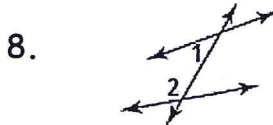
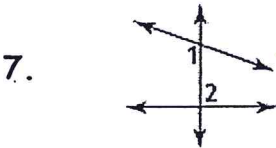
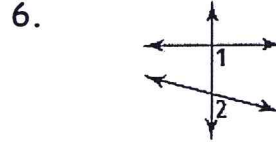
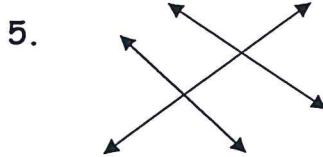
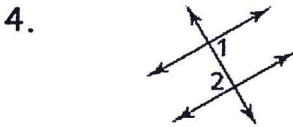
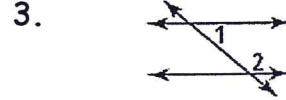
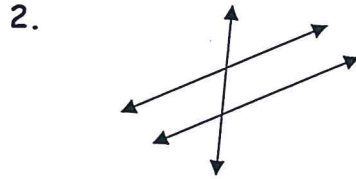
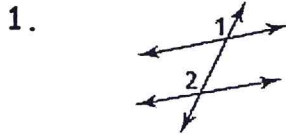
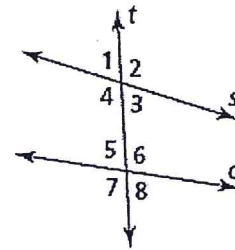


Practice 3-1 ..... Properties of Parallel Lines

Classify each pair of angles as *alternate interior angles*, *same-side interior angles*, *corresponding angles*, *alternate exterior angles*, or *same-side exterior angles*.



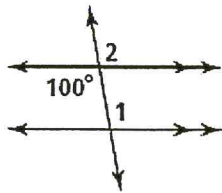
Use the figure on the right to answer Exercises 7-9.



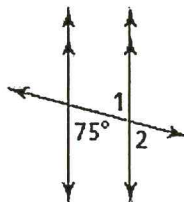
9. Name all pairs of corresponding angles formed by the transversal  $t$  and lines  $s$  and  $c$ .
10. Name all pairs of alternate interior angles formed by the transversal  $t$  and lines  $s$  and  $c$ .
11. Name all pairs of same-side interior angles formed by the transversal  $t$  and lines  $s$  and  $c$ .
12. Name all pairs of alternate exterior angles formed by the transversal  $t$  and lines  $s$  and  $c$ .
13. Name all pairs of same-side exterior angles formed by the transversal  $t$  and lines  $s$  and  $c$ .

Find  $m\angle 1$  and then  $m\angle 2$ . Justify each answer.

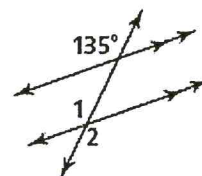
14.



15.

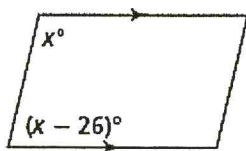


16.

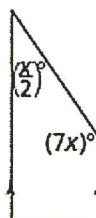


**Algebra** Find the value of  $x$ . Then find the measure of each angle.

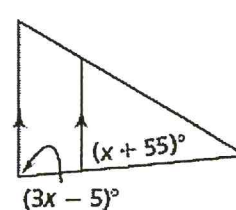
17.



18.



19.



20. Proof

Given:  $a \parallel b$

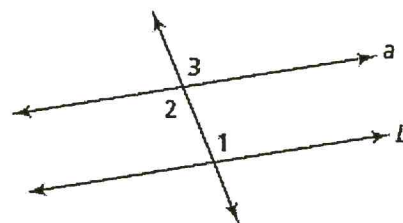
Prove:  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 4$  are supplementary without using the Same-Side Exterior Angle Theorem

**Statements**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

**Reasons**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.



21. Developing Proof Supply the missing reasons in this two-column proof.

Given:  $a \parallel b$

Prove:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$

**Statements**

1.  $a \parallel b$
2.  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
3.  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$
4.  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$

**Reasons**

1. Given
- a. ?
- b. ?
- c. ?

