# 3.2 Using Theorems of Lines and Transversals Name \_\_\_\_\_



#### Match the given angles with their relationship:









Solve for x.







# Find the measure of the indicated angle that makes lines u and v parallel.



\_Hr \_\_\_\_

#### **13)** For each statement, determine if $m \parallel n$ .

- a)  $m \angle 1 = 42^{\circ}$  and  $m \angle 5 = 42^{\circ}$
- b)  $m \angle 4 = 64^{\circ}$  and  $m \angle 5 = 64^{\circ}$
- c)  $m \angle 3 = 118^{\circ}$  and  $m \angle 6 = 62^{\circ}$
- d)  $m \angle 2 = (3x-7)^{\circ}$  and  $m \angle 6 = (3x-7)^{\circ}$
- e)  $m \angle 3 = y^{\circ}$  and  $m \angle 7 = (180 y)^{\circ}$

### Find the value of x that makes lines u and v parallel.



16) Given that WXYZ is a parallelogram and  $m \angle W = 63^{\circ}$ , find the measures of the other three angles.



17) Solve for x.





18) Solve for x. Then find the length of RS.

19-22. Circle if the statement is (A) always, (S) sometimes or (N) never true.

19) If two lines are both perpendicular to the transversal, are they parallel to each other? A S N

20) If two lines are cut by a transversal, the alternate interior angles are supplementary. A S N

21) If two lines cut by a transversal form alternate exterior angles that are congruent, the two lines are parallel. A S N

22) If two angles are vertical, they are supplementary. AS N

