

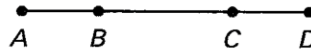
6-2 Proofs of Vertical Angles and Parallel Lines/Transversal Angles
Secondary Math II

Name: _____

Class Period: _____

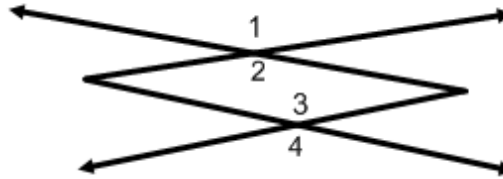
1. Give the reasons for the following statements

$AB = CD$	Given
$BC = BC$	a. <u>?</u>
$AB + BC = CD + BC$	b. <u>?</u>
$AB + BC = AC$	c. <u>?</u>
$CD + BC = BD$	d. <u>?</u>
$AC = BD$	e. <u>?</u>



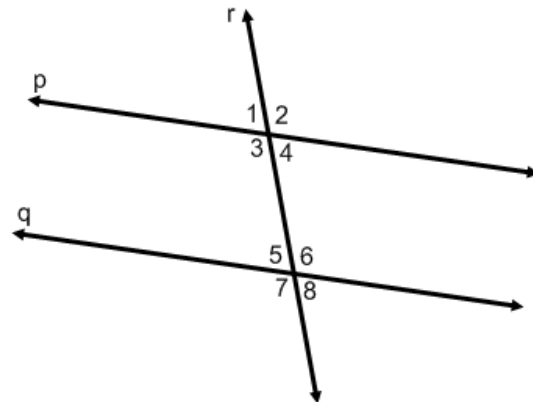
Use either a flow chart proof or a two-column proof

2. Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$
 Prove: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$



Use the given information to determine the measures of each of the numbered angles.

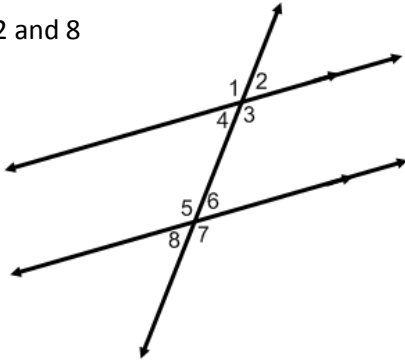
3. $p \parallel q$ and $m\angle 1 = 54^\circ$
 $m\angle 2 =$
 $m\angle 3 =$
 $m\angle 4 =$
 $m\angle 5 =$
 $m\angle 6 =$
 $m\angle 7 =$
 $m\angle 8 =$



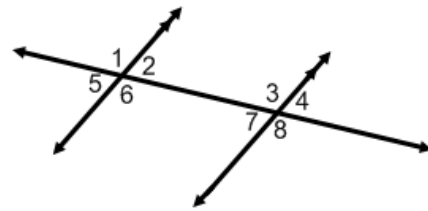
4. Suppose that two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal and all corresponding angles are supplementary. How is this possible? Sketch and label a figure to support your answer.

Determine the relationship between the indicated angles and write a postulate or theorem that justifies your answer.

5. Angles 2 and 8

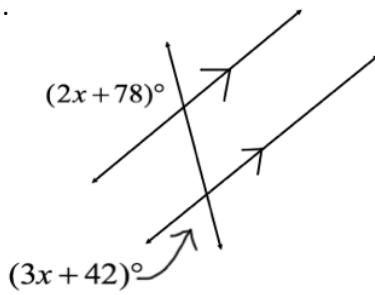


6. Angles 1 and 4

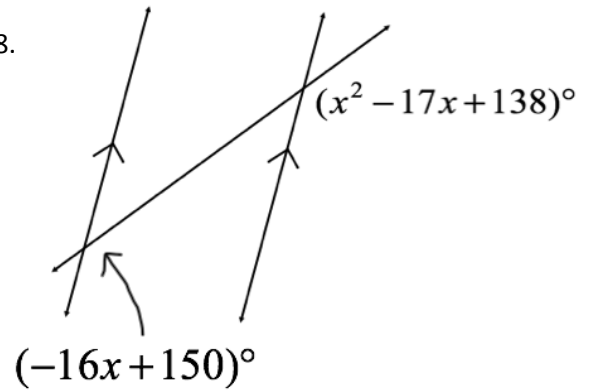


(16-17) Solve for x:

- 7.



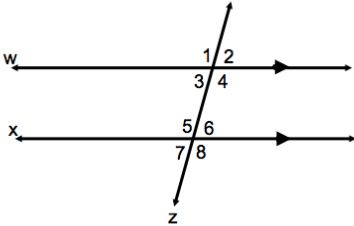
- 8.



Use either a flow chart proof or a two-column to prove the following:

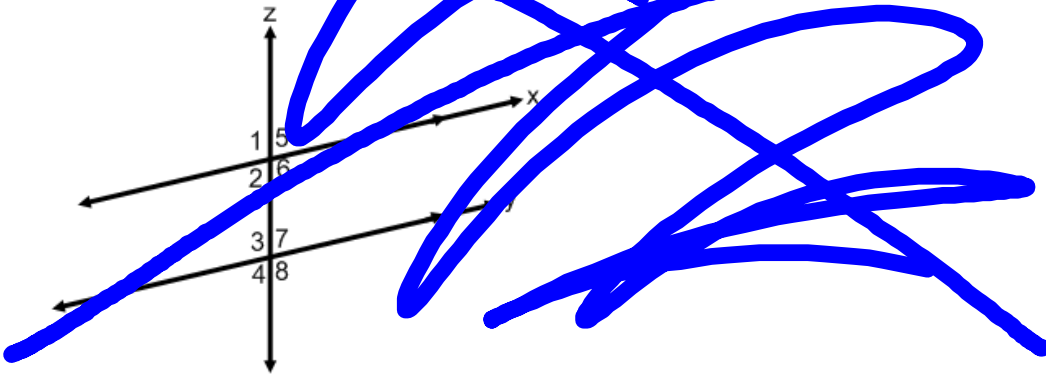
9. Given: $w \parallel x, z$ is a transversal

Prove: The alternate exterior Conjecture ($\angle 1 \cong \angle 8$)



10. Given: ~~$x \parallel y, z$ is a transversal~~

Prove: ~~The same side interior conjecture ($\angle 6$ and $\angle 7$ are supplementary)~~



Selected Answer Key:

3. $m\angle 2 = 126^\circ$

$m\angle 5 = 54^\circ$

6. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 4 = 180^\circ$, Same Side Exterior Thm

8. $x = 4, -3$