

Name: Kelly

Hour: _____

Special Angles and Parallel Lines HWIn the figure, $m\angle 2 = 70$. Find the measure of each angle.

1. $\angle 3$ 70°

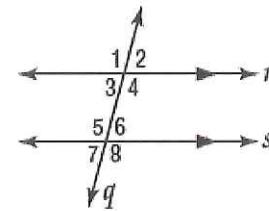
2. $\angle 5$ 110°

3. $\angle 8$ 110°

4. $\angle 1$ 110°

5. $\angle 4$ 110°

6. $\angle 6$ 70°

In the figure, $m\angle 7 = 100$. Find the measure of each angle.

7. $\angle 9$ 100°

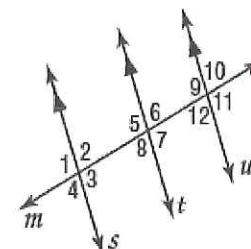
8. $\angle 6$ 80°

9. $\angle 8$ 80°

10. $\angle 2$ 80°

11. $\angle 5$ 100°

12. $\angle 11$ 100°

In the figure, $m\angle 3 = 75$ and $m\angle 10 = 115$. Find the measure of each angle.

13. $\angle 2$ 105°

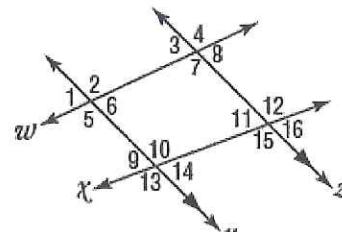
14. $\angle 5$ 105°

15. $\angle 7$ 105°

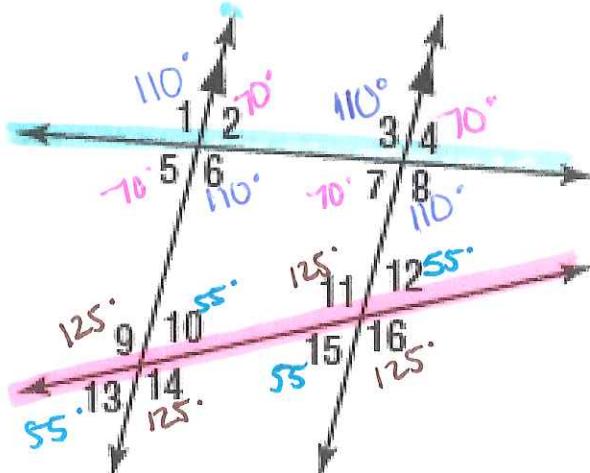
16. $\angle 15$ 115°

17. $\angle 14$ 65°

18. $\angle 9$ 65°



19.

In the figure, $m\angle 3 = 110$ and $m\angle 12 = 55$. Find the measure of each angle.

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This is out of the book so you don't have to bring it home... You're welcome!

In the figure, $m\angle 3 = 43$. Find the measure of each angle.

7. $\angle 2$ 137°

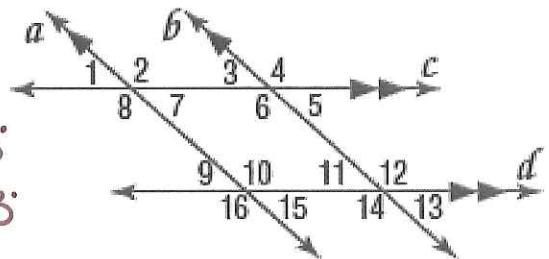
8. $\angle 7$ 43°

9. $\angle 10$ 137°

10. $\angle 11$ 43°

11. $\angle 13$ 43°

12. $\angle 16$ 137°



In the figure, $m\angle 1 = 50$ and $m\angle 3 = 60$. Find the measure of each angle.

13. $\angle 4$ 50°

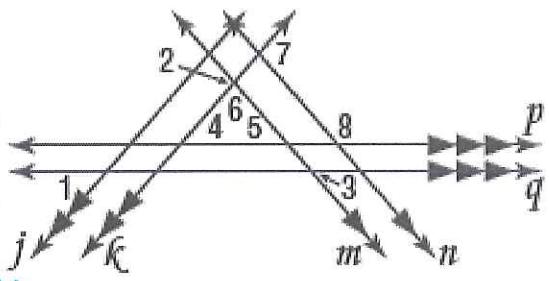
14. $\angle 5$ 60°

15. $\angle 2$ 110°

16. $\angle 6$ 70°

17. $\angle 7$ 110°

18. $\angle 8$ 120°



Determine whether \overrightarrow{MN} and \overrightarrow{RS} are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

19. $M(-2, 2), N(1, -3), R(-2, 1), S(3, 4)$ 2. $M(0, 0), N(2, 4), R(2, 1), S(8, 4)$

Perpendicular!

