

# Parallel Lines

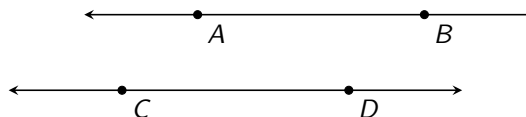
## Today I Can

1. Use properties of parallel lines to find angle measures.

### Parallel Lines

Two coplanar lines are parallel if they do not intersect.

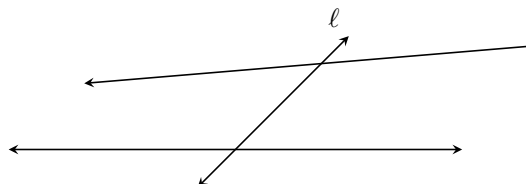
- $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$



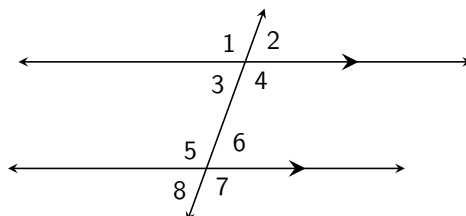
### Transversal Line

A line that intersects 2 or more coplanar lines at distinct points.

- $\ell$  is a transversal line



## Parallel Lines and Transversals

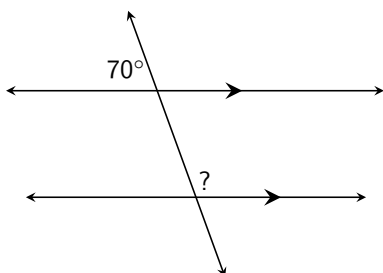


### Angle Relationships with Parallel Lines and Transversals

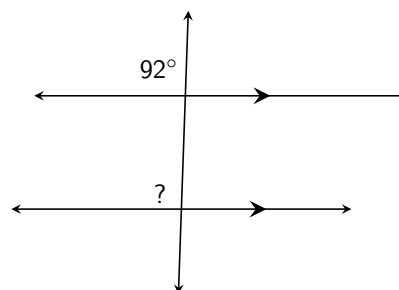
Corresponding	Alternate Interior	Alternate Exterior	Same-Side Interior	Same-Side Exterior
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 and 5</li> <li>• 2 and 6</li> <li>• 3 and 7</li> <li>• 4 and 8</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 and 6</li> <li>• 4 and 5</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 and 7</li> <li>• 1 and 8</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 and 5</li> <li>• 4 and 6</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 and 7</li> <li>• 2 and 8</li> </ul>

**Example 1.** Find the measure of each angle given each pair of parallel lines.

(a)

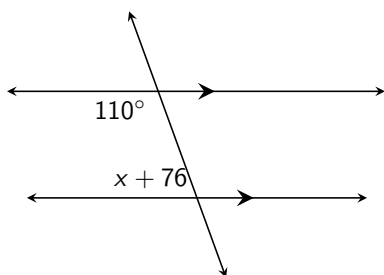


(b)

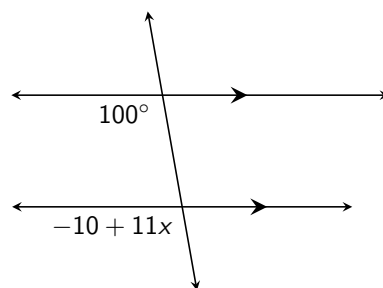


**Example 2.** Find the value of the variable in each.

(a)

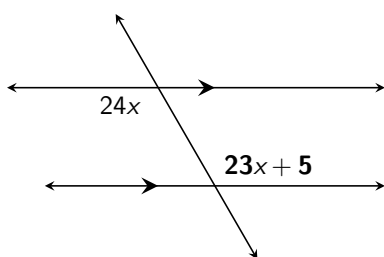


(b)

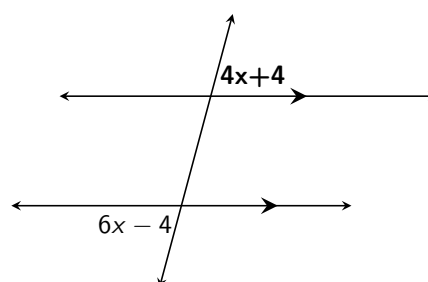


**Example 3.** Find the measure of the angle in bold.

(a)

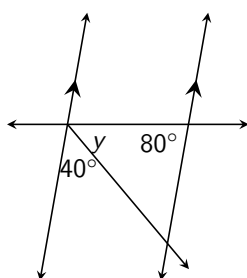


(b)



**Example 4.** Find the value of the variable in each.

(a)



(b)

