

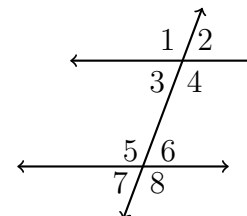
Name: _____

BECA / Dr. Huson / Geometry 03 Parallels and transversals

3.9 Exit Note Quiz: External angle theorem

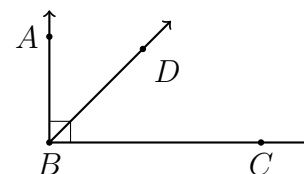
1. Do Not Solve. Circle the appropriate equation, cite a justification:

- “vertical \angle s are \cong ”
- “definition of bisector”
- “linear pairs sum to 180° ”
- “triangle external angle theorem”
- “corresponding \angle s of \parallel lines are \cong ”
- “alternate interior \angle s are \cong ”
- “same-side interior \angle s are supplementary”

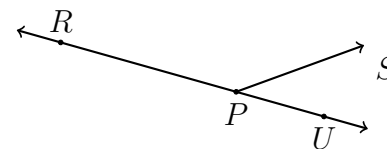


(a) Given two parallel lines intersect a transversal, as shown.

$$\angle 2 \cong \angle 6 \quad m\angle 2 + m\angle 6 = 180 \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(b) Given $\overrightarrow{BA} \perp \overrightarrow{BC}$, with \overrightarrow{BD} bisecting $\angle ABC$.

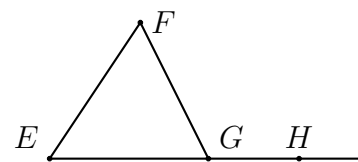
$$\angle ABD \cong \angle DBC \quad m\angle ABD + m\angle DBC = 180 \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(c) $\overleftrightarrow{RP\bar{U}}$ with ray \overrightarrow{PS} .

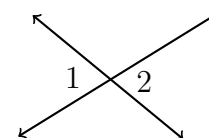
$$\angle RPS \cong \angle SPU \quad m\angle RPS + m\angle SPU = 180^\circ \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(d) Given $\triangle EFG$, with side extended as \overrightarrow{EGH} .

$$\angle E \cong \angle F \quad m\angle E + m\angle F = m\angle FGH \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

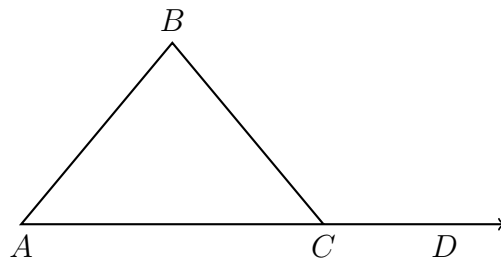
(e) Given $m\angle 1 = 4x + 6$, $m\angle 2 = 6x - 32$. Find $m\angle 1$.

$$\angle 1 \cong \angle 2 \quad m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180 \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



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2. Given $\triangle ABC$ with side \overline{AC} extended through D as shown. Find x if $m\angle A = 31$, $m\angle B = 5x$, and $m\angle BCD = 131$.



3. The measures in degrees of the three angles of a triangle are $2x$, $\frac{7}{6}x$, and $\frac{4}{3}x$. Find the measures of the triangle's angles.

4. Given isosceles $\triangle JKL$ with $\overline{JL} \cong \overline{KL}$, and $m\angle J = 5x - 12$ and $m\angle K = 3x + 16$.

- (a) Mark the congruent sides and angles of the triangle
 (b) Find $m\angle L$

