Transversal: a line that passes through two lines in the same plane at two distinct points

Corresponding Angles Postulate: If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the corresponding angles are conaruent.

Alternate Interior Angles theorem: If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the alternate interior angles are congruent.

Alternate Exterior Angles theorem: If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the alternate exterior angles are congruent.

Consecutive Interior Angles theorem: If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the consecutive or same-side interior angles are supplementary.

Consecutive Exterior Angles theorem: If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the consecutive or same-side exterior angles are supplementary.

## Practice Exercises 4.4.1

Complete the following proofs.

1. Given: *t* is a transversal  $\ell \parallel m$ 

Prove: ∠2 and ∠8 are

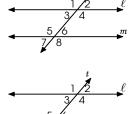
supplementary

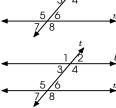
2. Given: t is a transversal  $\ell \parallel m$ 

Prove:  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 7$ 

3. Given: t is a transversal

Prove:  $\angle 4 \cong \angle 5$ 





# Lesson 4.4.1: Proving Properties of Parallel Lines Cut by a **Transversal**

Parallel Lines: two lines that lie in the same plane and do not intersect

Transversal: a line that passes through two lines in the same plane at two distinct points

Corresponding Angles Postulate: If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the corresponding angles are congruent.

Alternate Interior Angles theorem: If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the alternate interior angles are congruent.

Alternate Exterior Angles theorem: If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the alternate exterior angles are congruent.

Consecutive Interior Angles theorem: If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the consecutive or same-side interior angles are supplementary.

Consecutive Exterior Angles theorem: If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the consecutive or same-side exterior angles are supplementary.

#### Practice Exercises 4.4.1

Complete the following proofs.

1. Given: *t* is a transversal  $\ell \parallel m$ 

Prove:  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 8$  are supplementary

2. Given: t is a transversal  $\ell \parallel m$ 

Prove:  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 7$ 

3. Given: t is a transversal  $\ell \parallel m$ 

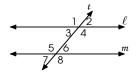
Prove:  $\angle 4 \cong \angle 5$ 

## Activity 4.4.1

1. Given: t is a transversal

 $\ell \parallel m$ 

Prove:  $\angle 3 \cong \angle 6$ 

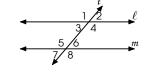


Proof:

Statements	Reasons
1. $t$ is a transversal, $\ell \parallel m$	1.
2. ∠3 ≅ ∠7	2.
3. ∠7 ≅ ∠6	3.
4. ∠3 ≅ ∠6	4.

2. Given: t is a transversal  $\ell \parallel m$ 

Prove:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 8$ 

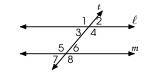


Proof:

Statements	Reasons
1. $t$ is a transversal, $\ell \parallel m$	1.
2. ∠1 ≅ ∠5	2.
3. ∠5 ≅ ∠8	3.
4. ∠1 ≅ ∠8	4.

3. Given: t is a transversal  $\ell \parallel m$ 

Prove:  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 5$  are supplementary



Proof:

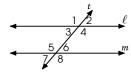
Statements	Reasons
1. $t$ is a transversal, $\ell \parallel m$	1.
2. ∠3 ≅ ∠7	2.
3. ∠7 and ∠5 form a linear pair	3.
4. ∠7 and ∠5 are supplementary	4.
5. $\angle 3$ and $\angle 5$ are supplementary	5.

### Activity 4.4.1

1. Given: t is a transversal

 $\ell \parallel m$ 

Prove:  $\angle 3 \cong \angle 6$ 



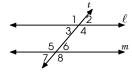
Proof.

Statements	Reasons
1. $t$ is a transversal, $\ell \parallel m$	1.
2. ∠3 ≅ ∠7	2.
3. ∠7 ≅ ∠6	3.
4. ∠3 ≅ ∠6	4.

2. Given: t is a transversal

 $\ell \parallel m$ 

Prove:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 8$ 

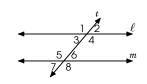


Proof:

Statements	Reasons
1. $t$ is a transversal, $\ell \parallel m$	1.
2. ∠1 ≅ ∠5	2.
3. ∠5 ≅ ∠8	3.
1 /1 ≈ /8	Λ

3. Given: t is a transversal  $\ell \parallel m$ 

Prove:  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 5$  are supplementary



Proof:

Statements	Reasons
1. $t$ is a transversal, $\ell \parallel m$	1.
2. ∠3 ≅ ∠7	2.
3. ∠7 and ∠5 form a linear pair	3.
4. ∠7 and ∠5 are supplementary	4.
5. ∠3 and ∠5 are supplementary	5.

