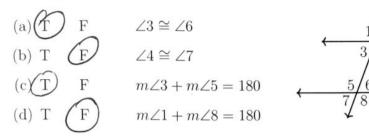
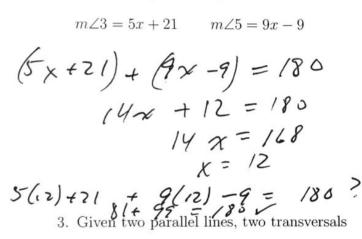
3.7 Review: Parallel lines, transversals, triangles mixed practice

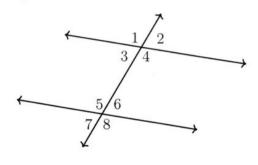
 Identify the relationships among the angles made by two parallel lines and a transversal, as shown. True or False:

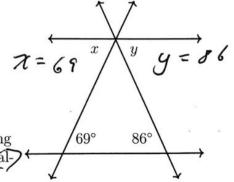


2. Find $m \angle 1$ given two parallel lines and a transversal, with



(a) Find x, y





(b) What relationship are you using?

(e.g. vertical angles, corresponding angles, same-side exterior angles alternate interior angles etc.)

4. The measures in degrees of the three angles of a triangle are 2x, $\frac{2}{5}x$, and $\frac{1}{10}x$. Find the measures of the triangle's angles.

The triangle's angles.
$$2 \times + \frac{2}{5} \times + \frac{1}{5} \times = 18^{\circ}$$

$$\left(2 + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5}\right) \times = 18^{\circ}$$

$$\frac{5}{7} \times = 72$$

5. Given $\triangle LMN$ with $m\angle L=2x+20,\ m\angle N=3x+5,\ {\rm and}\ m\angle M=5x+5.$ Find x.

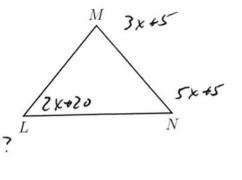
$$(2x+20)+(3x+5)+(5x+5)=180$$

$$(2x+20)+(3x+5)+(5x+5)=180$$

$$X = 15$$

$$2(15)+20+3(15)+5+5(15)+5=180$$

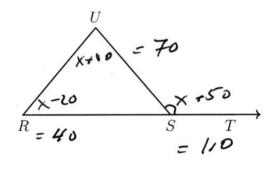
$$50+50+80=180$$



6. Given $\triangle RSU$. If $m \angle UST = x + 50$, $m \angle R = x - 20$, and $m \angle U = x + 10$, find $m \angle R$.

$$(\chi - 20) + (\chi + 10) = \chi + 50$$

 $2\chi - 10 = \chi + 50$
 $\chi = 60$



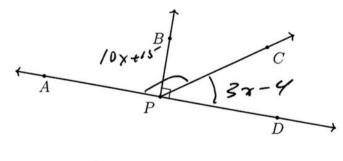
7. Angles APC and CPD form a linear pair. $m \angle APC = 10x + 15$ and $m \angle CPD = 3x - 4$. Find $m \angle CPD$. Check your answer for full credit.

$$(10x+15) + (3x-4) = 180$$

$$(3x+11) = 180$$

$$(3x = 169)$$

$$x = 13$$



$$10(13)+15$$
 = $3(13)-4$ = 180 ?

 145 + 35^{-} = 180

Name:

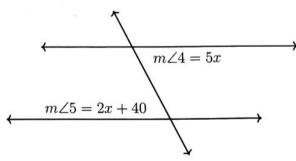
8. Given two parallel lines that intersect a transversal, $\overrightarrow{DE}||\overrightarrow{BC}.$ $m\angle ABC = 3x - 5$ and $m\angle BDE = 6x + 5$.

Find $m \angle ADE$. (3x-5)+(6x+5) = 180 7x = 20 (3x-5)+(6x+5) = 180 (3x-5)+(6x+5) = 180

Do Now Solve

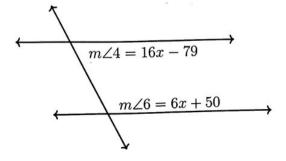
9. Given two parallel lines and a transversal, with alternate interior angles $m \angle 4 = 5x$ and $m \angle 5 = 2x + 40$. Write an equation, to solve for x, but do not solve it.

5x=2x+40

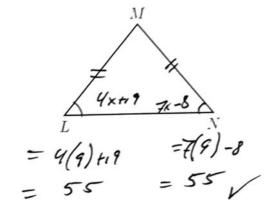


10. Two parallel lines intersect a transversal, shown. Given the same-side interior angles $m\angle 4=16x-79$ and $m\angle 6=6x+50$. Write an equation, but do not solve it.

(16x-79)+ (6x+50) = 180



11. Given isosceles $\triangle LMN$, $\overline{LM}\cong \overline{NM}$. If $m\angle L=4x+19$ and $m\angle N=7x-8$, find $m\angle M$.



12. The measures in degrees of the three angles of a triangle are 3x, $\frac{1}{2}x + 7$, and 5x - 65. Find x.

$$3x (\frac{1}{2}x+7) + (5x-65) = 180 \qquad 3(28) = 84$$

$$8 \frac{1}{2}x - 58 = 180 \qquad 28 \frac{1}{2} + 7 = 180 = 21$$

$$\frac{17}{2}x = 138 \qquad 5(28) - 65 = 35$$

$$x = 28 \qquad 84 + 21 + 75 = 180$$

13. A triangle has two angles measuring x° and y° respectively. Find the measure of the third angle as an expression of x and y.

14. Given parallel lines $\overrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overrightarrow{CF}$, $m \angle BAE = 75^{\circ}$ and $m \angle DAE = 55^{\circ}$.

Find $m \angle ADC = x$ and $m \angle AEF = y$.

$$y + 75 = 180$$
 $y = 105$
 $y = 75.55$
 $y = 130$

