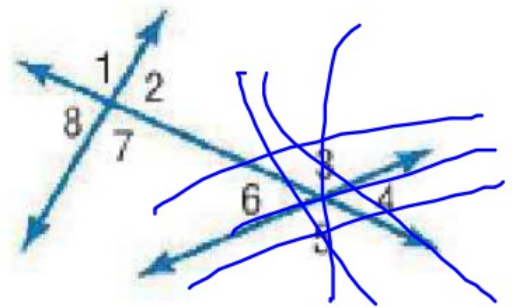
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**Ex. 1:** Refer to the figure below. Classify the relationship between each pair of angles as *vertical*, *alternate interior*, *alternate exterior*, *corresponding*, or *consecutive interior* angles.



- a)  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 5$

Alt. Ext.

- b)  $\angle 6$  and  $\angle 7$

Con. Int.

- c)  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 4$

Corresponding

- d)  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 8$

Vertical

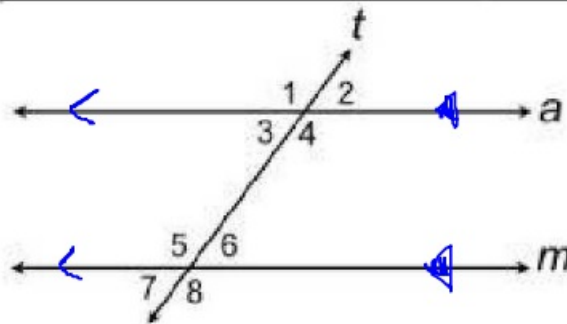
- e)  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 7$

Alt. Int.

- f)  $\angle 5$  and  $\angle 7$

Corresponding

### Parallel Lines



Congruent Angles $=$	Supplementary Angles $+ 180$
Vertical Alt. Int. Alt. Ext. Corresponding	Con. interior

Are any of these true for skew lines?

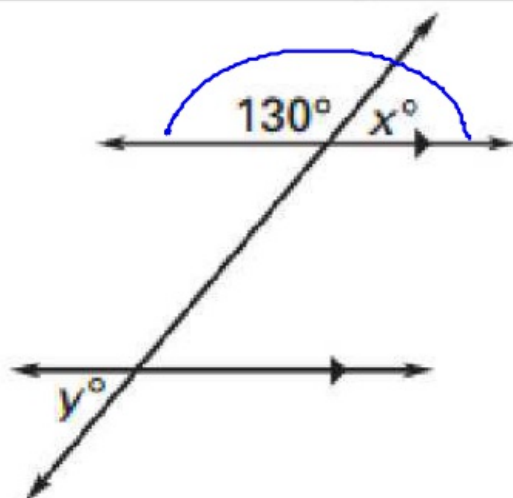
Vertical angles  
are always  $\cong$ .

**Example 2: Solve for x and y.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 130 + x = 180 \\ 130 \quad -130 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = 50}$$

$$\boxed{y = 50}$$



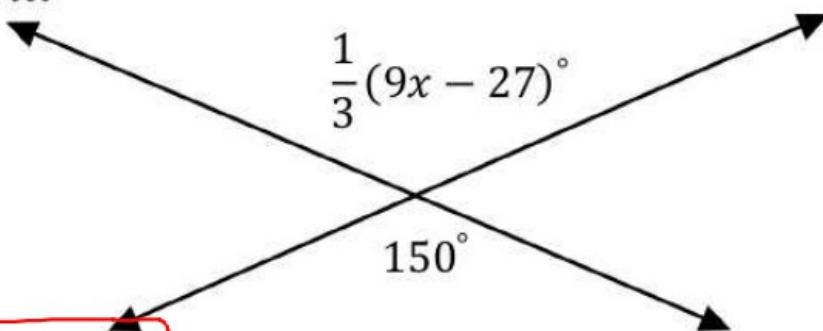
**Example 3: Solve for x.**

$$\frac{1}{3}(9x - 27) = 150$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 9 = 150 \\ +9 \quad +9 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{159}{3}$$

