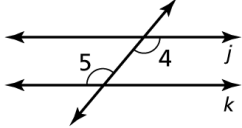
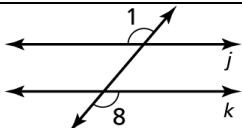
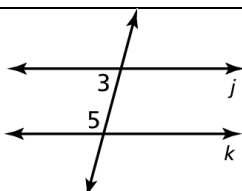
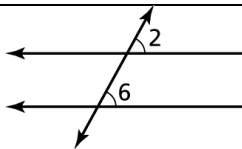


NOTES 3.3 & 3.4

PROVING LINES PARALLEL & PERPENDICULAR LINES

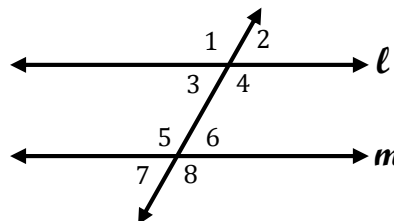
Objective: _____

THEOREM	DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	CONCLUSION
Converse of the Alternate Interior Angles Theorem	If two lines are cut by a transversal so the alternate interior angles are congruent, then the lines are parallel.		
Converse of the Alternate Exterior Angles Theorem	If two lines are cut by a transversal so the alternate exterior angles are congruent, then the lines are parallel.		
Converse of the Same-Side Interior Angles Theorem	If two lines are cut by a transversal so the same-side interior angles are supplementary, then the lines are parallel.	 $\angle 3$ and $\angle 5$ are supplementary	
Converse of the Same-Side Exterior Angles Theorem	If two lines are cut by a transversal so the same-side exterior angles are supplementary, then the lines are parallel.		
Converse of the Corresponding Angles Theorem	If two lines are cut by a transversal so the corresponding angles are congruent, then the lines are parallel.		

Use the theorems and the given information to show that $\ell \parallel m$.

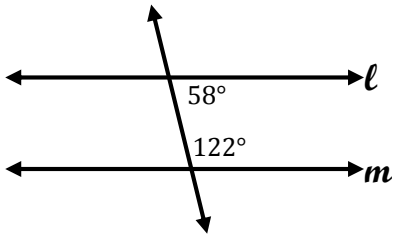
EXAMPLE 1:

Given: $\angle 4 \cong \angle 5$

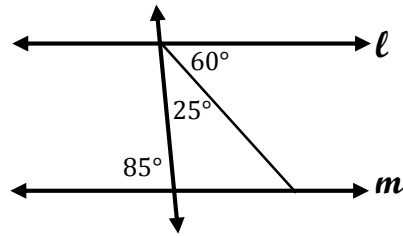


Is it possible to prove that lines l and m are parallel? If so, state the postulate or theorem used.

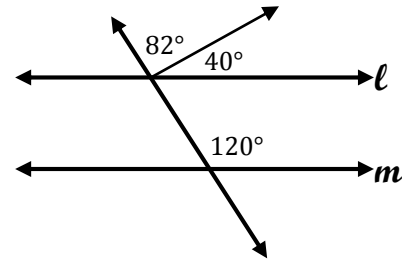
EXAMPLE 2:



EXAMPLE 3:

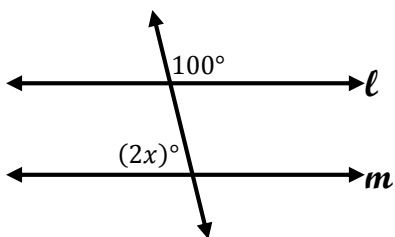


EXAMPLE 4:

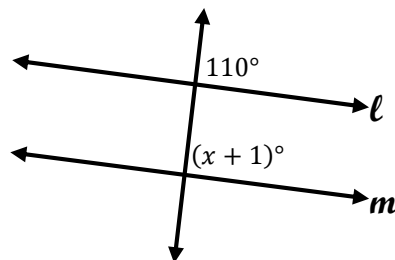


Find the value of x that makes $l \parallel m$.

