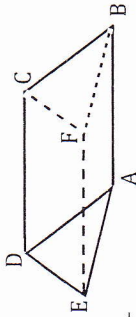


# NOTES 3.1 & 3.2 - PARALLEL LINES & TRANSVERSALS

Objective: \_\_\_\_\_

CONCEPT	DESCRIPTION	DIAGRAM
Parallel Lines $\parallel$	Coplanar lines that do not intersect	
Parallel Planes	Planes that do not intersect	

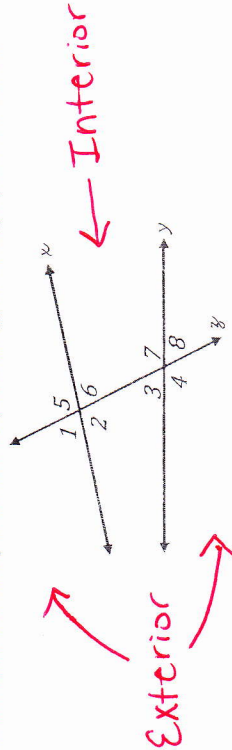
Use the figure below to answer the questions that follow.



- (a) What lines are parallel to  $\overline{AB}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) What are the other sets of parallel lines? \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Name a pair of parallel planes: \_\_\_\_\_

CONCEPT	DESCRIPTION	DIAGRAM
Transversal	A line that intersects 2 coplanar lines at 2 different points	

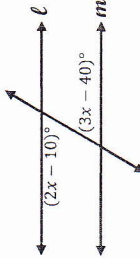
When two lines are cut by a transversal, several types of angle pairs are formed.



$\ast z$  is the transversal

CONCEPT	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLES
Alternate Interior Angles	Non-adjacent, interior $\ast$ s on opposite sides of the transversal	
Alternate Exterior Angles	Non-adjacent, exterior $\ast$ s on opposite sides of the transversal	
Same-Side Interior Angles	Interior $\ast$ s on the same side of the transversal	
Same-Side Exterior Angles	Exterior $\ast$ s on the same side of the transversal	
Corresponding Angles	$\ast$ s that are in the same position relative to the lines and the transversal	

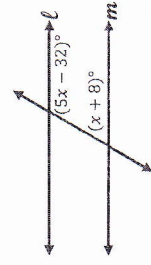
For each of the examples below, identify the type of angle pair, and given that lines  $\ell$  and  $m$  are parallel, find the value of  $x$ .



EXAMPLE 1:

Type of angle pair: \_\_\_\_\_

$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



EXAMPLE 2:

Type of angle pair: \_\_\_\_\_

$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_