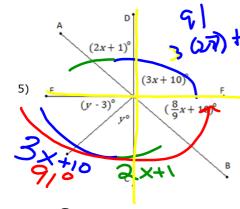
Geometry CC - Unit 1

Lesson 3: Unknown Angles - Transversals (Auxiliary Lines)

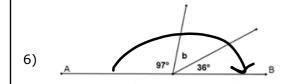
M1 L7

Homework: Finish Classwork Packet

HW Answers 1.2



y-3+y=91 8y=94 Y=47



x = 27; y = 47

Consecutive adjacent angles on a line sum to 180°. Vertical angles are equal in measure

$$3x+10+2x+1+\frac{8}{9}x+10=180$$

 $\frac{53}{9}x+21=186$
 $\frac{53}{9}x=159$

97+6+36=180

 $m \angle b = 47^{\circ}$

Consecutive adjacent angles on a line sum to 180°.

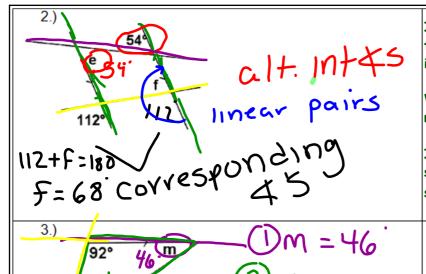
In each exercise below, find the unknown labeled angles. Give reasons for your solutions.

Diagram/Work		Reason
1.) d 35	d+35	If parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then alternate interior angles are equal in measure.
35°	•	Linear pairs form supplementary angles.

$$\frac{d+35}{-35} = 180$$

$$-35 - 35$$

$$\sqrt{-145}$$



If parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then alternate interior angles are equal.

Vertical angles are equal in measure.

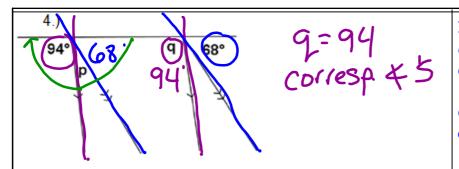
If two lines are parallel, same side interior angles are supplementary.

If two lines are parallel, alternate interior angles are equal.

If two lines are parallel, alternate interior angles are equal.

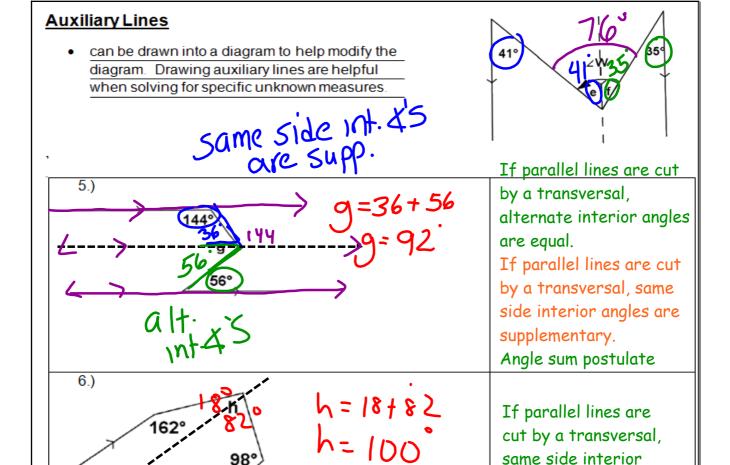
Consecutive adjacent angles on a line add up to 180.

1=920



If two lines are parallel, corresponding angles are equal in measure.

Consecutive adjacent angles on a line sum to 180.



angles are

supplementary.

Angle sum postulate.