

Chapter 3 Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Ch 3.1 - Pairs of Lines and Angles

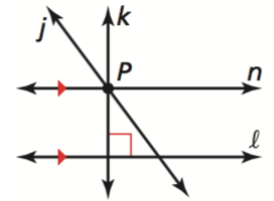
Vocabulary

Parallel lines: _____

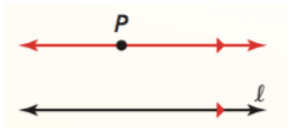
Parallel planes: _____

Perpendicular lines: _____

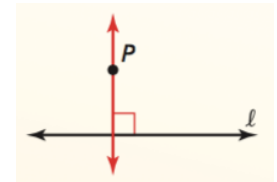
Skew lines: _____



Parallel Postulate	
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Perpendicular Postulate	
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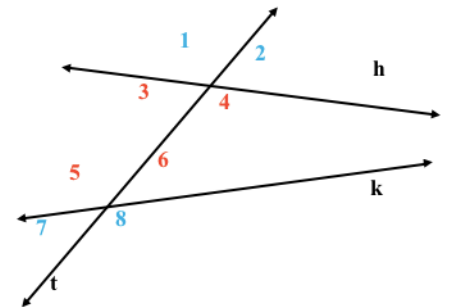
Transversal: _____

Corresponding angles:

Alternate Exterior angles:

Alternate Interior angles:

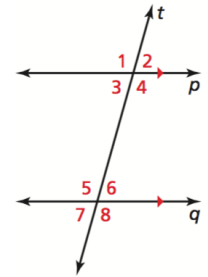
Consecutive Interior angles:



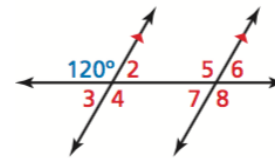
Questions:

Ch 3.2 - Parallel Lines and Transversals

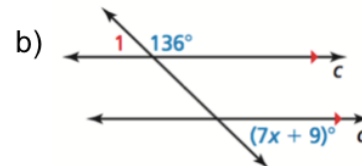
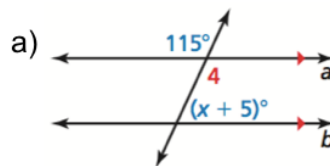
Corresponding Angles Theorem	
Alternate Interior Angles Theorem	
Alternate Exterior Angles Theorem	
Consecutive (Same-side) Interior Angles Theorem	



1) Determine all the angles using the postulates and theorems we just learned.



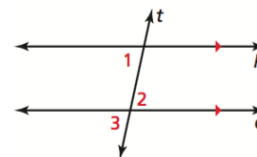
2) Determine the value of x.



Prove the Alternate Interior Angles Theorem

Given $p \parallel q$

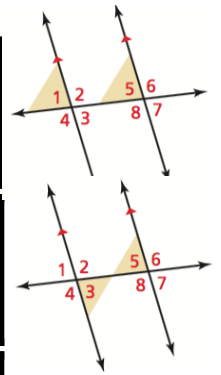
Prove $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$



Statement

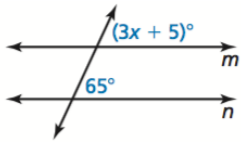
Reason

Ch 3.3 - Proofs with Parallel Lines

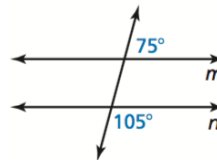


<p style="text-align: center;">Converse of the Corresponding Angles Theorem</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Converse of the Alternate Interior Angles Theorem</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Converse of the Alternate Exterior Angles Theorem</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Converse of the Consecutive (Same-side) Interior Angles Theorem</p>	

1) Compute the value of x that makes $m \parallel n$.



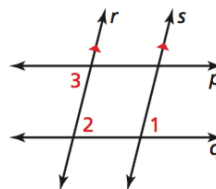
2) Is there enough evidence to conclude that $m \parallel n$?



Determine Whether Lines Are Parallel

Given: $r \parallel s$ and $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$

Prove: $p \parallel q$



Statement

Reason

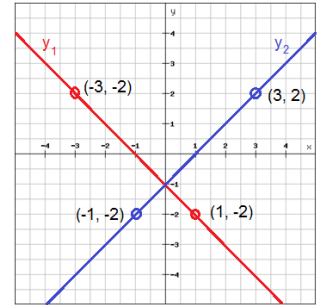
<p style="text-align: center;">Transitive Property of Parallel Lines Theorem</p>	
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Ch 3.4 - Proofs with Perpendicular Lines

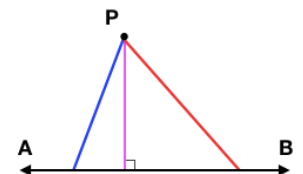
Perpendicular lines: _____



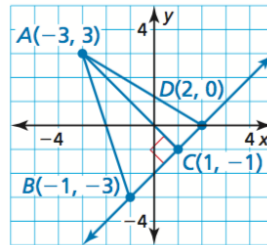
How do you determine if two lines in a coordinate plane are perpendicular?