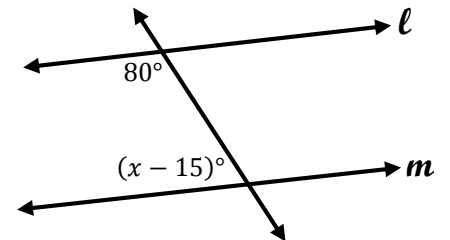
EXAMPLE 5:



EXAMPLE 6:



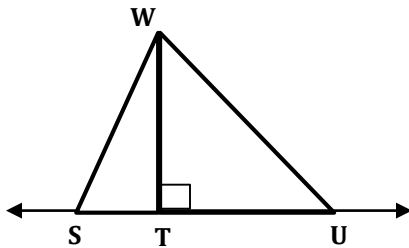
EXAMPLE 7:



Notes 3.3 & 3.4 (Continued)

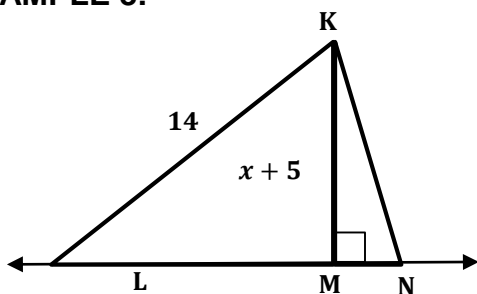
CONCEPT	DESCRIPTION	DIAGRAM
Perpendicular Bisector		

The distance from a point to a line is the length of the shortest segment from the point to the line. It is the length of the perpendicular segment that joins them.



The shortest segment from W to \overleftrightarrow{SU} is \overline{WT} .

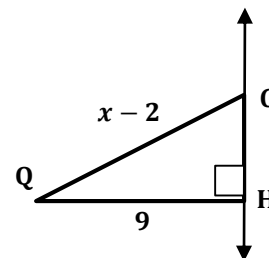
EXAMPLE 8:



Name the shortest segment from point K to \overleftrightarrow{LN} .

Write and solve an inequality for x .

EXAMPLE 9:

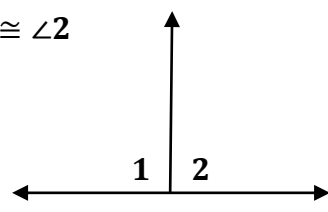
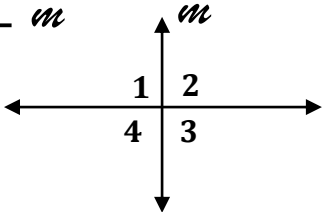
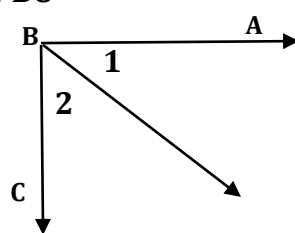


Name the shortest segment from point Q to \overleftrightarrow{GH} .

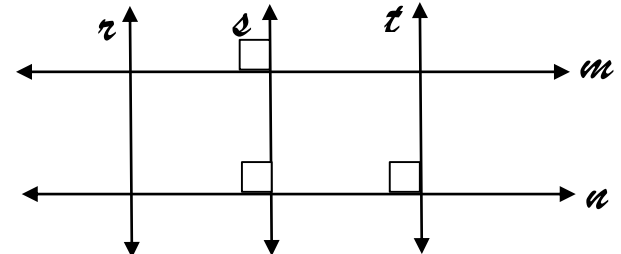
Write and solve an inequality for x .

THEOREM	EXAMPLE
<p>If two intersecting lines form a linear pair of congruent angles, then the lines are perpendicular.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Perpendicular Transversal Theorem</p> <p>In a plane, if a transversal is perpendicular to one of two parallel lines, then it is perpendicular to the other line.</p>	
<p>If two coplanar lines are perpendicular to the same line, then the two lines are parallel to each other.</p>	

What can you conclude from the given information? State the reason for your conclusion.

<p>EXAMPLE 10:</p> <p>$\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$</p> 	<p>EXAMPLE 11:</p> <p>$n \perp m$</p> 	<p>EXAMPLE 12:</p> <p>$\overrightarrow{BA} \perp \overrightarrow{BC}$</p> 
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Use the diagram to answer the following.

<p>EXAMPLE 13: Is $r \parallel s$?</p>	
<p>EXAMPLE 14: Is $m \parallel n$?</p>	
<p>EXAMPLE 15: Is $s \parallel t$?</p>	