

Wednesday, September 12, 2012

- TISK Problems

- 1) Find the slope and y -intercept of the line with the equation: $3x + 5y = 27$

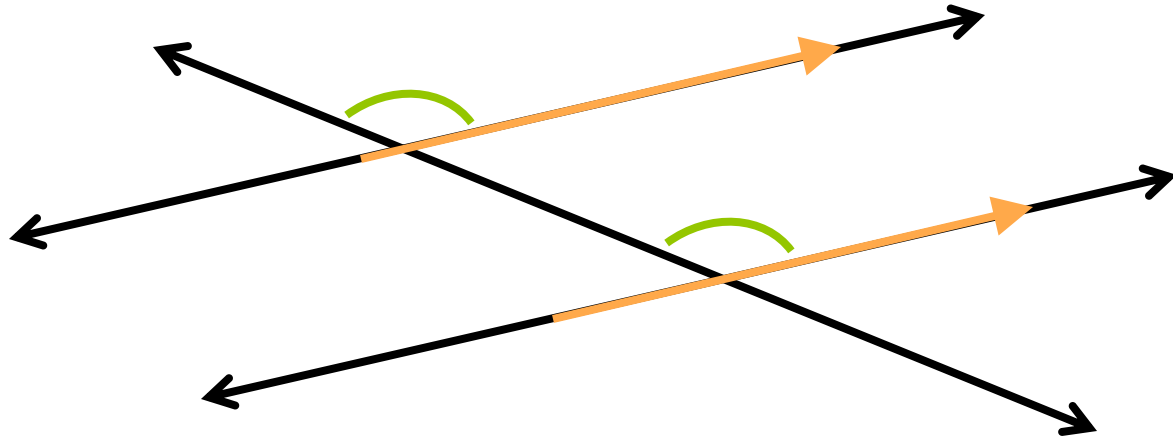
- 2) Simplify:
$$\frac{5x^2 + 11x + 2}{5x + 1}$$

We will have 3 Mental Math questions.

- Homework: p. 152 #35-37

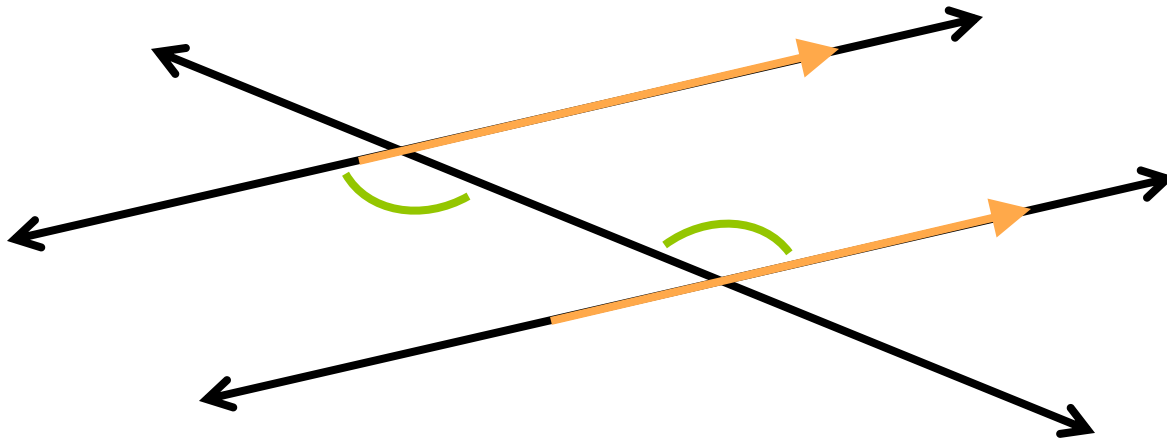
§3.4 Proving Lines are Parallel

- Corresponding Angles Converse (Postulate)
- If two lines are cut by a transversal so that corresponding angles are congruent, then the lines are parallel.
- If corresponding \sphericalangle s are $\cong \implies$ lines are \parallel .



Theorems

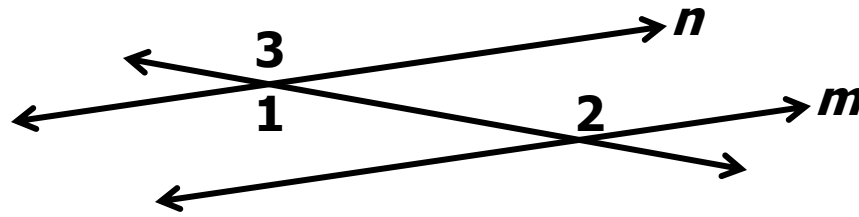
- Alternate Interior Angles Converse
 - If two lines are cut by a transversal so that alternate interior angles are congruent, then the lines are parallel.
 - If $\text{AI } \angle\text{s are } \cong \implies \text{lines are } \parallel$



Proof of AI Angles Converse.

Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

Prove: $m \parallel n$

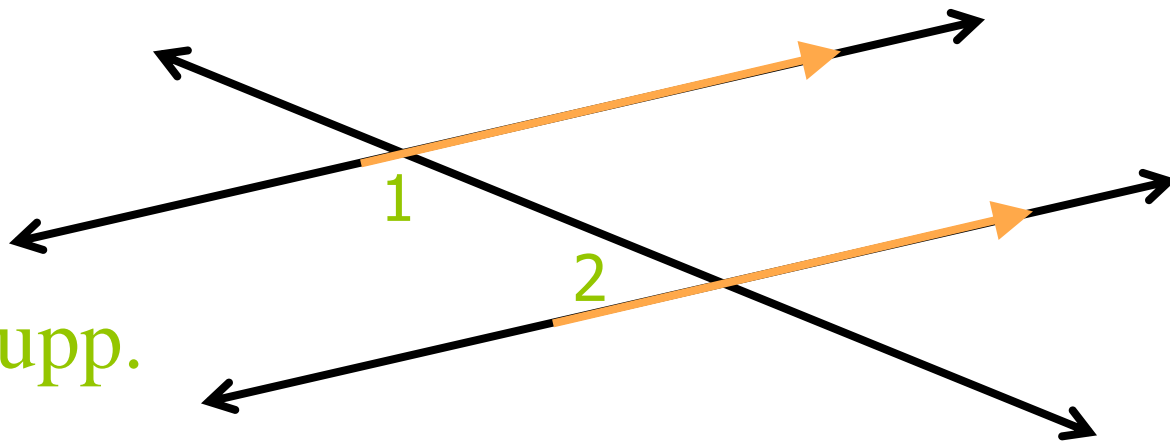


Statements	Reasons
1) $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	1) Given
2) $\angle 1$ & $\angle 3$ are vert. \angle s	2) Assumed
3) $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$	3) If 2 \angle s are vert. \angle s \Rightarrow they're \cong
4) $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$	4) If $\angle A \cong \angle B$ and $\angle B \cong \angle C \Rightarrow \angle A \cong \angle C$
5) $m \parallel n$	5) If Corresponding \angle s are $\cong \Rightarrow$ lines are \parallel

Theorems

- Consecutive Interior Angles Converse
 - If two lines are cut by a transversal so that consecutive interior angles are supplementary, then the lines are parallel.
 - If CI \angle s are supp. \Rightarrow lines are \parallel .

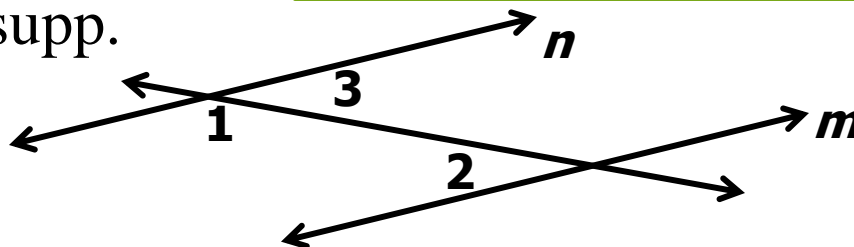
$\angle 1$ & $\angle 2$ are supp.



Proof of CI Angles Converse

Given: $\angle 1$ & $\angle 2$ are supp.

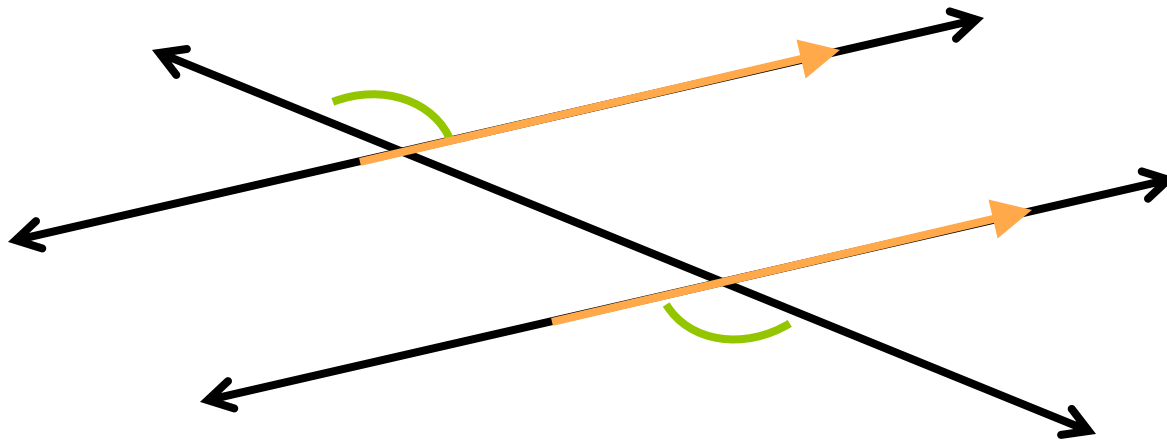
Prove: $m \parallel n$



Statements	Reasons
1) $\angle 1$ & $\angle 2$ are supp.	1) Given
2) $\angle 1$ & $\angle 3$ are a linear pair	2) Assumed
3) $\angle 1$ & $\angle 3$ are supp.	3) If 2 \angle s are a l.p. \Rightarrow they're supp.
4) $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$	4) If 2 \angle s are supp. to the same $\angle \Rightarrow$ they're \cong
5) $m \parallel n$	5) If AI \angle s are $\cong \Rightarrow$ lines are \parallel

Theorems

- Alternate Exterior Angles Converse
 - If two lines are cut by a transversal so that alternate exterior angles are congruent, then the lines are parallel.
 - If AE \angle s are $\cong \Rightarrow$ lines are \parallel .

