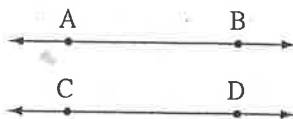


3.6

Parallels and Transversals

In the figure below, \overleftrightarrow{AB} and \overleftrightarrow{CD} represent two lines in the same plane which have no point in common.

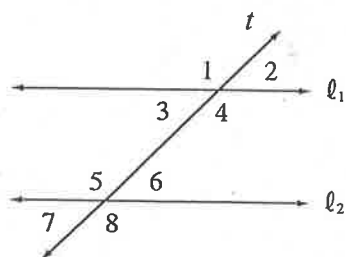


\overleftrightarrow{AB} is parallel to \overleftrightarrow{CD} . This statement can also be written $\overleftrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{CD}$.

Definition of Parallel Lines

Two lines are parallel if and only if they lie in the same plane and they do not intersect

In a plane, a transversal is a line that intersects two other lines in two different points.



The transversal t intersects line l_1 and l_2

If line l_1 and l_2 are parallel ($l_1 \parallel l_2$), then many pairs of angles will have certain properties.

Angle Properties of Parallel Lines and a Transversal

Vertically Opposite Angles

$$\begin{aligned} \angle 1 &= \angle 4 & \angle 5 &= \angle 8 \\ \angle 2 &= \angle 3 & \angle 6 &= \angle 7 \end{aligned}$$

Corresponding Angles

$$\begin{aligned} \angle 1 &= \angle 5 & \angle 3 &= \angle 7 \\ \angle 2 &= \angle 6 & \angle 4 &= \angle 8 \end{aligned}$$

Alternate Interior Angles

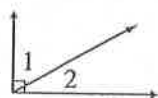
$$\begin{aligned} \angle 3 &= \angle 6 \\ \angle 4 &= \angle 5 \end{aligned}$$

Co-Interior Angles

$$\begin{aligned} \angle 3 + \angle 5 &= 180^\circ \\ \angle 4 + \angle 6 &= 180^\circ \end{aligned}$$

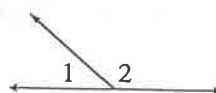
Other important geometric concepts to remember:

Complementary - Two angles that add to 90°



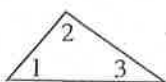
$$\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 90^\circ$$

Supplementary - Two angles that add to 180°



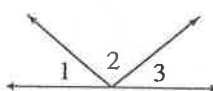
$$\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 180^\circ$$

Interior angles of a triangle add to 180°



$$\angle 1 + \angle 2 + \angle 3 = 180^\circ$$

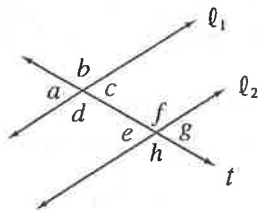
Angles on a line add to 180°



$$\angle 1 + \angle 2 + \angle 3 = 180^\circ$$

3.6 Exercise Set

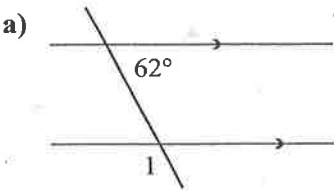
1. Given parallel lines ℓ_1 and ℓ_2 intersected with transversal t



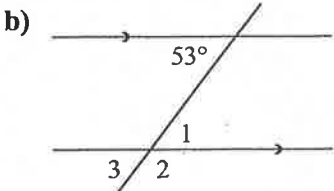
Identify:

- a) 4 pairs of vertically opposite angles _____
- b) 2 pairs of alternate interior angles _____
- c) 4 pairs of corresponding angles _____
- d) 2 pairs of co-interior angles _____