Slope MN: $-\frac{5}{3}$

Slope RS: $\frac{3}{5}$

Slope MN: $\frac{2}{3}$ neither

Slope RS: $\frac{1}{2}$

20.) Write the equation of a line in slope intercept form which pass through the points A(5,1) and B(8,-2)

1) Find Slope:

$$\frac{-2 - 1}{8 - 5} = -1 \quad m = -1$$

2.) Find b \Rightarrow $-2 = -1(8) + b$
 $b = b$

y = -x + b

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- 21.) Write the equation of a line in slope intercept form which passes through the points A(-5,-2) and B(-8,-2)

$$y = -2$$

- 22.) Write the equation of a line in slope intercept form which is parallel to $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 6$ and passes through the point (-3,2).

$$\begin{aligned} m_{||} &= -\frac{1}{2} \\ \text{Find new } b & 2 = -\frac{1}{2}(-3) + b \\ \frac{1}{2} &= b \end{aligned}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$$

- 23.) Write the equation of a line in slope intercept form which is parallel to $y = -2x - 7$ and passes through the point (-1,-2).

$$\begin{aligned} m_{||} &= -2 \\ \text{Find } b & \\ -2 &= -2(-1) + b \\ -4 &= b \end{aligned}$$

$$y = -2x - 4$$

- 24.) Write the equation of a line in slope intercept form which is perpendicular to $2x + y = 5$ and passes through the point (2,-2).

$$\begin{aligned} m &= -2 \\ m_{\perp} &= \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{Find } b & \\ -2 &= \frac{1}{2}(2) + b \\ -3 &= b \end{aligned}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$$

Put into slope
intercept form
 $\frac{2}{3}x - y = 15$

- 25.) Write the equation of a line in slope intercept form which is perpendicular to $-\frac{2}{3}x - y = 15$ and passes through the point (0,-15).

$$\begin{aligned} m &= -\frac{2}{3} \\ m_{\perp} &= \frac{3}{2} \\ \text{Find } b & \\ -15 &= \frac{3}{2}(0) + b \\ -15 &= b \end{aligned}$$

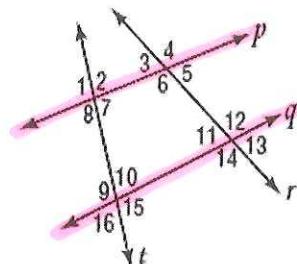
$$y = \frac{3}{2}x - 15$$

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26.) Which of the following conditions verify that $p \parallel q$?

- A. $\angle 6 \cong \angle 12$
 B. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$
 C. $\angle 8 \cong \angle 16$
 D. $\angle 11 \cong \angle 13$
 E. $\angle 6$ and $\angle 7$ are supplementary.
 F. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 15$
 G. $\angle 7$ and $\angle 10$ are supplementary.
 H. $\angle 4 \cong \angle 16$



From Workbook: 3.5 Skills Practice

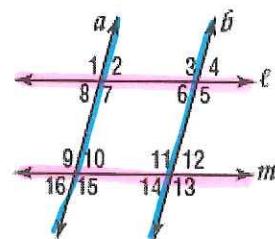
Given the following information, determine which lines, if any, are parallel. State the postulate or theorem that justifies your answer.

1. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 7$
 $a \parallel b \cong \text{alt int } \angle s$
 form // lines

3. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 16$
 $l \parallel m \cong \text{alt ext } \angle s$
 form // lines

2. $\angle 9 \cong \angle 11$ $a \parallel b$
 $\cong \text{corr. } \angle s \text{ form } // \text{ lines}$

4. $m\angle 5 + m\angle 12 = 180$
 $l \parallel m \text{ suppl. con. int } \angle s$
 form // lines



From Workbook: 6.5 Practice

Given the following information, determine which lines, if any, are parallel. State the postulate or theorem that justifies your answer.

1. $m\angle BCG + m\angle FGC = 180$
 $\overleftrightarrow{KD} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{EG}$ Suppl. Con
 int. $\angle s$ form // lines

2. $\angle CBF \cong \angle GFH$
 $\overleftrightarrow{KB} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{EG} \cong \text{corr. } \angle s$
 form // lines

3. $\angle EFB \cong \angle FBC$
 $\overleftrightarrow{KD} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{EG} \cong \text{alt. int. } \angle s$
 form // lines

4. $\angle ACD \cong \angle KBF$
 $\overleftrightarrow{BH} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{CJ} \cong \text{alt. ext. } \angle s$
 form // lines!

