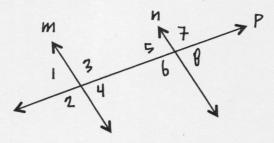
## GEOMETRY: TRANSVERSAL PROOFS (CHAPTER 3.3)

### ALTERNATE INTERIOR ANGLES THEOREM

Given: Line m is parallel to line n; Line p is a transversal

Prove:  $\angle 3 \cong \angle 6$ 



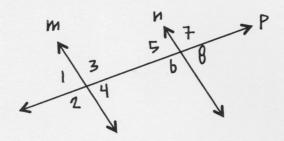
Statement	Reason
Line m    line n; Line p is a transversal	Given
3 2	Vertical s are
2 6	Transversal with    lines means corresponding s are
3 6	Transitive/Substitution Property

### SAME-SIDE INTERIOR ANGLES THEOREM

Given: Line m is parallel to line n;

Line p is a transversal

Prove:  $m \angle 3 + m \angle 5 = 180^{\circ}$ 

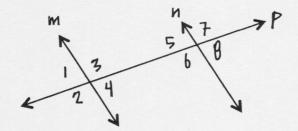


Statement	Reason
Line m    line n; Line p is a transversal	Given
m 3+m 1=180°	Two s forming a linear pair are supplementary
1 5	Transversal with    lines means corresponding s are
m 1 = m 5	Two s have = measures
m $3 + m$ $5 = 180^{\circ}$	Substitution Property (from steps 2 and 4)

### ALTERNATE EXTERIOR ANGLES THEOREM

Given: Line m is parallel to line n; Line p is a transversal

Prove:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 8$ 

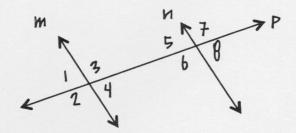


Statem	ent	Reason
	n    line n; o is a transversal	Given
1	5	Transversal with    lines means corresponding s are
5	8	Vertical s are
1	8	Transitive/Substitution Property

## SAME-SIDE EXTERIOR ANGLES THEOREM

Given: Line m is parallel to line n; Line p is a transversal

Prove:  $m\angle 2 + m\angle 8 = 180^{\circ}$ 



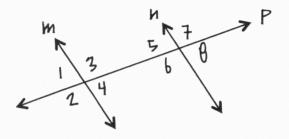
Statement	Reason
Line m    line n; Line p is a transversal	Given
m 2 + m 4 = 180°	Two s forming a linear pair are supplementary
4 8	Transversal with    lines means corresponding s are
m 4 = m 8	Two s have = measures
$m + 2 + m + 8 = 180^{\circ}$	Substitution Property (from steps 2 and 4)

# GEOMETRY: CONVERSES OF TRANSVERSAL PROOFS (CHAPTER 3.4)

### CONVERSE OF ALTERNATE INTERIOR ANGLES THEOREM

Given:  $\angle 3 \cong \angle 6$ 

Prove: Line m is parallel to line n

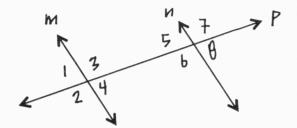


Statement	Reason
3 6	Given
3 2	Vertical s are
2 6	Substitution Property (from steps 1 and 2)
Line m    line n	Transversal with corresponding s means    lines

### CONVERSE OF ALTERNATE EXTERIOR ANGLES THEOREM

Given:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 8$ 

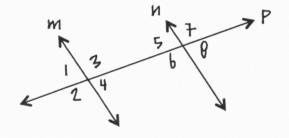
Prove: Line m is parallel to line n



Statement	Reason
1 8	Given
1 4	Vertical s are
4 8	Substitution Property (from steps 1 and 2)
Line m    line n	Transversal with corresponding s means    lines

### CONVERSE OF SAME-SIDE INTERIOR ANGLES THEOREM

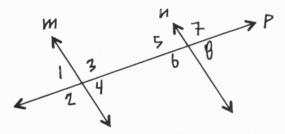
Given:  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 5$  are supplementary Prove: Line m is parallel to line n



Statement	Reason
3 and 5 are supplementary	Given
$m   3 + m   5 = 180^{\circ}$	Definition of Supplementary Angles
m 3+m 1=180°	Two s forming a linear pair are supplementary
m + 3 + m + 5 = m + 3 + m + 1	Substitution Property (from steps 2 and 3)
m 5 = m 1	Subtraction Property
5 1	Two s with = measures are
Line m    line n	Transversal with corresponding s means    lines

#### CONVERSE OF SAME-SIDE EXTERIOR ANGLES THEOREM

Given:  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 8$  are supplementary Prove: Line m is parallel to line n



Statement	Reason
2 and 8 are supplementary	Given
m 2 + m 8 = 180°	Definition of Supplementary Angles
$m + 2 + m + 4 = 180^{\circ}$	Two s forming a linear pair are supplementary
m + 2 + m + 8 = m + 2 + m + 4	Substitution Property (from steps 2 and 3)
m 8 = m 4	Subtraction Property
8 4	Two s with = measures are
Line m    line n	Transversal with corresponding s means    lines