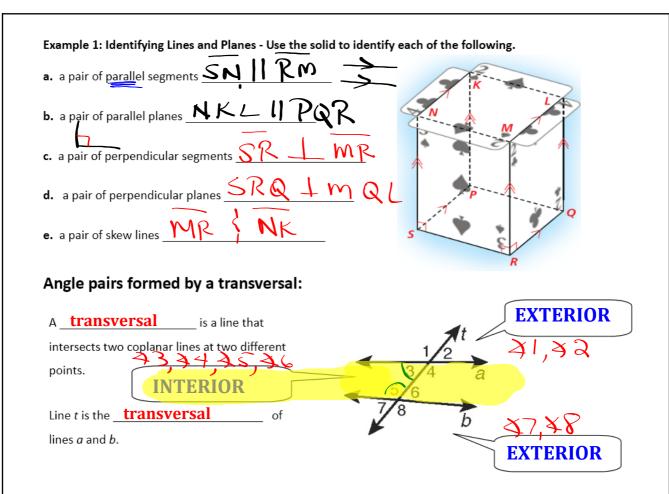
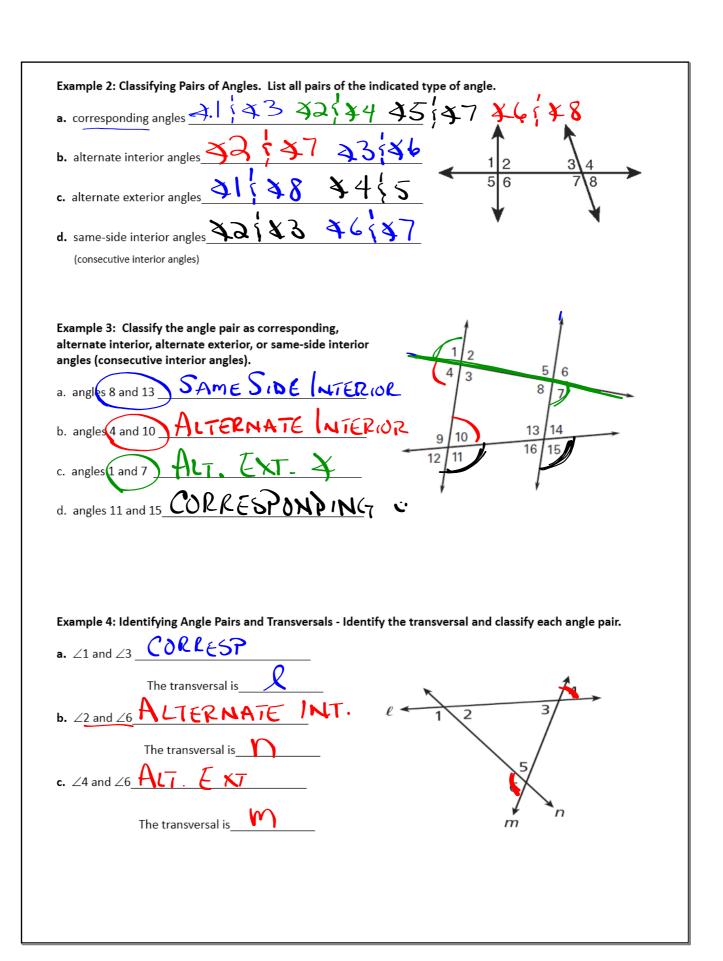
Geometry 1-2 Class-Notes	Name Date	Period
3.1 Lines and An	ngles	
Goal • Identify parallel, perpendicular, and skew lines. Identify each of the following:	dentify the angles formed by t	wo lines and a transversal.
1. Points that lie in the same plane are called <u>CO</u>	planar	
2. Two angles whose sum is 180° are supplem complementary .	entary . If their sum is	90°, then they are
<ul><li>3. Two lines intersect at a point</li><li>4. Two planes intersect at a line</li></ul>		7
5. A pair of adjacent angles that form a line are call	<sub>ed a</sub> linear pair	
Parallel, Perpendicular, and Skew Line  Parallel lines coplanar lines that do not inters		
Parallel lines coplanar lines that do not interse examples:	ect	<i>wz</i>
Parallel planes – planes that do not interest examples: PLANE WXY	PLANE QI	X
Perpendicular lines <u>— Intersecting lines that form reamples:</u>	right angles .	
Perpendicular planes – planes that intersec	I	
Skew Lines – lines that are notparallel sameplane, and do notinterse examples: X V	, are not in the	R S



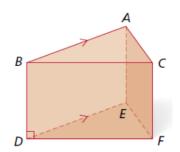
Angle Pairs Formed by a Transversal		
Angles	Description	Examples
Corresponding Angles	angles that lie on the <b>same</b> side of the transversal and on the <b>same</b> side of the other two lines.	71,x5 42,46 73,47 44,48
Alternate Interior Angles	angles that lie on <b>alternating</b> sides of the transversal, on the <b>interior</b> of the other two lines.	43,46 44,45
Alternate Exterior Angles	angles that lie on <b>alternating</b> sides of the transversal, on the <b>exterior</b> of the other two lines.	<b>₹1,₹8</b> <b>₹7,</b> ₹2
Same-side Interior Angles	angles that lie on the <b>same side</b> of the transversal, on the <b>interior</b> of the other two lines; also called consecutive interior angles.	43,45 44,46



## Homework:

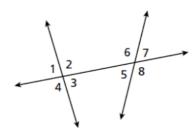
## Identify each of the following.

- 14. one pair of parallel segments
- 15. one pair of skew segments
- 16. one pair of perpendicular segments
- 17. one pair of parallel planes



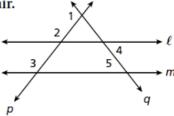
## Give an example of each angle pair.

- 18. same-side interior angles
- 19. alternate exterior angles
- 20. corresponding angles
- 21. alternate interior angles

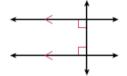


## Identify the transversal and classify each angle pair.

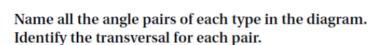
- **22.**  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 3$
- 23.  $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 5$
- **24.**  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 4$
- **25.**  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$



- 46. Which type of lines are NOT represented in the diagram?
  - A Parallel lines
- C Skew lines
- **B** Intersecting lines
- Perpendicular lines



- 47. For two lines and a transversal,  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 8$  are alternate exterior angles, and  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 5$  are corresponding angles. Classify the angle pair  $\angle 5$  and  $\angle 8$ .
  - F Vertical angles
  - **G** Alternate interior angles
  - (H) Adjacent angles
  - Same-side interior angles



- **49.** corresponding
- **50.** alternate interior
- **51.** alternate exterior
- 52. same-side interior

