

### Section 3.1 – Parallel Lines and Transversals

A \_\_\_\_\_ is a line that intersects two or more coplanar lines. **Ex:**

There are \_\_\_\_\_ names given to pairs of angles formed by the intersection of two lines and a transversal. If the two lines being intersected by the transversal are parallel, then the four angle pairs have special properties.

#### Corresponding Angles Postulate

**Words** If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then corresponding angles are equal in measure.

**Symbols** If  $j \parallel k$ , then the following are true:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Alternate Exterior Angles Theorem

**Words** If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then alternate exterior angles are equal in measure.

**Symbols** If  $j \parallel k$ , then the following are true:

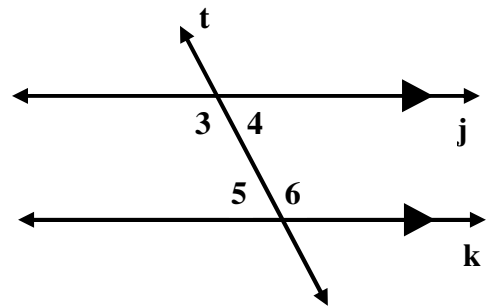
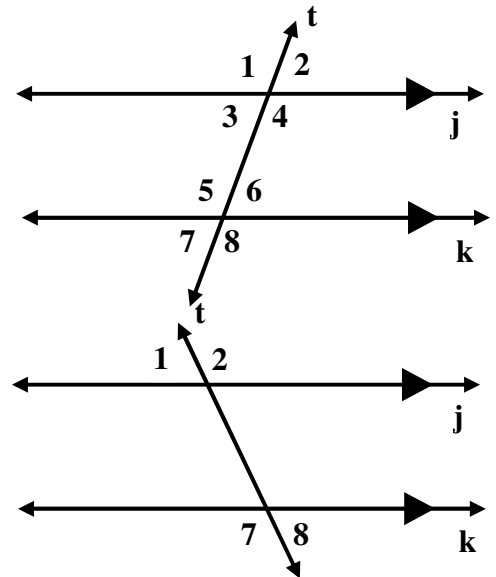
\_\_\_\_\_

#### Alternate Interior Angles Theorem

**Words** If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then alternate interior angles are equal in measure.

**Symbols** If  $j \parallel k$ , then the following are true:

\_\_\_\_\_



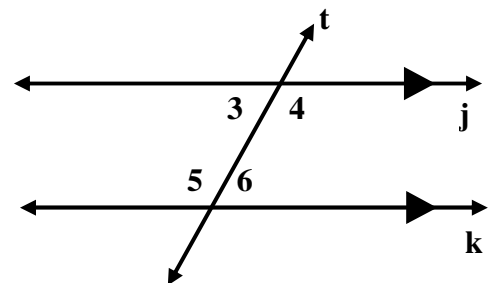
#### Consecutive Interior Angles Theorem

**Words** If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then consecutive interior angles are supplementary.

**Symbols** If  $j \parallel k$ , then the following are true:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



If there is \_\_\_\_\_ for a pair of angles, then they are \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ex 1:**

State the name for the given pair of angles and their mathematical relationship.

a)  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 5$

b)  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 6$

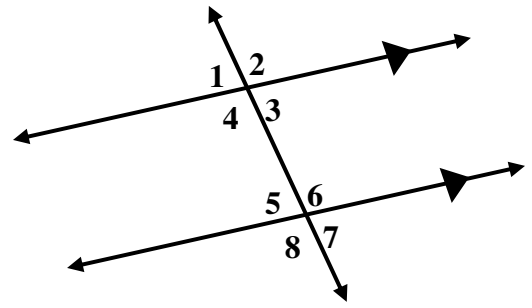
c)  $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 5$

d)  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 3$

e)  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 7$

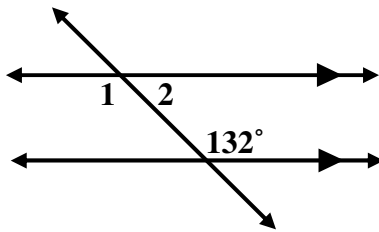
f)  $\angle 7$  and  $\angle 8$

g)  $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 7$

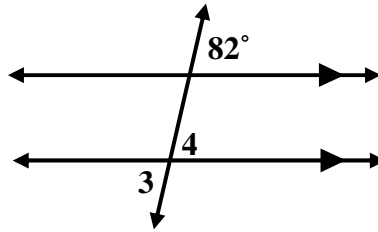
**Ex 2:**

Find the measure of the numbered angle.

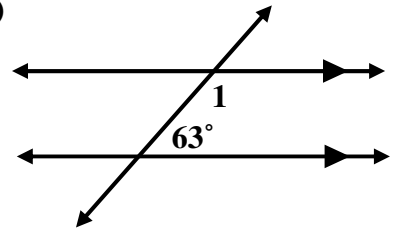
a)



b)

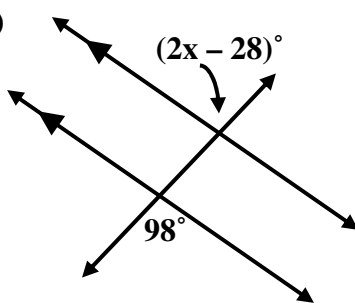


c)

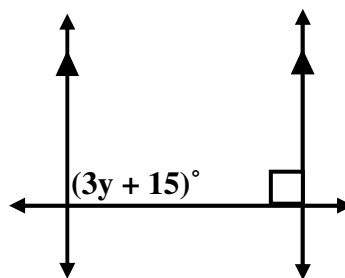
**Ex 3:**

Find the value of the variable.

a)



b)



c)

