

# Lesson Digits 11-1/11-2

4/8/2019

Goal: I will be able to determine the angles in parallel lines, and prove lines are parallel.

Testing Transversal relationships	Here & Now Notes & Examples
Vert. Angles	$\angle 1 = 72^\circ$ $\angle 2 = 180 - 72 = 108^\circ$ $\angle 3 = 72^\circ$ $\angle 4 = 108^\circ$

Corresponding Angles

are angles that are on the same side of the transversal in "corresponding" positions

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

Alternate Interior Angles

The inside angles that are opposite to each other

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

Example 1 Stripes in a parking lot

What is angle 1 + angle 2?

$$\begin{array}{ll} \angle 1 = 80^\circ & \text{Corresponding angles} \\ \angle 2 = 100^\circ & \end{array}$$

Example 2 You are building a fence

What is angle 1 + 2?

$$\begin{array}{ll} \angle 1 = 40^\circ & \text{alternate interior angle} \\ \angle 2 = 90^\circ - 40 = 50^\circ & \end{array}$$

|| symbol means parallel  
So,  $m \parallel n$  means line m is parallel to line n

Proving Parallel Lines

- 1) If corresponding angles are congruent (equal), then the lines are parallel
- 2) If alternate interior angles are congruent, then the lines are parallel.

Example 3

Since the corresponding angles are NOT congruent, the lines are not parallel

Try

Draw 2 intersecting lines. How can you make parallel lines to your 2 lines?