

## 3-5 Proving Lines Parallel

Each of our original theorem/postulates start with "If two || lines are cut by a transversal, then...."

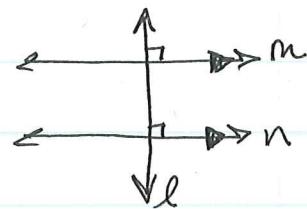
If two lines in a plane are cut by a transversal so that corresponding angles are congruent, then the lines are parallel.  
(If corr.  $\angle$ s are  $\cong$ , then lines are  $\parallel$ )

### Theorems

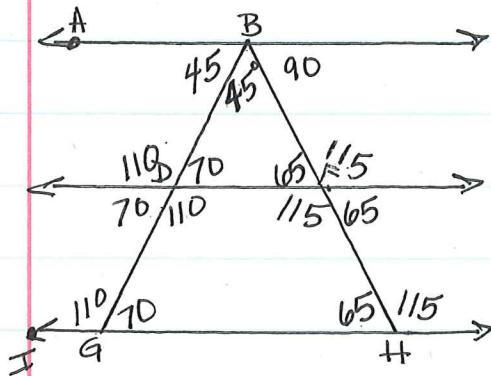
If two lines in a plane are cut by a transversal so that...

- alternate exterior angles are congruent, then the lines are parallel.  
(If alt. ext.  $\angle$ s are  $\cong$ , then lines are  $\parallel$ )
- consecutive interior angles are supplementary, then the lines are parallel.  
(If cons. int.  $\angle$ s are suppl., then lines are  $\parallel$ )
- alternate interior angles are congruent, then the lines are parallel.  
(If alt. int.  $\angle$ s are  $\cong$ , then lines are  $\parallel$ )

In a plane, if two lines are perpendicular to the same line, then they are parallel.



Ex:  $\overline{BG}$  bisects  $\angle ABH$ . Determine which lines, if any, are parallel.



Because  $\overline{BG}$  bisects  $\angle ABH$

$$\begin{aligned}\angle ABD &\cong \angle DBF \\ m\angle ABD &= 45\end{aligned}$$

3  $\angle$ s in a  $\Delta$  have a sum of 180  $\rightarrow m\angle FHG + 70 + 45 = 180$

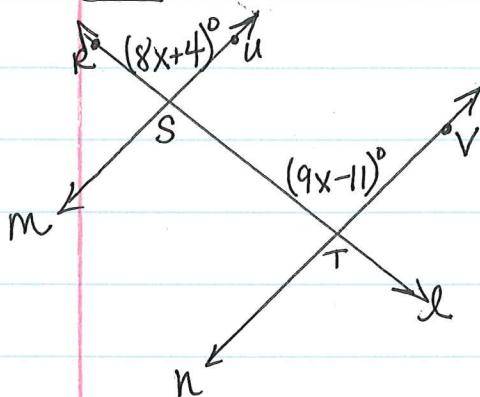
$$\begin{aligned}m\angle BDG + 45 + 65 &= 180 \\ m\angle BDG &= 70\end{aligned}$$

$$m\angle FHG = 65$$

If alt. int.  $\angle$ s ( $\angle LGD \cong \angle GDF$ ) are  $\cong$ , then  $\overleftrightarrow{DF} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{GH}$ .

If corr.  $\angle$ s ( $\angle BFD \cong \angle FHG$ ) are  $\cong$ , then  $\overleftrightarrow{DF} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{GH}$ .

EX: Find  $x$  and  $m\angle RSV$  so that  $m \parallel n$ .



$$\angle RSV \cong \angle STV$$

$$8x + 4 = 9x - 11$$

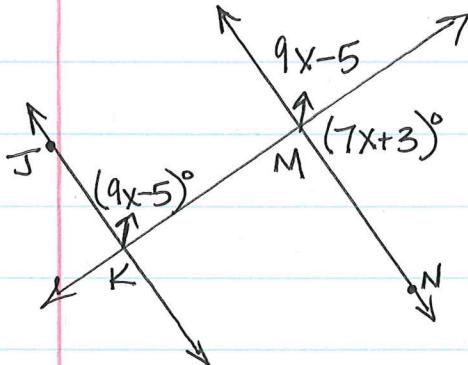
$$x = 15$$

$$m\angle RSV = 8(15) + 4$$

$$m\angle RSV = 124$$

For  $m \parallel n$ , the corr.  $\angle S$  must be congruent.

EX: Find  $x$  and  $m\angle JKM$  so that  $\overline{JK} \parallel \overline{MN}$ .



$$9x - 5 + 7x + 3 = 180$$

$$16x - 2 = 180$$
$$+2 \quad +2$$

$$\frac{16x}{16} = \frac{182}{16}$$

$$x = 11.375$$

$$m\angle JKM = 9(11.375) - 5$$

$$m\angle JKM = 97.375$$