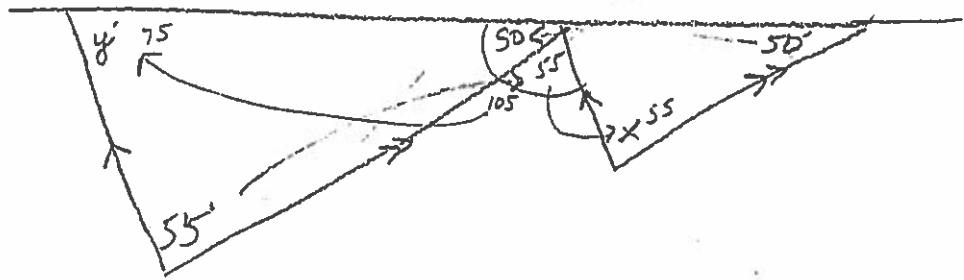
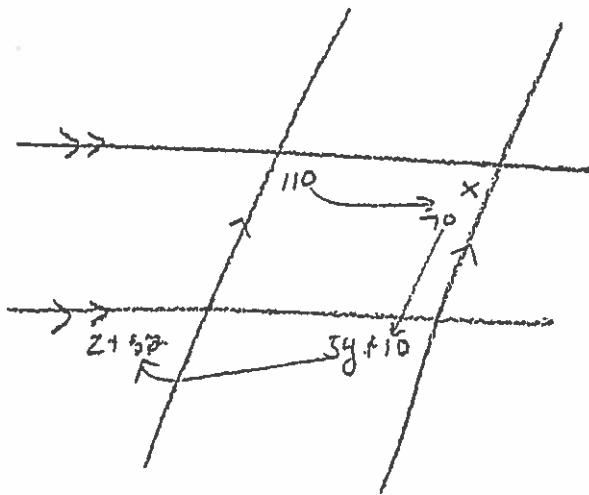


3.2

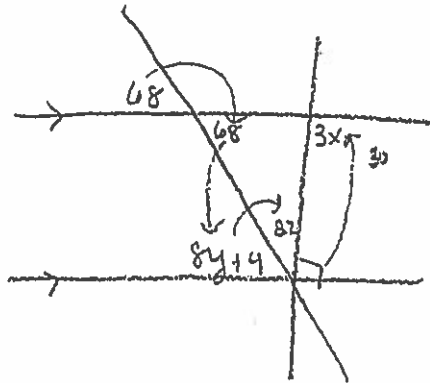
12



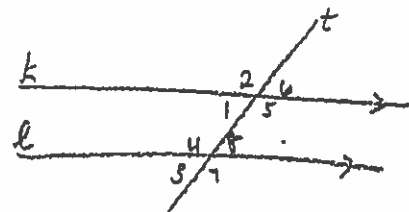
15



16

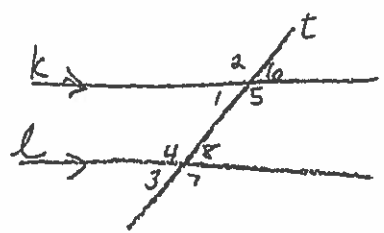


(20) Given: $k \parallel l$
 Prove: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 7$



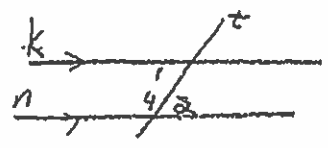
Statements	Reasons
1. $k \parallel l$	1. Given
2. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$	2. \parallel lines \rightarrow corr. \angle 's \cong
3. $\angle 4 \cong \angle 7$	3. Vert. \angle 's \cong
4. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 7$	4. Transitive

(21) Given: $k \parallel l$
 Prove: $\angle 1$ is supp. to $\angle 7$



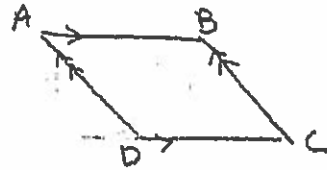
1. $k \parallel l$	1. Given
2. $\angle 1$ is supp. to $\angle 4$	2. \parallel lines \rightarrow S.S. int. supp
3. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 4 = 180$	3. def. supp
4. $\angle 4 \cong \angle 7$	4. Vert. \angle 's \cong
5. $m\angle 4 = m\angle 7$	5. def. \cong
6. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 7 = 180$	6. subst.
7. $\angle 1$ is supp. to $\angle 7$	7. def. Supp.

