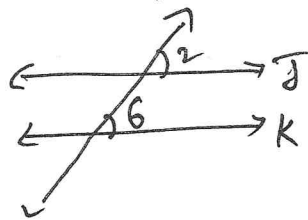


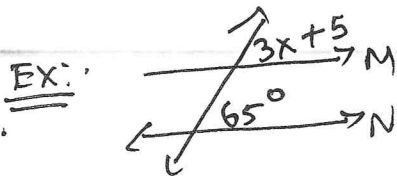
3.3. LINES ARE PARALLEL:-

MR. REDDY'S NOTES:-

1) CORRESPONDING ANGLES CONVERSE:- IF TWO LINES ARE CUT BY A TRANSVERSAL, SO THE CORRESPONDING ANGLES ARE CONGRUENT, THEN THE LINES ARE PARALLEL.



IF $\angle 2 \cong \angle 6$
THEN $J \parallel K$



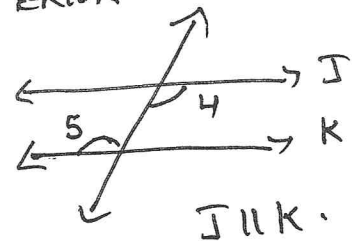
$$3x+5=65$$

$$3x=60$$

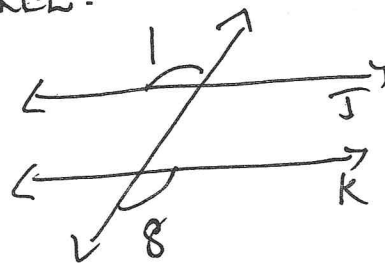
$$x=20$$

2) ALTERNATE INTERIOR ANGLES CONVERSE:- IF TWO LINES ARE CUT BY A TRANSVERSAL SO THE ALTERNATE INTERIOR ANGLES ARE CONGRUENT, THEN THE LINES ARE PARALLEL.

IF $\angle 4 \cong \angle 5$
THEN $J \parallel K$

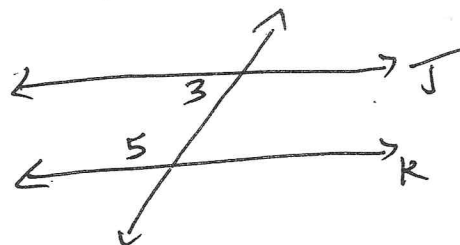


3) ALTERNATE EXTERIOR ANGLES CONVERSE:- IF TWO LINES ARE CUT BY A TRANSVERSAL SO THAT THE ALTERNATE EXTERIOR ANGLES ARE CONGRUENT, THEN THE LINES ARE PARALLEL.



IF $\angle 1 \cong \angle 8$
THEN $J \parallel K$

4) CONSECUTIVE INTERIOR ANGLES CONVERSE:- IF TWO LINES ARE CUT BY A TRANSVERSAL SO THAT THE CONSECUTIVE INTERIOR ANGLES ARE SUPPLEMENTARY, THEN THE LINES ARE PARALLEL.



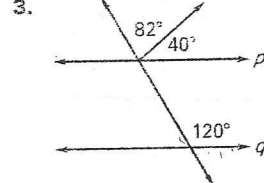
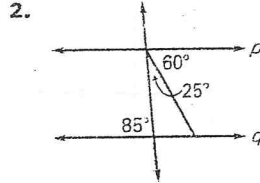
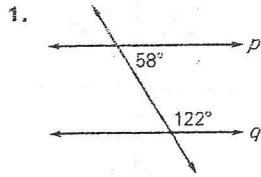
IF $\angle 3 + \angle 5 = 180^\circ$
THEN $J \parallel K$.

Name _____

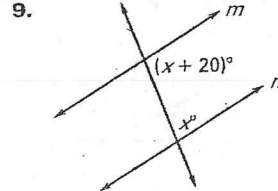
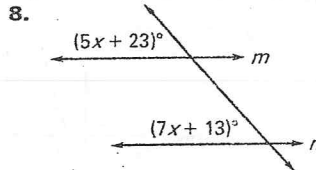
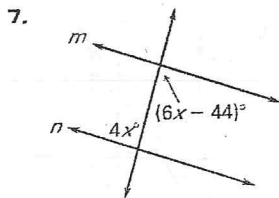
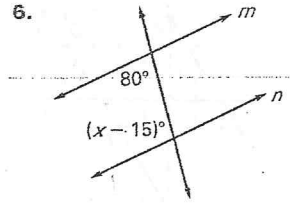
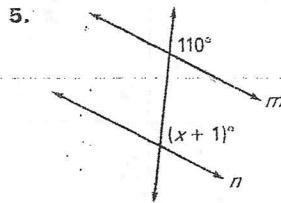
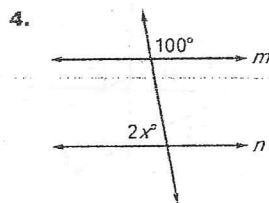
Date _____

LESSON 3.3 Practice
For use with pages 161-169

Is it possible to prove that lines p and q are parallel? If so, state the postulate or theorem you would use.



Find the value of x that makes $m \parallel n$.

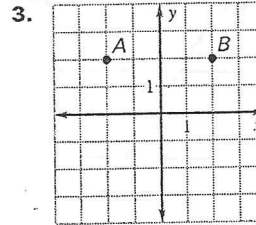
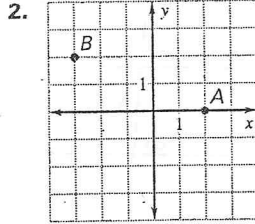
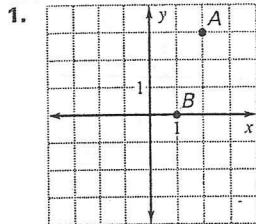


Name _____

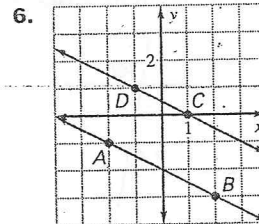
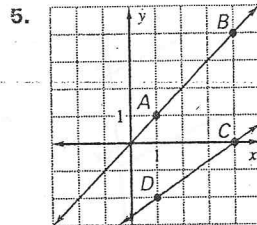
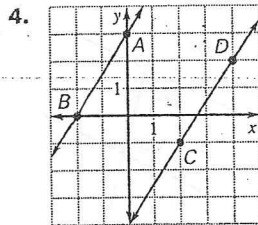
Date _____

LESSON 3.4 **Practice**
For use with pages 171–179

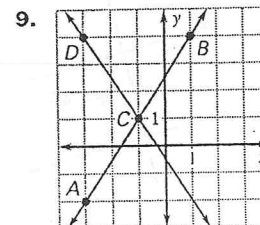
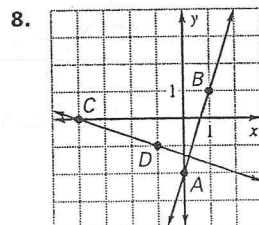
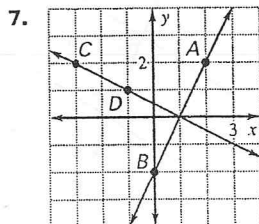
Find the slope of the line that passes through the points.



Find the slope of each line. Are the lines parallel?



Find the slope of each line. Are the lines perpendicular?



Find Slope of Each