

# 3.2

## Parallel Lines and Transversals

For use with Exploration 3.2

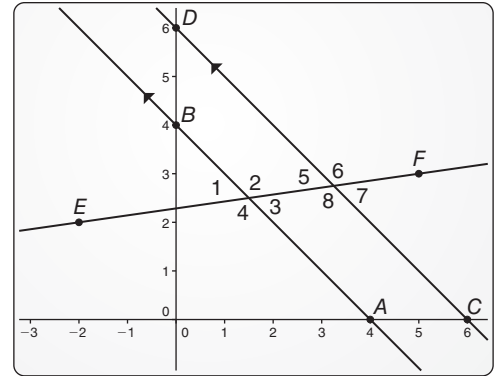
**Essential Question** When two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, which of the resulting pairs of angles are congruent?

### 1 EXPLORATION: Exploring Parallel Lines

Go to *BigIdeasMath.com* for an interactive tool to investigate this exploration.

**Work with a partner.**

Use dynamic geometry software to draw two parallel lines. Draw a third line that intersects both parallel lines. Find the measures of the eight angles that are formed. What can you conclude?

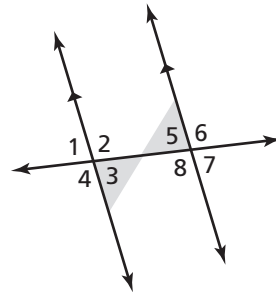
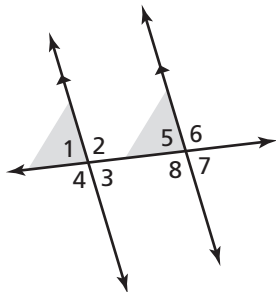


### 2 EXPLORATION: Writing Conjectures

**Work with a partner.** Use the results of Exploration 1 to write conjectures about the following pairs of angles formed by two parallel lines and a transversal.

a. corresponding angles

b. alternate interior angles





**3.2****Notetaking with Vocabulary**

For use after Lesson 3.2

**In your own words, write the meaning of each vocabulary term.**

corresponding angles

parallel lines

supplementary angles

vertical angles

**Theorems****Theorem 3.1 Corresponding Angles Theorem**

If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the pairs of corresponding angles are congruent.

**Examples** In the diagram,  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 6$  and  $\angle 3 \cong \angle 7$ .

**Theorem 3.2 Alternate Interior Angles Theorem**

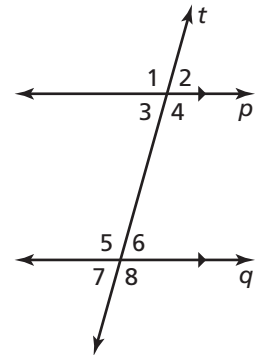
If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the pairs of alternate interior angles are congruent.

**Examples** In the diagram,  $\angle 3 \cong \angle 6$  and  $\angle 4 \cong \angle 5$ .

**Theorem 3.3 Alternate Exterior Angles Theorem**

If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the pairs of alternate exterior angles are congruent.

**Examples** In the diagram,  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 8$  and  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 7$ .



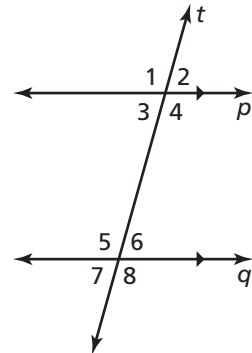
**3.2** Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

**Theorem 3.4 Consecutive Interior Angles Theorem**

If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the pairs of consecutive interior angles are supplementary.

**Examples** In the diagram,  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 5$  are supplementary, and  $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 6$  are supplementary.

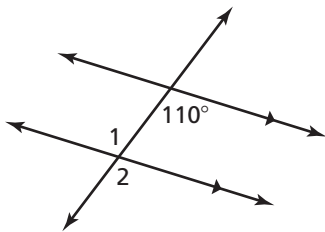
**Notes:**



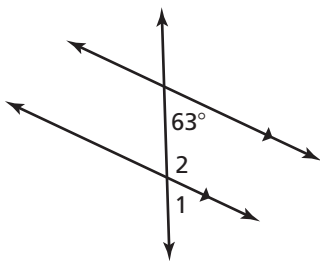
**Extra Practice**

In Exercises 1–4, find  $m\angle 1$  and  $m\angle 2$ . Tell which theorem you use in each case.

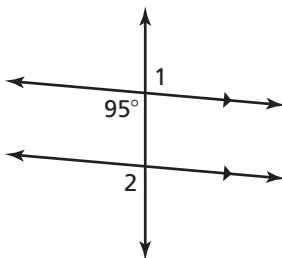
1.



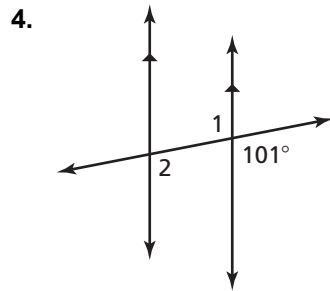
2.



3.



**3.2** Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)



In Exercises 5–8, find the value of  $x$ . Show your steps.

