

Lesson 3.1

Homework Answers

Pg 118 - #1-9, 11-25, 30, 32, 33, 39, 40, 45

1. \overrightarrow{PQ} and \overrightarrow{SR} w/transversal \overrightarrow{SQ} ; alt. int. \angle' s
2. \overrightarrow{PS} and \overrightarrow{QR} w/transversal \overrightarrow{SQ} ; alt. int. \angle' s
3. \overrightarrow{PS} and \overrightarrow{QR} w/transversal \overrightarrow{PQ} ; same-side int. \angle' s
4. \overrightarrow{PS} and \overrightarrow{QR} w/transversal \overrightarrow{SR} ; corr. \angle' s
5. $\angle 1 \& \angle 2$; corr. \angle' s
 $\angle 3 \& \angle 4$; alt. int. \angle' s
 $\angle 5 \& \angle 6$; corr. \angle' s
6. $\angle 1 \& \angle 2$; same-side int. \angle' s
 $\angle 3 \& \angle 4$; corr. \angle' s
 $\angle 5 \& \angle 6$; corr. \angle' s
7. $\angle 1 \& \angle 2$; corr. \angle' s
 $\angle 3 \& \angle 4$; same-side int. \angle' s
 $\angle 5 \& \angle 6$; alt. int. \angle' s
8. alt. int. \angle' s
9. a) 2 b) 1 c) corr.
11. $m\angle 1 = 75$ because corr. \angle' s of \parallel lines are \cong ; $m\angle 2 = 105$ because same-side int. \angle' s of \parallel lines are suppl.
12. $m\angle 1 = 120$ because corr. \angle' s of \parallel lines are \cong ; $m\angle 2 = 60$ because same-side int. \angle' s of \parallel lines are suppl.
13. $m\angle 1 = 100$ because same-side int. \angle' s of \parallel lines are suppl.;
 $m\angle 2 = 70$ because alt. int. \angle' s of \parallel lines are \cong .
14. 70; the \angle' s are 70 & 110
15. 25; the \angle' s are both 65
16. 20; the \angle' s are 100 and 80

17. $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3 = m\angle 6 = m\angle 8 = m\angle 9 = m\angle 11 = m\angle 13 = m\angle 15 = 52$;
 $m\angle 2 = m\angle 4 = m\angle 5 = m\angle 7 = m\angle 10 = m\angle 12 = m\angle 14 = 128$
18. You must first find the meas. of 1 \angle .
All \angle' s that are vert., corr., or alt. int. to that \angle will have that meas. All other \angle' s will be the supplement of that measure.
19. two
 20. four
 21. two
 22. four
 23. 32
 24. $x = 76, y = 37, v = 42, w = 25$
 25. $x = 135, y = 45$
 30. a) 57 b) same-side int. \angle' s
 32. a) $a \parallel b$ (Given)
b) $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ (Vert. \angle' s are \cong)
c) $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$ (Corr. \angle' s are \cong)
d) $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$ (Trans POC)
 33. Never; the two planes do not intersect.
 39. D
 40. I
 45. (0.5, 7)