(22) Given: $k \parallel n$; transv. t cuts k & n
 Prove: $\angle 1$ is supp. to $\angle 4$



1. $k \parallel n$; transv. t cuts k & n	1. Given
2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	2. \parallel lines \rightarrow alt. int. \angle 's \cong
3. $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$	3. def. \cong
4. $m\angle 2 + m\angle 4 = 180$	4. \angle Add'n Post
5. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 4 = 180$	5. Subst.
6. $\angle 1$ is supp. to $\angle 4$	6. def. Supp.

(23) Given: $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$; $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$
 Prove: $\angle A \cong \angle C$

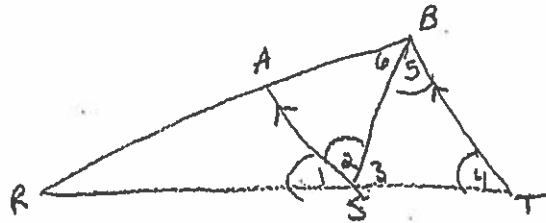


1. $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$; $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$
2. $\angle A$ is supp. to $\angle D$
 $\angle D$ is supp. to $\angle C$
3. $m\angle A + m\angle D = 180$
 $m\angle D + m\angle C = 180$
4. $m\angle A + m\angle D = m\angle D + m\angle C$
5. $m\angle A = m\angle C$
6. $m\angle A = m\angle C$
7. $\angle A \cong \angle C$

1. Given
2. \parallel lines \rightarrow S-S Int. supp.
3. def. supp.
4. subst.
5. Reflexive
6. sub. prop.
7. def. \cong \angle 's supp. same $\angle \rightarrow \angle^s \cong$

unnec.

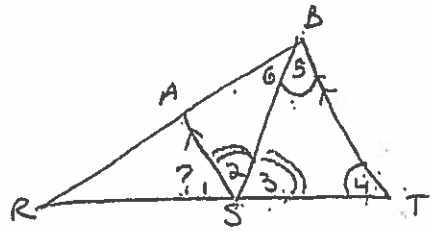
(24) Given: $\overline{AS} \parallel \overline{BT}$
 $m\angle 4 = m\angle 5$
 Prove: \overline{SA} bisects $\angle BSR$



1. $\overline{AS} \parallel \overline{BT}$; $m\angle 4 = m\angle 5$
2. $\angle 5 \cong \angle 2$
3. $\angle 4 \cong \angle 1$
4. $m\angle 5 = m\angle 2$; $m\angle 4 = m\angle 1$
5. $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$
6. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
7. \overline{SA} bisects $\angle BSR$

1. Given
2. \parallel lines \rightarrow alt. int. $\angle^s \cong$
3. \parallel lines \rightarrow corr. $\angle^s \cong$
4. def. \cong
5. subst.
6. def. \cong
7. def. \angle bis.

(25) Given: $\overline{AS} \parallel \overline{BT}$
 $m\angle 4 = m\angle 5$
 \overline{SB} bisects $\angle AST$
 Find $m\angle 1$



$m\angle 1 = m\angle 4$ (alt. \angle s) $m\angle 1 = m\angle 5$ (given) $m\angle 5 = m\angle 3$ (alt. \angle s) $m\angle 3 = m\angle 2$ (def. bis.)

$m\angle 1 = m\angle 5 = m\angle 3 = m\angle 2$

$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = 180$$

$$3m\angle 1 = 180$$

$m\angle 1 = 60$