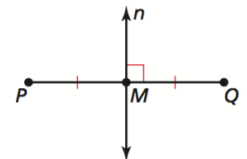
The distance from a point to a line is _____



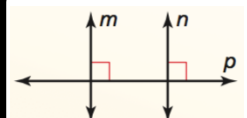
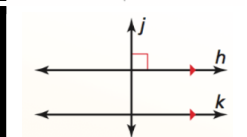
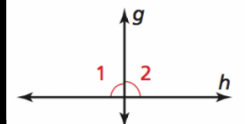
Solve for the distance of Point A to Line BD.



Perpendicular bisector: _____



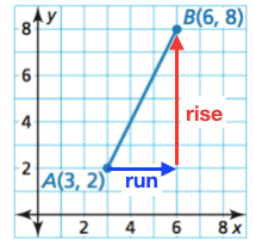
Linear Pair Perpendicular Theorem	
Perpendicular Transversal Theorem	
Lines Perpendicular to a Transversal Theorem	



Ch 3.5 - Equations of Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Directed Line Segment: _____

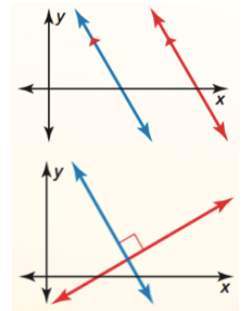
Using the diagram to the right, determine the coordinates of point P along segment AB such that AP to PB is 3 to 2.



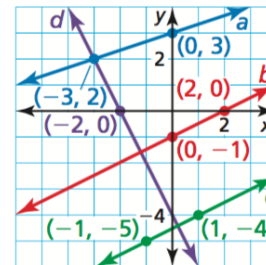
Slope of a Line

Parallel lines: _____

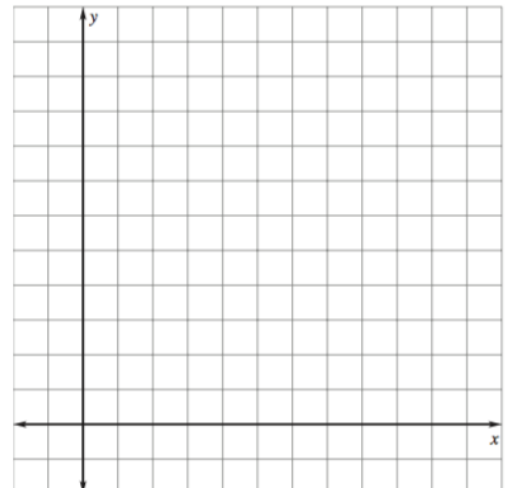
Perpendicular lines: _____



Determine which of the lines are parallel and which of the lines are perpendicular.

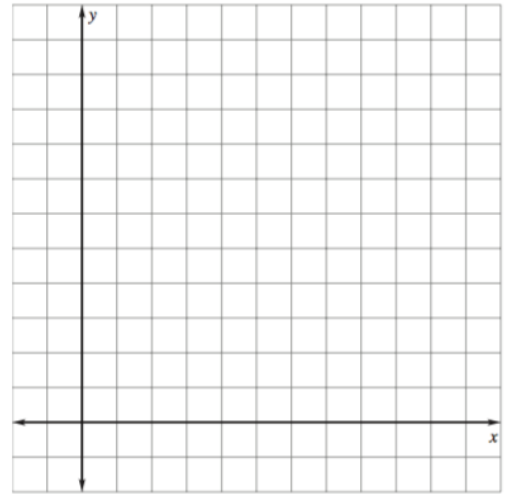


1. Write an equation of the line passing through the point $(-1, 1)$ that is parallel to the line $y = 2x - 3$.

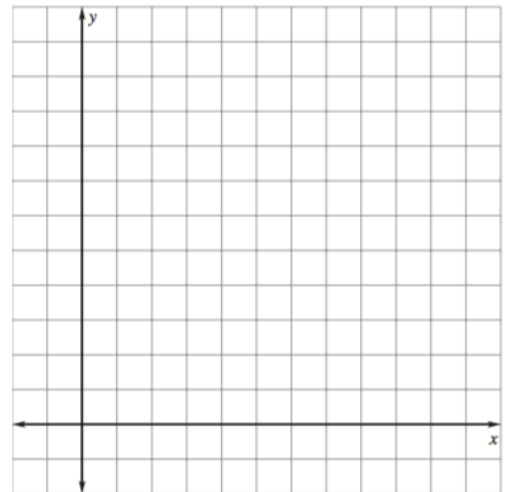


Big Ideas Ch 3 Notes

2. Write an equation of the line passing through the point (2, 3) that is perpendicular to the line $2x + y = 2$.



3. Find the distance from the point (1, 0) to the line $y = -x + 3$.



4. Find the distance from the point (6, 4) to the line $y = x + 4$.

