



2.7

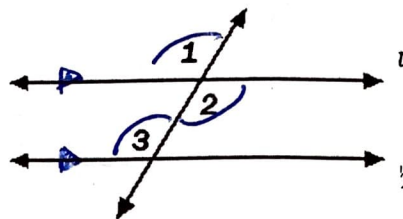
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1) Proof of Theorem 2.14 (Alternate Interior Angles Theorem):

If $\parallel$ lines, then alt. int. $\angle$ s $\cong$.

Given: $a \parallel b$

Prove: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$



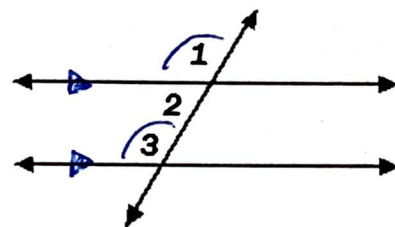
Statements	Reasons
1. $a \parallel b$	1. Given
2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$	2. $\parallel$ lines $\rightarrow$ corr $\angle$ s $\cong$
3. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are vertical $\angle$ s	3. Diagram
4. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	4. V.A. $\rightarrow \cong$
5. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$	5. Transitive prop of $\cong$.

2) Proof of Theorem 2.15 (Consecutive Interior Angles Theorem):

If $\parallel$ lines, then consec. int. $\angle$ s are supplementary.

Given: $a \parallel b$

Prove: $\angle 2$ is supplementary to $\angle 3$

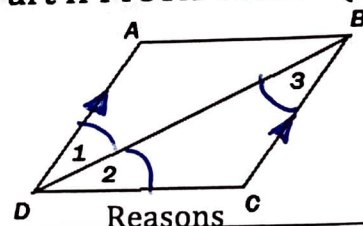


Statements	Reasons
1. $a \parallel b$	1. Given
2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$	2. $\parallel$ lines $\rightarrow$ corr $\angle$ s $\cong$
3. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ form a linear pair	3. Diagram
4. $\angle 2$ supp $\angle 1$	4. l.p $\rightarrow$ supp $\angle$ s
5. $\angle 2$ supp $\angle 3$	5. substitution (2 into 4)

Formal Geometry



Ch 2 Part II Proofs Packet (Notes)



- 3) Given: $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$, $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
 Prove: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$

Statements

1. $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$, $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$
3. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$

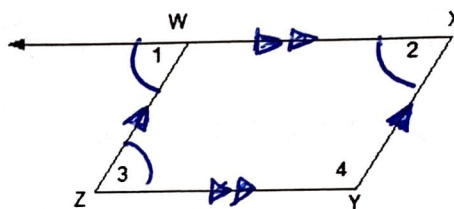
Reasons

1. Given
2. $\parallel$ lines $\rightarrow$ alt int $\angle$ s $\cong$
3. Transitive

- 4) Given: $\overline{WZ} \parallel \overline{XY}$

$$\overline{WX} \parallel \overline{ZY}$$

Prove: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$



Statements

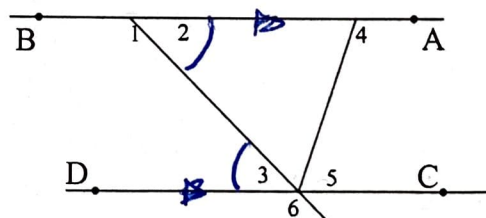
1. $\overline{WZ} \parallel \overline{XY}$, $\overline{WX} \parallel \overline{ZY}$
2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
3. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$
4. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$

Reasons

1. Given
2. $\parallel$ lines $\rightarrow$ corr $\angle$ s $\cong$
3. $\parallel$ lines $\rightarrow$ alt int $\angle$ s $\cong$
4. Transitive prop of $\cong$

- 5) Given: $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$

Prove: $\angle 2$ is supp to $\angle 6$



Statements

1. $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$
2. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$
3. $\angle 3$ and $\angle 6$ form a l.p.
4. $\angle 3$ supp to $\angle 6$
5. $\angle 2$ supp to $\angle 6$

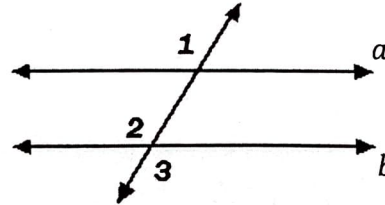
Reasons

1. Given
2. $\parallel$ lines $\rightarrow$ alt int $\angle$ s $\cong$
3. Diagram
4. l.p. $\rightarrow$ supp $\angle$ s
5. Substitution (2 into 4)



2.9

6) Proof of Theorem 2.20 (Alternate Exterior Angles Converse):

If alt. ext. $\angle$ s $\cong$, then $\parallel$ lines.Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$ Prove: $a \parallel b$ 

Statements

Reasons

1. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$

1. Given

2. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 3$ are vertical $\angle$ s

2. Diagram

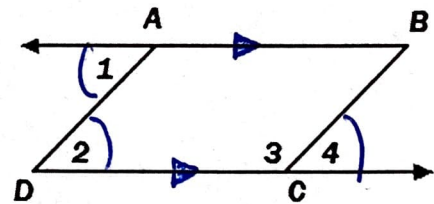
3. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$

3. Vert $\angle$ s $\rightarrow \cong$

4. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

4. Transitive prop of $\cong$

5. $a \parallel b$

5. corr $\angle$ s $\cong \rightarrow \parallel$ lines.7) Given: $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$, $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$ Prove: $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$ 

Statements

Reasons

1. $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$, $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$

1. Given

2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

2. $\parallel$ lines $\rightarrow$ alt int $\angle$ s $\cong$

3. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$

3. Transitive prop of $\cong$

4. $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$

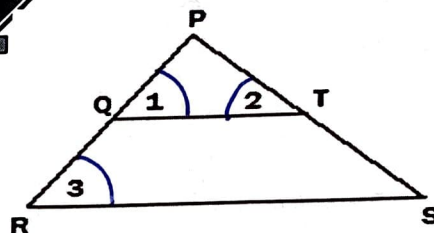
4. corr $\angle$ s $\cong \rightarrow \parallel$ lines.



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

$\angle 3 \cong \angle 2$

Prove: $\overline{QT} \parallel \overline{RS}$



Statements

Reasons

1. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2, \angle 3 \cong \angle 2$

1. Given

2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$

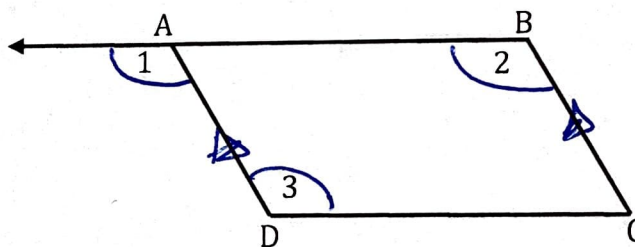
2. Transitive prop of $\cong$.

3. $\overline{QT} \parallel \overline{RS}$

3. corr $\angle$'s $\cong \rightarrow \parallel$ lines

9) Given: $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$ and $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$

Prove: $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$



Statements

Reasons

1. $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}, \angle 2 \cong \angle 3$

1. Given

2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

2. $\parallel$ lines $\rightarrow$ corr $\angle$'s $\cong$

3. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$

3. Transitive prop of $\cong$

4. $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$

4. alt int $\angle$'s $\cong \rightarrow \parallel$ lines.