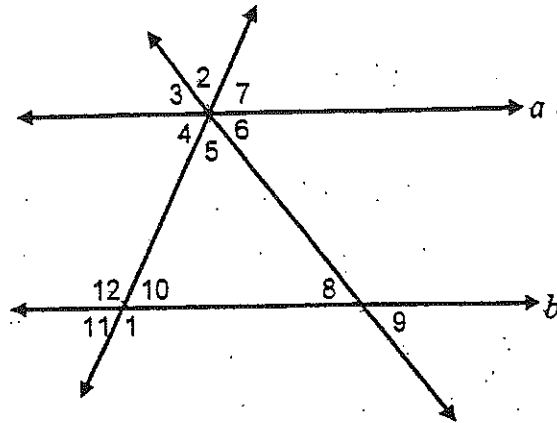


Finding Angle Measures 1

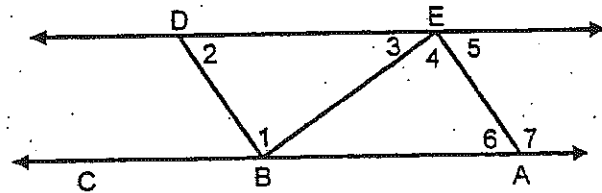
1. Given: $a \parallel b$
 $m\angle 1 = 120$
 $m\angle 2 = 80$

Find: $m\angle 3 =$
 $m\angle 4 =$
 $m\angle 5 =$
 $m\angle 6 =$
 $m\angle 7 =$
 $m\angle 8 =$
 $m\angle 9 =$
 $m\angle 10 =$
 $m\angle 11 =$
 $m\angle 12 =$



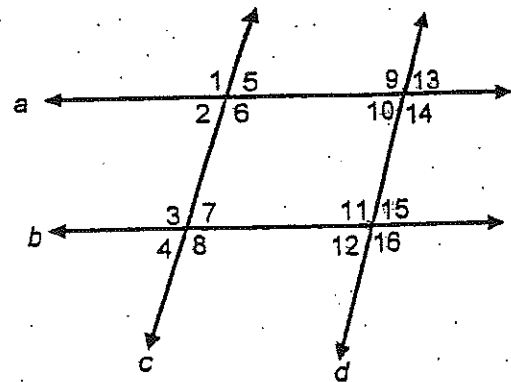
2. Given: $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{AC}$
 $\overline{AE} \parallel \overline{DB}$
 $m\angle DBC = 45$
 $m\angle EBA = 40$

Find: $m\angle 1 =$
 $m\angle 2 =$
 $m\angle 3 =$
 $m\angle 4 =$
 $m\angle 5 =$
 $m\angle 6 =$
 $m\angle 7 =$



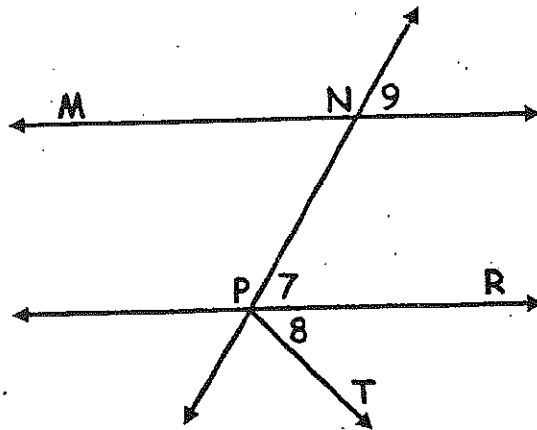
3. Given: $a \parallel b$
 $c \parallel d$

If $m\angle 2 = 80$, then $m\angle 11 =$
 If $m\angle 12 = 70$, then $m\angle 16 =$
 If $m\angle 8 = 60$, then $m\angle 3 =$
 If $m\angle 5 = 110$, then $m\angle 7 =$
 If $m\angle 2 = 80$, then $m\angle 6 =$
 If $m\angle 7 = 120$, then $m\angle 6 =$
 If $m\angle 1 = 100$, then $m\angle 13 =$
 If $m\angle 8 = 75$, then $m\angle 9 =$
 If $m\angle 15 = 130$, then $m\angle 4 =$
 If $m\angle 10 = 65$, then $m\angle 14 =$



Sample Proofs for Parallel Lines

1. Given: $\overline{MN} \parallel \overline{PR}$
 \overline{PT} bisects $\angle NPT$
Prove: $\angle 8 \cong \angle 9$



2. Given: $e \parallel f$
 $\angle 8 \cong \angle 5$
Prove: $g \parallel h$

