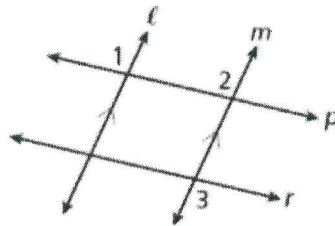
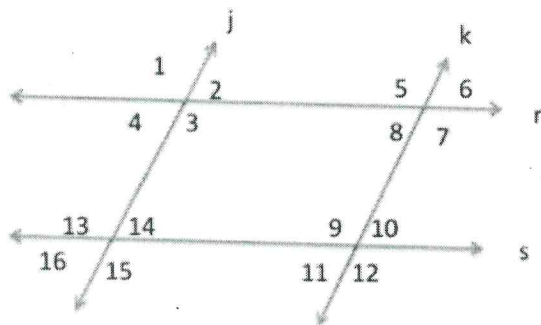


Given: $p \parallel r$, $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$
 Prove: $\ell \parallel m$



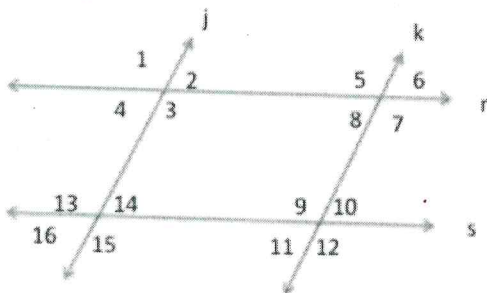
Steps	Justification
1) $p \parallel r$, $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$	1) Given
2) $\angle 3 \cong \angle 2$	2) Alternate Exterior Angle Theorem
3) $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	3) Transitive Property
4) $\ell \parallel m$	4) Converse to The Corresponding Angle Theorem



Given: $r \parallel s$ and $\angle 12 \cong \angle 1$

Prove: $j \parallel k$

Steps	Justification
1) $r \parallel s$ and $\angle 12 \cong \angle 1$	1) Given
2) $\angle 12 \cong \angle 7$	2) Corresponding angle Theorem
3) $\angle 7 \cong \angle 1$	3) Transitive Property
4) $j \parallel k$	4) Converse to the Alternate exterior Angles Theorem



Given: $j \parallel k$ and $\angle 2 \cong \angle 11$

Prove: $r \parallel s$

Steps	Justification
1) $j \parallel k$ and $\angle 2 \cong \angle 11$	1) Given
2) $\angle 2 \cong \angle 8$	2) Alternate Interior Angle Theorem
3) $\angle 8 \cong \angle 11$	3) Transitive
4) $r \parallel s$	4) Converse to the Corresponding angle Theorem