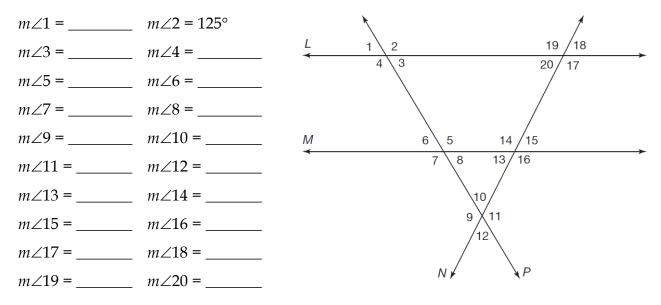
2.5 – Parallel Line Converse Theorems

From your text, complete the problems below. Attach those pages to this sheet.

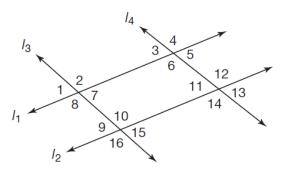
- 1. Page 199, "Talk the Talk"
- 2. Pages 208 209, "Talk the Talk"
- 3. Given: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 7 \cong \angle 19$ $m \angle 2 = 125^{\circ}$

Determine the measure of each angle in the diagram.



4. Given: $\ell_1 \parallel \ell_2$ $\ell_3 \parallel \ell_4$

Using the diagram, provide the appropriate theorem or postulate that supports each statement.



Statement	Theorem or Postulate
1. ∠3 ≅ ∠13	
2. ∠9 ≅ ∠11	
3. ∠10 ≅ ∠14	
4. ∠9 and ∠10 are supplementary angles.	
5. ∠6 and ∠11 are supplementary angles.	
6. ∠12 ≅ ∠14	

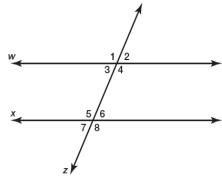
Chapter 2: Introduction to Proof

Past due on: Period:

Two-Column Proof Problems:

5. Use the Corresponding Angles Postulate to prove the Same-Side Interior Angles Theorem.

Given: $w \parallel x$ Prove: $\angle 3 \& \angle 5$ are supplementary angles



Use this diagram for all proofs.

6. Use the Converse of the Corresponding Angles Postulate to prove the Converse of the Alternate Interior Angles Theorem.

Given: $\angle 3 \cong \angle 6$ Prove: $w \parallel x$

7. Use the Converse of the Corresponding Angles Postulate to prove the Converse of the Alternate Exterior Angles Theorem: "If two lines and a transversal form alternate exterior angles that are congruent, then the two lines are parallel."

Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 8$ Prove: $w \parallel x$

8. Use the Converse of the Corresponding Angles Postulate to prove the Converse of the Same-Side Interior Angles Theorem.

Given: $\angle 3 \& \angle 5$ are supplementary Prove: $w \parallel x$

9. Use the Converse of the Corresponding Angles Postulate to prove the Converse of the Same-Side Exterior Angles Theorem: "If two lines and a transversal form same-side exterior angles that are supplementary, then the two lines are parallel."

Given: $\angle 2 \& \angle 8$ are supplementary Prove: $w \parallel x$

Proofs must be done on proof paper.