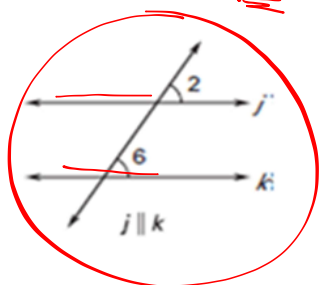


Geometry 1.2  
Class-Notes

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

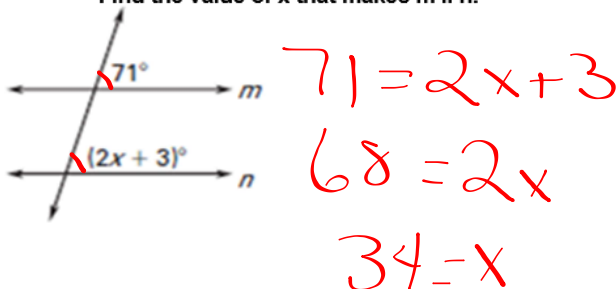
### 3.3 Use Angle Relationships to Prove Parallel

I. **Corresponding angles** converse postulate: If two lines are cut by a transversal, so that corresponding angles are congruent, then the lines are parallel.

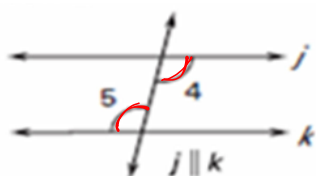


Example 1: Apply the corresponding angles converse.

Find the value of  $x$  that makes  $m \parallel n$ .

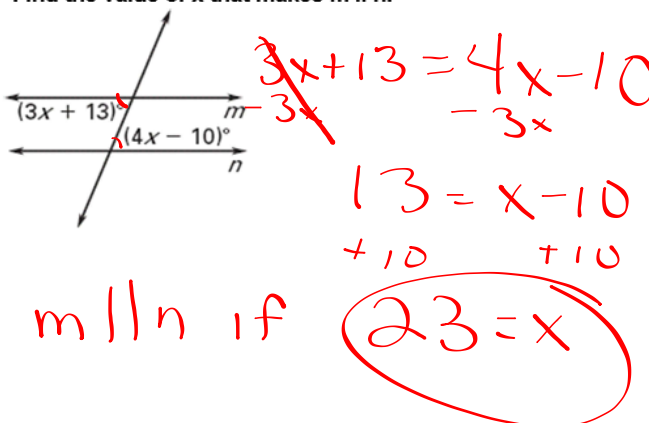


II. **Alternate Interior angles** converse postulate: If two lines are cut by a transversal, so that alternate interior angles are congruent, then the lines are parallel.

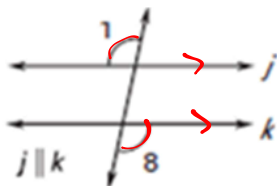


Example 2: Apply the alternate interior angles converse

Find the value of  $x$  that makes  $m \parallel n$ .

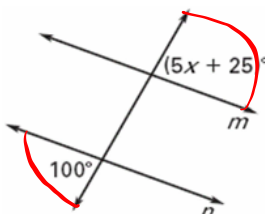


II. **Alternate Exterior** angles converse postulate: If two lines are cut by a transversal, so that alternate exterior angles are congruent, then the lines are parallel.



Example 3: Apply the alternate exterior angles converse.

Find the value of  $x$  so that  $m \parallel n$ .

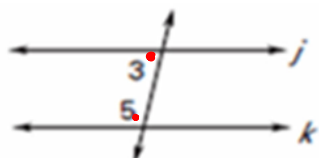


$$5x + 25 = 100$$

$$5x = 75$$

$$x = 15$$

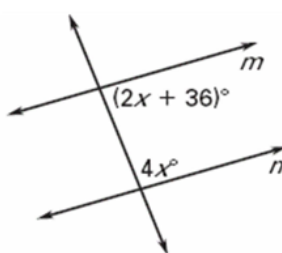
IV. **Consecutive interior** angles converse postulate: If two lines are cut by a transversal, so that consecutive interior/same side interior angles are supplementary, then the lines are parallel.



If  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 5$  are supplementary, then  $j \parallel k$ .

Example 4: Apply the consecutive interior angles converse.

Find the value of  $x$  that makes  $m \parallel n$ .



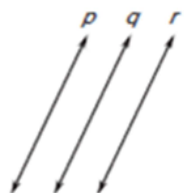
$$2x + 36 + 4x = 180$$

$$6x + 36 = 180$$

$$6x = 144$$

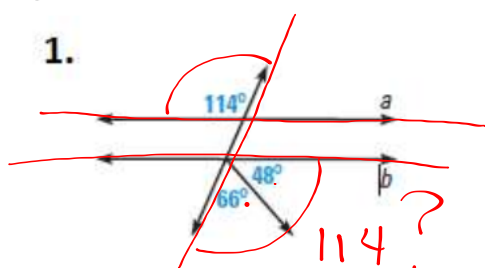
$$m \parallel n \text{ if } x = 24$$

Transitive property of parallel lines: If two lines are parallel to the same line, then they are parallel to each other.



If  $p \parallel q$  and  $q \parallel r$ , then  $p \parallel r$ .

Example 5: Is there enough information to prove that lines a and b are parallel? If so, state the postulate or theorem used.



$$66 + 48 = 114$$

$a \parallel b$

ALT EXT  $\angle$ s  $\cong$