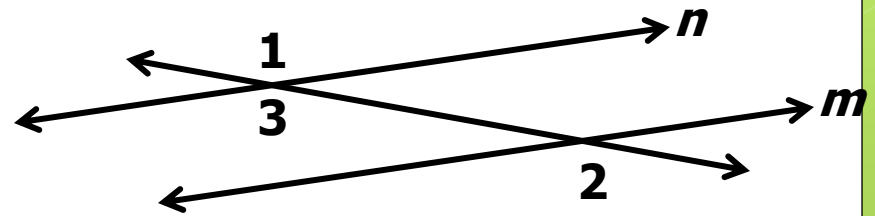


Proof of AE Converse

- You will be asked to prove this theorem on a test or a quiz.

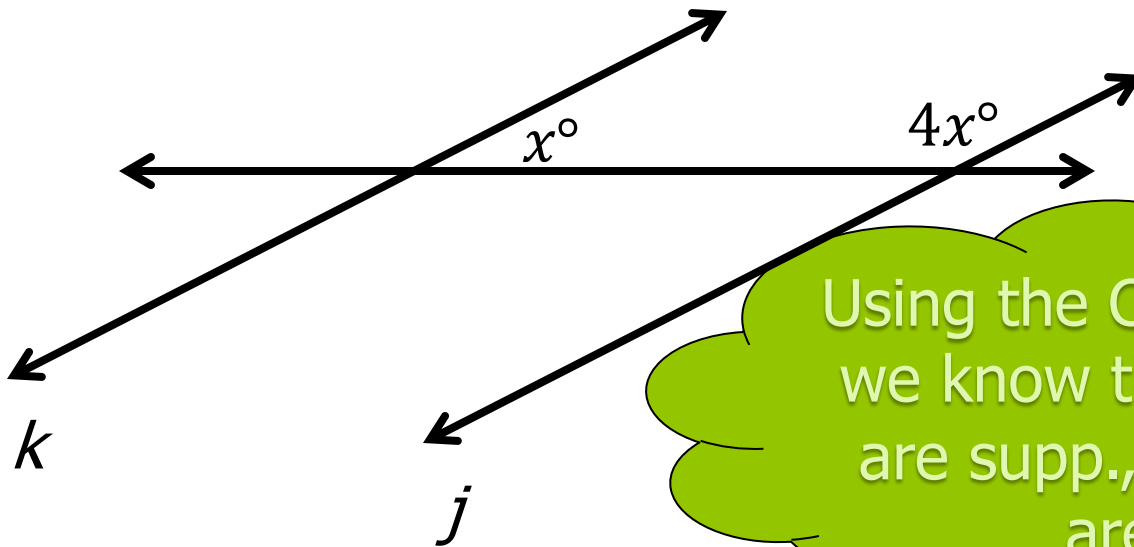
Given: $\sphericalangle 1 \cong \sphericalangle 2$

Prove: $m \parallel n$



Example.

Find the value of x that makes $j \parallel k$.



Using the CI Converse, we know that if CI \angle s are supp., then lines are \parallel .

$$x^\circ + 4x^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$5x^\circ = 180^\circ$$

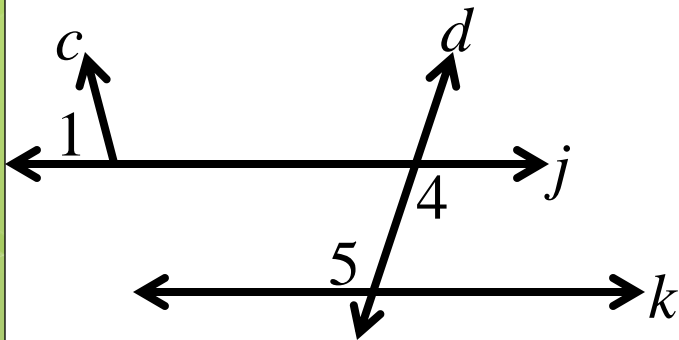
$$x = 36$$



Proof Practice

Try this proof using the white boards and working with your seat partner.

- Given: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 4$ are supp. & $\angle 1$ and $\angle 5$ are supp.
- Prove: $j \parallel k$



Statement	Reason

Homework

- p. 152 #35-37
- For all proofs, start with a flow proof then write a 2-column proof.