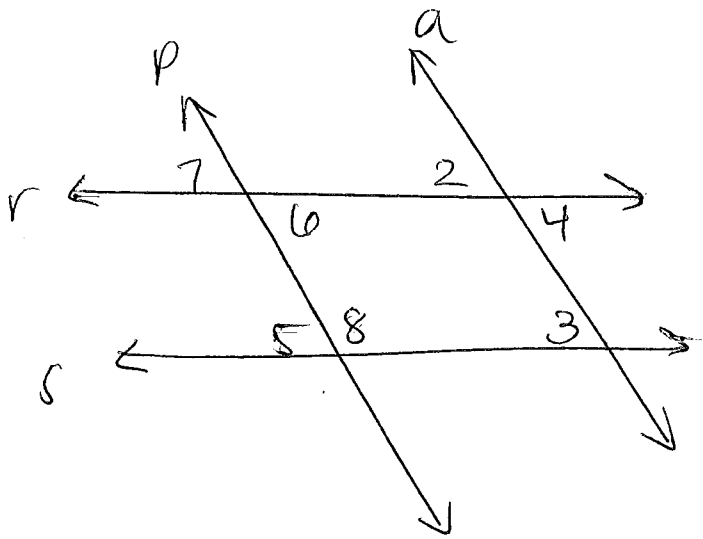
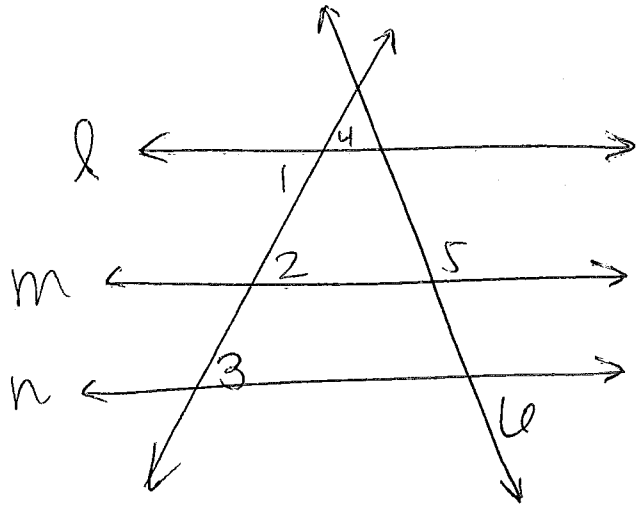


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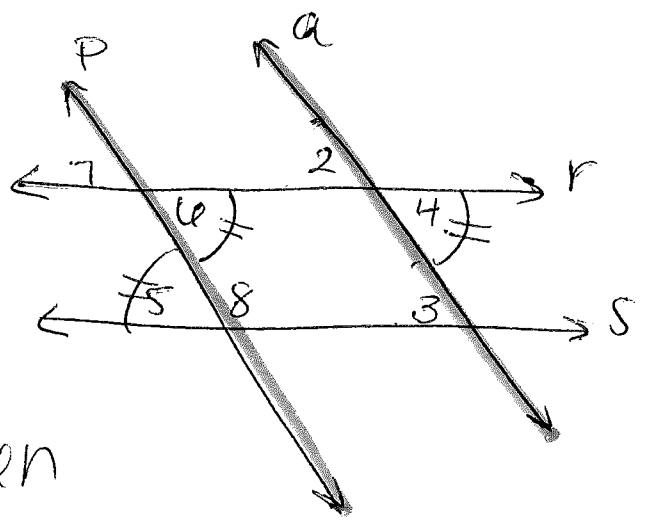
① Given: $p \parallel a$ and $\angle 4 \cong \angle 5$
Prove: $r \parallel s$



② Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
 $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$
Prove: l is supp. l_6



① Given $p \parallel a$ and $\angle 4 \cong \angle 5$,
 prove that $r \parallel s$.

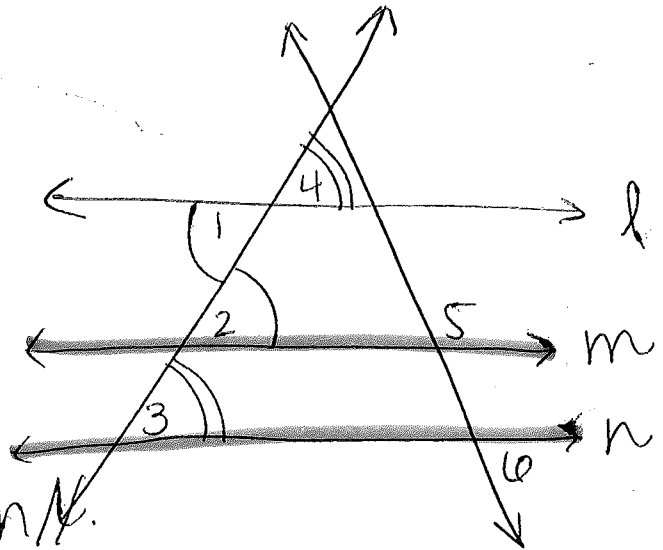


- 1.) $p \parallel a$ & $\angle 4 \cong \angle 5$
- 2.) $\angle 4 \cong \angle 6$
- 3.) $\angle 5 \cong \angle 6$
- 4.) $r \parallel s$

- 1.) given
- 2.) If \parallel , then
 corr. $\angle s \cong$
- 3.) substitution
- 4.) If alt. int. $\angle s \cong$, then \parallel .

*THIS IS ONE WAY TO PROVE IT! EMAIL ME IF YOU HAVE ?.

② Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$, $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$
 prove: l is supp. l_6



- 1.) $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
 $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$
- 2.) $l \parallel m$
- 3.) $l \parallel n$
- 4.) $m \parallel n$
- 5.) l_5 is supp.
 l_6

- 1.) given
- 2.) If alt. int. $\angle s \cong$, then \parallel .
- 3.) If corr. $\angle s \cong$, then \parallel .
- 4.) substitution
- 5.) If \parallel , then
 s.s. int. $\angle s$ supp.