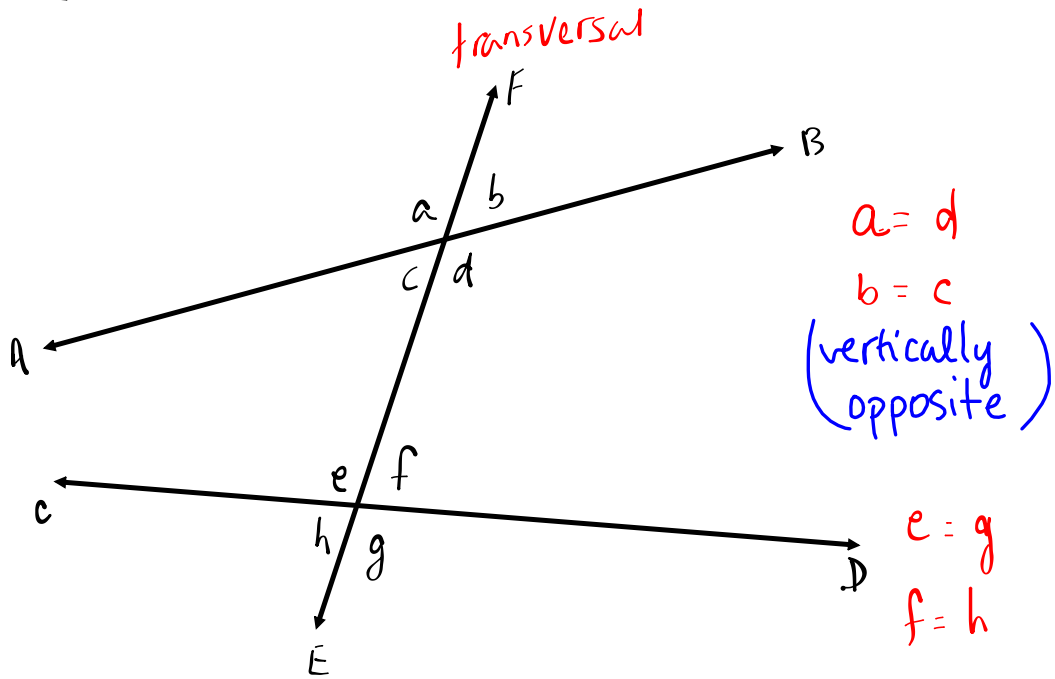
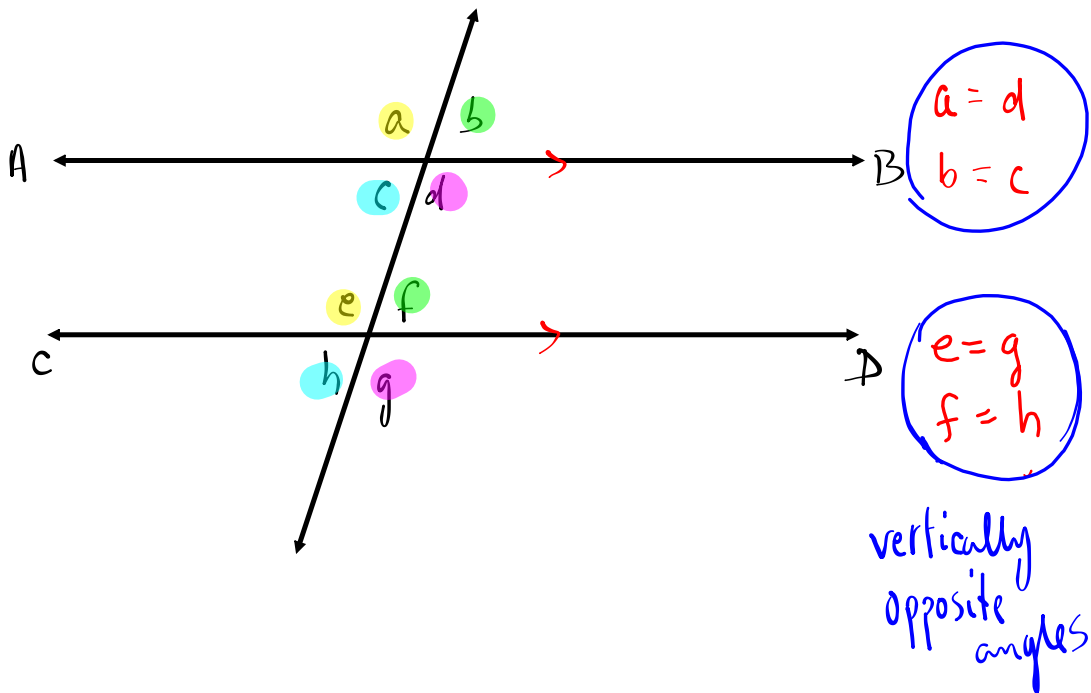


# Parallel Lines

AB is not parallel to CD



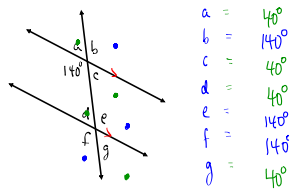
$AB \parallel CD$



Chapter 2 - Properties of Angles + Triangles

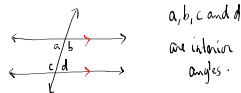
§2-1 Exploring Parallel Lines (p10)

Look at the diagram at bottom of p70

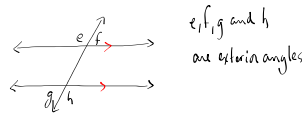


transversal - a line that intersects two or more other lines at distinct points.

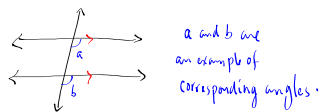
interior angles - any angles formed by a transversal and two parallel lines that lie inside the parallel lines



exterior angles - any angles formed by a transversal and two parallel lines that lie outside the parallel lines.



Corresponding angles - one interior angle and one exterior angle that are non-adjacent and on the same side of a transversal.



Converse - a statement that is formed by switching the premise and the conclusion of another statement.

Jonathan's Conjecture: "When a transversal intersects two parallel lines, the corresponding angles are always equal"

premise: "When a transversal intersects two parallel lines"  
 conclusion: "the corresponding angles are always equal"

Converse Statement: When a transversal intersects two lines and creates corresponding angles that are equal, the two lines are parallel

Need to know:

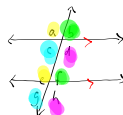
① Two angles formed on a line are supplementary

$$\frac{a}{b} \quad a + b = 180^\circ$$

② Vertically opposite angles are equal



③ Corresponding angles are equal when a transversal crosses two parallel lines.



TO DO

#	#	#
#	#	#
#	#	#