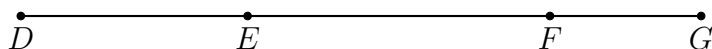


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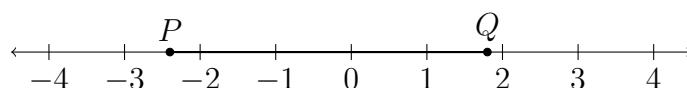
BECA / Dr. Huson / Geometry 03 Parallels and transversals

3.4 Transversals and review

1. Do Now: Given \overline{DEFG} , $DE = 3\frac{1}{4}$, $EF = 6\frac{1}{4}$, and $FG = 1\frac{3}{4}$. (diagram not to scale)
Find DG , expressed as a fraction, not a decimal.



2. Do Now: Given $P(-2.4)$ and $Q(1.8)$, as shown on the number line. Find the length of the line segment \overline{PQ} .



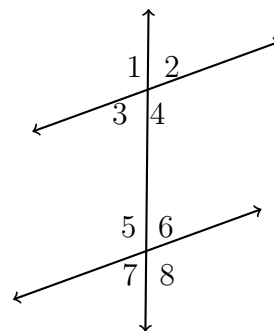
3. Spicy Do Now: Solve for x , $x^2 + 10x + 7 = 2x$

4. Given two parallel lines and a transversal, as shown, with $m\angle 6 = 68^\circ$. Write down the value of each angle measure.

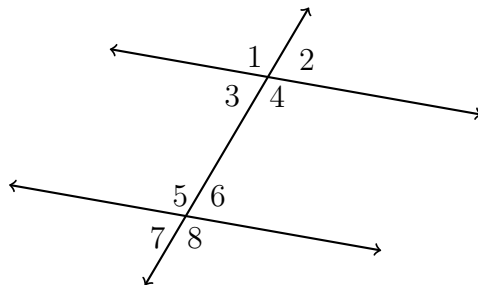
(a) What angle is corresponding to $\angle 6$?

(b) What angle is alternate interior to $\angle 4$?

(c) Find $m\angle 1$

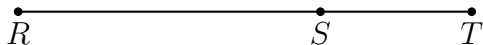


5. Given two parallel lines and a transversal, with $m\angle 3 = 18(x-1)$ and $m\angle 5 = 18(x+1)$. Find $m\angle 1$. (First write an equation, and solve for x)



6. Given \overline{RST} , $RS = 5\frac{3}{4}$, and $RT = 8\frac{3}{8}$.

(a) Find ST as a fraction.



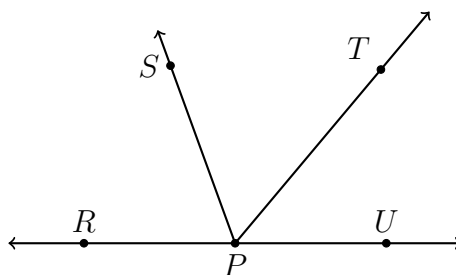
(b) The postulate used in this problem is the _____.

7. Given the situation in the diagram, answer each question. Circle True or False.

(a) T or F: \overrightarrow{PU} and \overrightarrow{PT} are opposite rays.

(b) T or F: $\angle RPT$ and $\angle SPU$ are adjacent angles.

(c) T or F: $\angle TPU$ is an acute angle.



8. Given isosceles $\triangle XYZ$ with $\overline{XY} \cong \overline{YZ}$. On the diagram mark the congruent line segments with tick marks.

