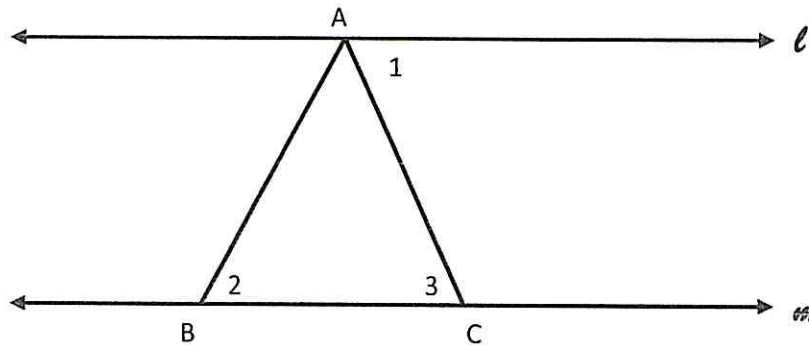


EXTENDED RESPONSE: Algebra Proof using Triangles and Parallel Lines

Given: $\ell \parallel m$; $AB = AC$; $m\angle 1 = 40^\circ$

Prove: $m\angle 2 = 40^\circ$



Statements	Reasons
$\ell \parallel m$	Given
$AB = AC$	A. <i>Given</i>
$m\angle 1 = 40^\circ$	Given
B. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$	If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, then alternate interior angles are congruent.
$m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$	Definition of congruent
$m\angle 2 = m\angle 3$	If two sides of a triangle are equal, then the angles opposite those sides are equal.
$m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$	C. <i>Transitive Property</i>
D. $m\angle 2 = 40^\circ$	Substitution