



SEE EXAMPLE 2

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5. $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are supp., so $r \parallel s$ by the Conv. of the Same-Side Int. \triangle Thm.

Use the theorems and given information to show that $r \parallel s$.

4. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 5$

4. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 5$, so $r \parallel s$ by the Conv. of the Alt. Ext. \triangle Thm.

5. $m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 180^\circ$

6. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 7$, so $r \parallel s$ by the Conv. of the Alt. Int. \triangle Thm.

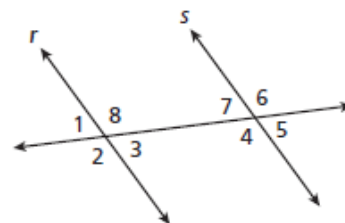
6. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 7$

7. $m\angle 4 = (13x - 4)^\circ$, $m\angle 8 = (9x + 16)^\circ$, $x = 5$

8. $m\angle 8 = (17x + 37)^\circ$, $m\angle 7 = (9x - 13)^\circ$, $x = 6$

9. $m\angle 2 = (25x + 7)^\circ$, $m\angle 6 = (24x + 12)^\circ$, $x = 5$

9. $m\angle 2 = 132^\circ$, and $m\angle 6 = 132^\circ$, so $\angle 2 \cong \angle 6$. $r \parallel s$ by the Conv. of the Alt. Ext. \triangle Thm.



SEE EXAMPLE 3

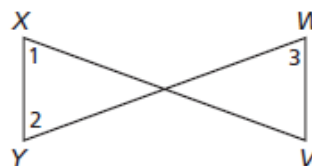
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10. Complete the following two-column proof.

Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$, $\angle 3 \cong \angle 1$

Prove: $XY \parallel WV$

Proof:



Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$, $\angle 3 \cong \angle 1$	1. Given
2. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$	2. a. <u> </u> ?
3. b. <u> </u> ? $\overline{XY} \parallel \overline{WV}$	3. c. <u> </u> ?

Trans. Prop. of \cong
Conv. of the Alt. Int. \triangle Thm.

7. $m\angle 4 = 61^\circ$, and $m\angle 8 = 61^\circ$, so $\angle 4 \cong \angle 8$. $r \parallel s$ by the Conv. of the Alt. Int. \triangle Thm.