

p. 80-81

① CE #1-13

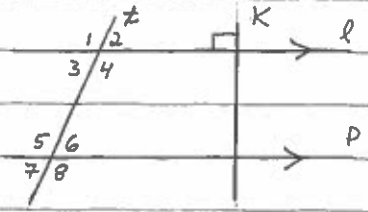
A#22 ② WE #7-13

For Ex #1-13

Key

① p. 80 CE #1-13

1. The arrow heads tell you $l \parallel p$.
2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 5$ [Corr. \angle s Post.]
3. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 6$ [Alt. Int. \angle s Thm.]
4. $m\angle 4 + m\angle 6 = 180^\circ$ [S.S. Int. \angle s Thm and Def. of supp. \angle s]
5. $m\angle 4 = m\angle 8$ [Corr. \angle s Post and Def. of $\cong \angle$ s]
6. $m\angle 4 = m\angle 5$ [Alt. Int. \angle s Thm and Def. of $\cong \angle$ s]
7. $\angle 6 \cong \angle 7$ [Vert. \angle s Thm.]
8. $K \perp p$ [\perp Transversal Thm.]
9. $\angle 3$ is supp. to $\angle 5$ [S.S. Int. \angle s Thm.]
10. ① $m\angle 1 = 130^\circ$ [Given]



- ② $m\angle 2 = 50^\circ = m\angle 3$ [\angle Add Post.]
- ③ $m\angle 4 = 130^\circ$ [Vert. \angle s Thm and Def. of $\cong \angle$ s]
- ④ $m\angle 5 = 130^\circ, m\angle 6 = 50^\circ, m\angle 7 = 50^\circ, m\angle 8 = 130^\circ$ [Corr. \angle s Post and Def. of $\cong \angle$ s]

11. ① $m\angle 1 = x^\circ$ [Given]
- ② $m\angle 2 = (90 - x)^\circ = m\angle 3$ [\angle Add Post.]
- ③ $m\angle 4 = x^\circ$ [Vert. \angle s Thm and Def. of $\cong \angle$ s]
- ④ $m\angle 5 = x^\circ, m\angle 6 = (90 - x)^\circ, m\angle 7 = (90 - x)^\circ, m\angle 8 = x^\circ$ [Corr. \angle s Post and Def. of $\cong \angle$ s]

12. ① $m\angle 4 = 2m\angle 3$ [Given]
- ② $m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 180^\circ$ [\angle Add Post.]
- ③ $m\angle 3 + 2m\angle 3 = 180^\circ$ [Subst. Prop. of = (① \rightarrow ②)]

$$3m\angle 3 = 180^\circ$$

$$m\angle 3 = 60^\circ$$

- ④ $m\angle 6 = 60^\circ$ [Alt. Int. \angle s Thm and Def. of $\cong \angle$ s]

13. ① $m\angle 5 = m\angle 6 + 20^\circ$ [Given]
- ② $m\angle 5 + m\angle 6 = 180^\circ$ [\angle Add Post.]
- ③ $m\angle 6 + 20^\circ + m\angle 6 = 180^\circ$ [Subst. Prop. of = (① \rightarrow ②)]

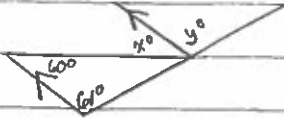
$$2m\angle 6 = 160^\circ$$

$$m\angle 6 = 80^\circ$$

- ④ $m\angle 5 = 100^\circ$ [\angle Add Post.]
- ⑤ $m\angle 1 = 100^\circ$ [Corr. \angle s Post and Def. of $\cong \angle$ s]

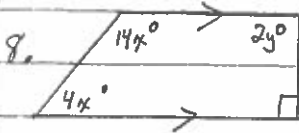
27 p. 81 WE # 7-13 * Diagrams not drawn to scale!

7.



① $x = 60$ [Alt. Int. \angle s Thm]

② $y = 61$ [Corr. \angle s Post.]



① $14x + 4x = 180$ [S.S. Int. \angle s Thm]

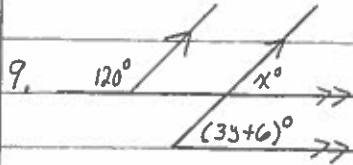
② $2y + 90 = 180$ [S.S. Int. \angle s Thm]

$18x = 180$

$2y = 90$

$x = 10$

$y = 45$



① $x + 120 = 180$ [S.S. Ext. \angle s Thm]

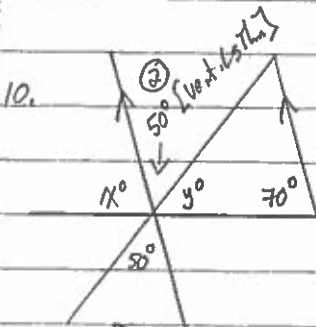
② $3y + 6 = x$ [Corr. \angle s Post.]

$x = 60$

$3y + 6 = 60$ [Trans. Prop. of $=$]

$3y = 54$

$y = 18$

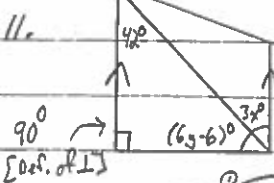


① $x = 70$ [Corr. \angle s Post]

③ $y + x + 50 = 180$ [\angle Add Post]

$y + 70 + 50 = 180$ [Subst. Prop. of $=$ (① \rightarrow ③)]

$y = 60$



① $3x = 42$ [Alt. Int. \angle s Thm]

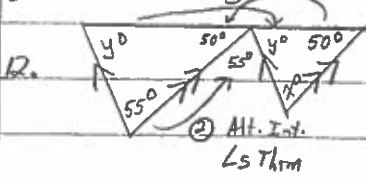
③ $6y - 6 + 3x + 90 = 180$ [\angle Add Post and S.S. Int. \angle s Thm]

$x = 14$

$6y - 6 + 42 + 90 = 180$ [Subst. Prop. of $=$ (① \rightarrow ③)]

$6y = 54$

$y = 9$



① See diagram additions. [Corr. \angle s Post]

③ $y + 55 + 50 = 180$ [\angle Add Post]

$y = 75$

④ $x = 55$ [Alt. Int. \angle s Thm]

13. Given: $\ell \perp \ell$; $\ell \parallel n$

Prove: $\ell \perp n$

- statements
- $\ell \perp \ell$
 - $m\angle 1 = 90^\circ$
 - $\ell \parallel n$
 - $\angle 2 \cong \angle 1$ / $m\angle 2 = m\angle 1$
 - $m\angle 2 = 90^\circ$
 - $\ell \perp n$

- Reasons
- Given
 - Def. of \perp
 - Given
 - Corr. \angle s Post / Def. of $\cong \angle$ s
 - Subst. Prop. of $=$ (2 \rightarrow 4)
 - Def. of \perp

