Parallel Lines

If two lines are in the same *plane* and do not intersect, then the lines are said to be <u>parallel</u>.

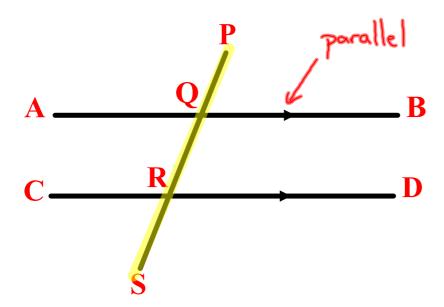
A_____B

C______D

For example, AB is parallel to CD and we write it as AB || CD.

A line that meets two or more parallel lines is called a <u>transversal</u>.

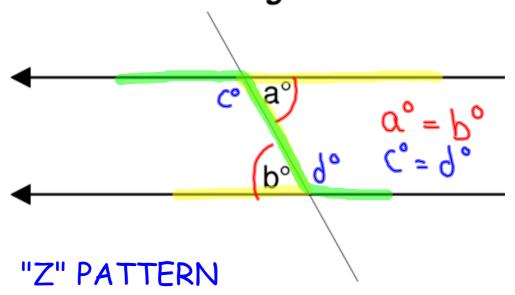
Line PQRS in the following diagram is a transversal.





** Alternate Angles are EQUAL

alternate angles

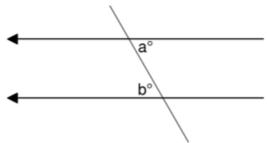


Angles and lines 2

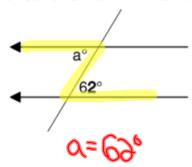


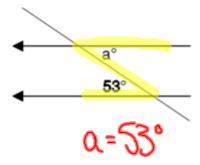
 \angle a° and \angle b° are called alternate angles.

They are equal angles. a° = b°



Now calculate the marked alternate angles.







Corresponding Angles are EQUAL

corresponding angles a° b° a=b° "F" PATTERN

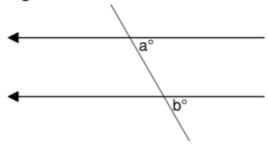
Angles and lines 2



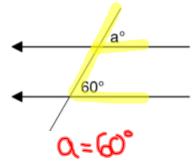
 \angle a° and \angle b° are called *corresponding angles*.

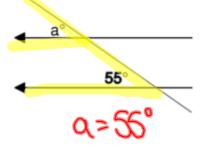
They are equal angles.

$$a^{\circ} = b^{\circ}$$



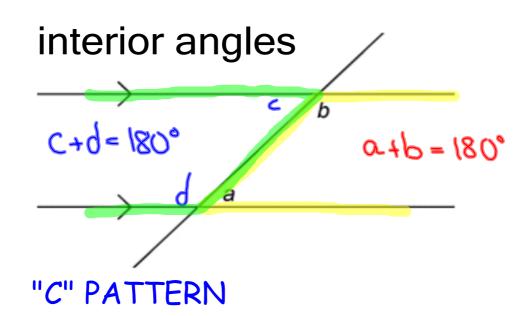
Now calculate the marked corresponding angles.



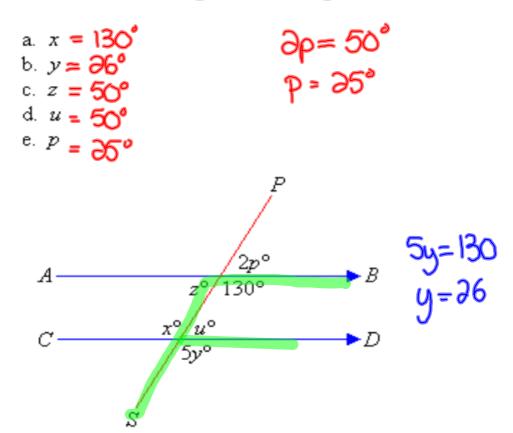




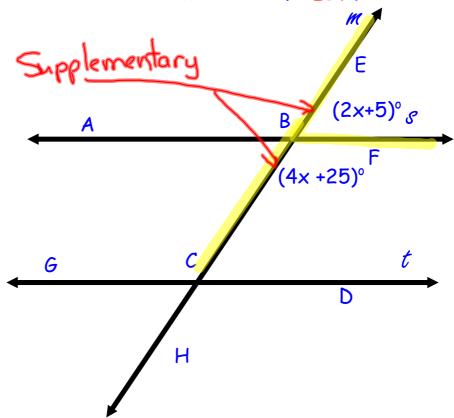
T Interior Angles on the same side of the transversal are **SUPPLEMENTARY**



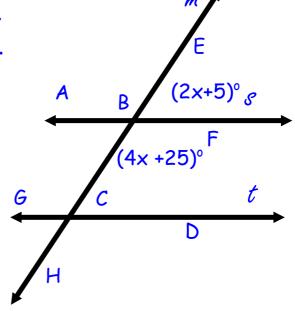
Example 1: Use the information given in the diagram to find:



Example 2: In this figure s||t, and m is the transversal. Find the measure of $\langle EBF \rangle$.



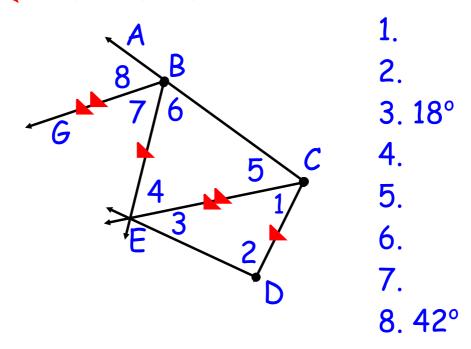
Solution: The angles are supplementary.



Write the equation, (2x+5)+(4x+25)=180. Combine like terms, 6x+30=180subtract 30 from both sides,6x=150divide by 6, x=25Find the measure of $\langle EBF, 2(25) + 5 = 55^{\circ}$

Example 3: BG bisects $\langle EBA, \& \langle 8 = 42^{\circ}, \& \langle 3 = 18^{\circ}.$ Find the missing measures of the angles.

tells you they are parallel



Solution: BG bisects $\langle EBA, \& \langle 8 = 42^{\circ}, \& \langle 3 = 18^{\circ}. Find the missing measures of the angles.$