2. Find the missing angles.



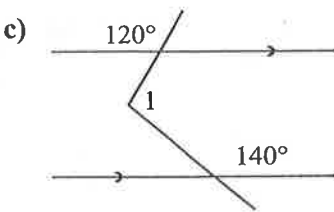
$\angle 1 =$ _____



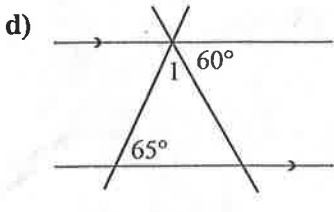
$\angle 1 =$ _____

$\angle 2 =$ _____

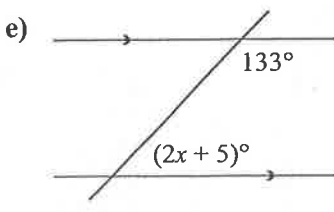
$\angle 3 =$ _____



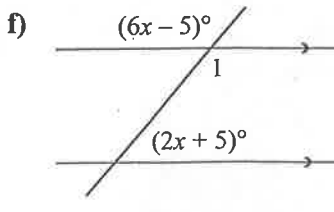
$\angle 1 =$ _____



$\angle 1 =$ _____

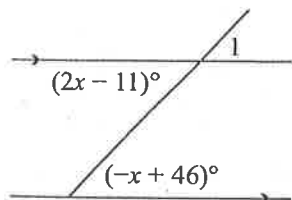


$x =$ _____



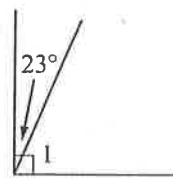
$\angle 1 =$ _____

g)



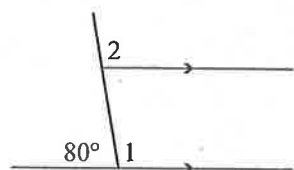
$\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

h)



$\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

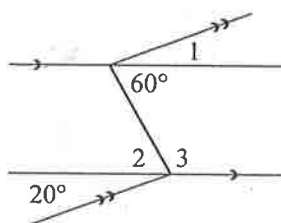
i)



$\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

j)

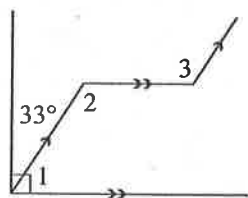


$\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\angle 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

k)

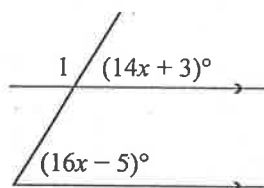


$\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

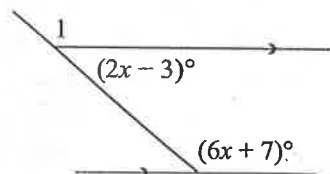
$\angle 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

l)



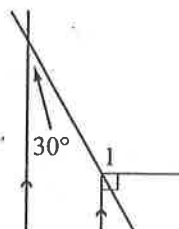
$\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

m)



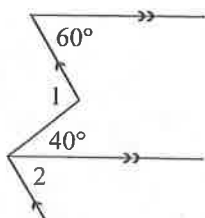
$\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

n)



$\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

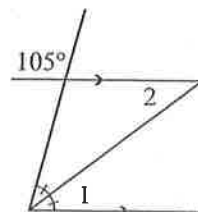
o)



$\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

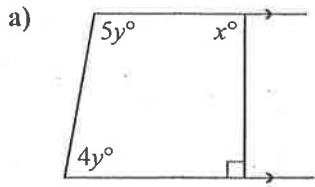
p)



$\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

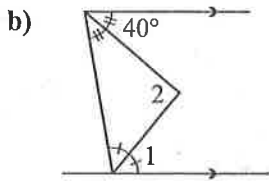
$\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3. Find the missing angles and state the reason for each answer.



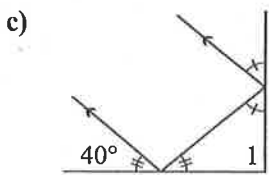
$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

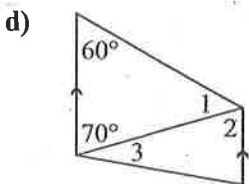


$$1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



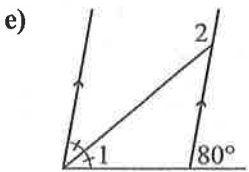
$$1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

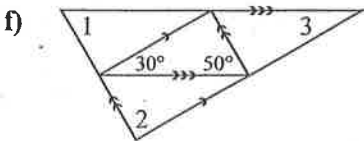
$$2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

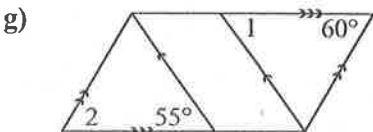
$$2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$