$$\boxed{x = 53}$$

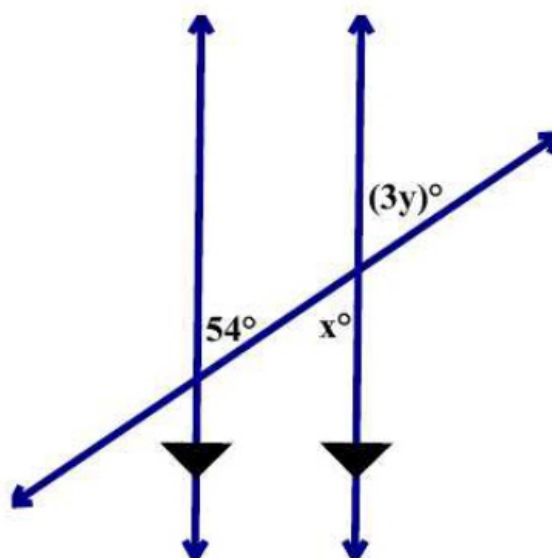


**Example 4: Solve for x and y.**

$$\boxed{x = 54}$$

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{54}{3}$$

$$\boxed{y = 18}$$

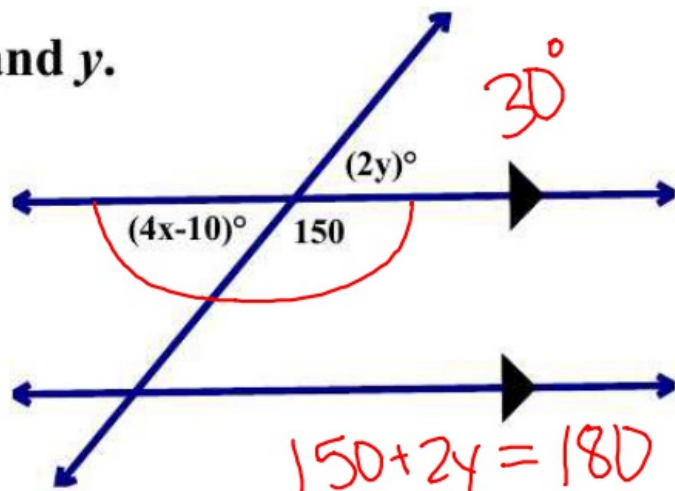




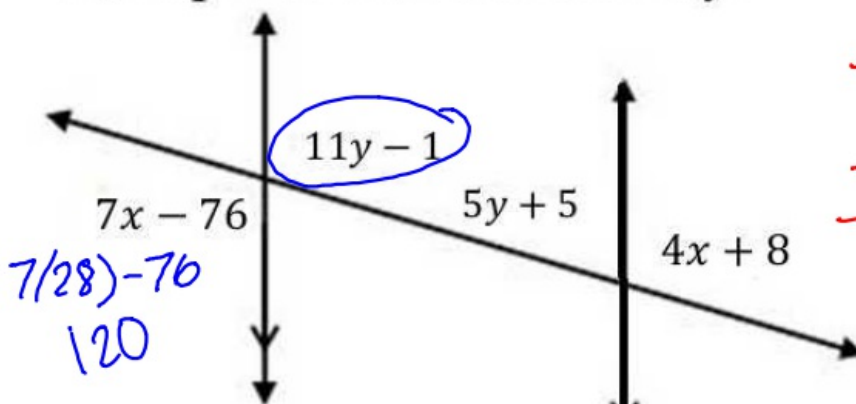
**Example 5: Solve for  $x$  and  $y$ .**

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x - 10 + 150 = 180 \\ -150 \quad -150 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x - 10 = 30 \\ +10 \quad +10 \\ \hline 4x = 40 \\ \frac{4}{4} \quad \frac{4}{4} \\ \hline x = 10 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 150 + 2y = 180 \\ 2y = 30 \\ \frac{2}{2} \quad \frac{2}{2} \\ \hline y = 15 \end{array}$$

**Example 6: Solve for  $x$  and  $y$ .**

$$\begin{array}{r} 7(28) - 76 \\ 120 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11y - 1 + 5y + 5 = 180 \\ 16y + 4 = 180 \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline 16y = 176 \\ \frac{16}{16} \quad \frac{16}{16} \\ \hline y = 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11y - 1 = 120 \\ +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline 11y = 121 \\ \frac{11}{11} \quad \frac{11}{11} \\ \hline y = 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7x - 76 = 4x + 8 \\ -4x \quad -4x \\ \hline 3x - 76 = 8 \\ +76 \quad +76 \\ \hline 3x = 84 \\ \frac{3}{3} \quad \frac{3}{3} \\ \hline x = 28 \end{array}$$

