

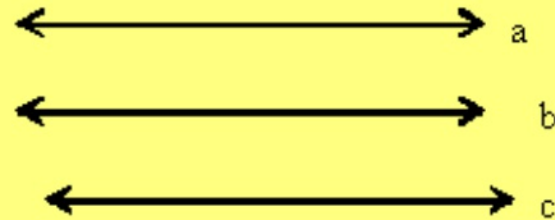
Goal: To learn and apply theorems relating to parallel and perpendicular lines.

3-3 Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Theorem 3-9:

If two lines are parallel to the same line, then they are parallel to each other.

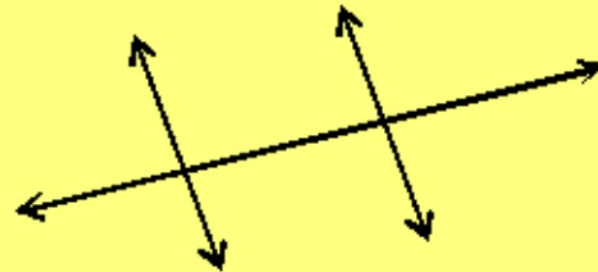
$a \parallel b$



Theorem 3-10:

In a plane, if two lines are perpendicular to the same line, then they are parallel to each other.

$m \parallel n$

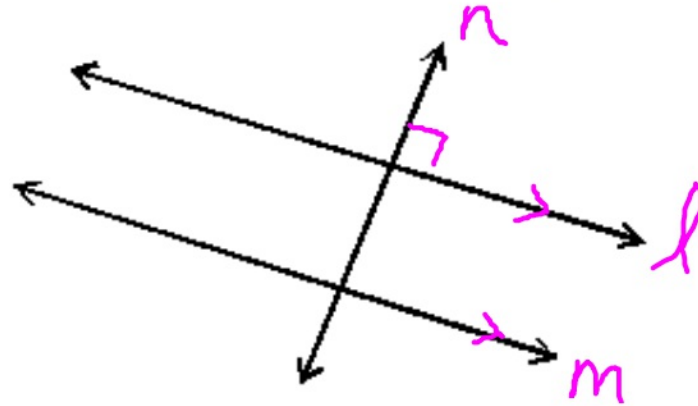


Goal: To learn and apply theorems relating to parallel and perpendicular lines.

Theorem 3-11:

In a plane, if a line is perpendicular to one of two parallel lines, then it is also perpendicular to the other.

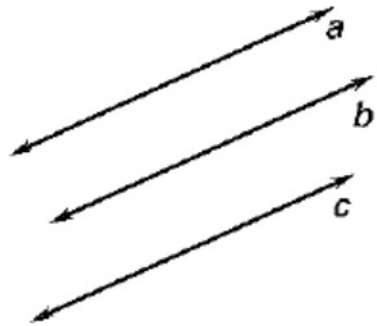
$$n \perp m$$



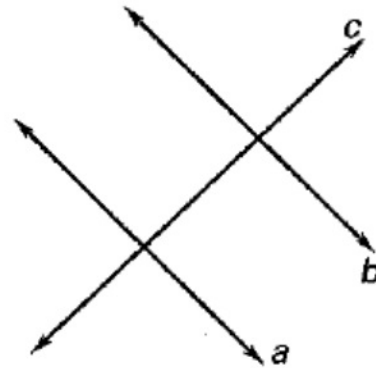
Goal: To learn and apply theorems relating to parallel and perpendicular lines.

State the postulate or theorem that allows you to conclude that $a \parallel b$.

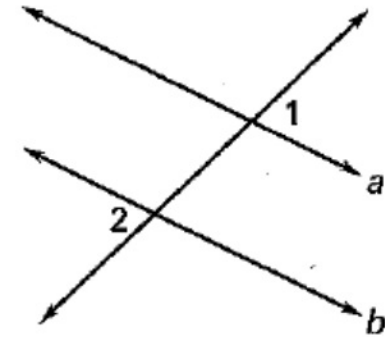
1. Given: $a \parallel c, b \parallel c$



2. Given: $a \perp c, b \perp c$



3. Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

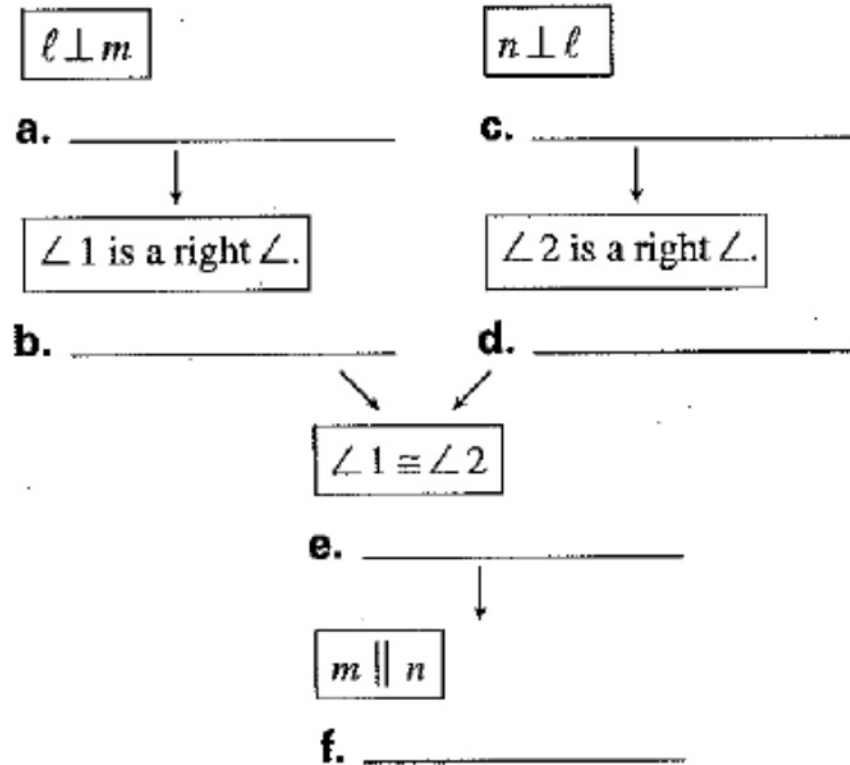
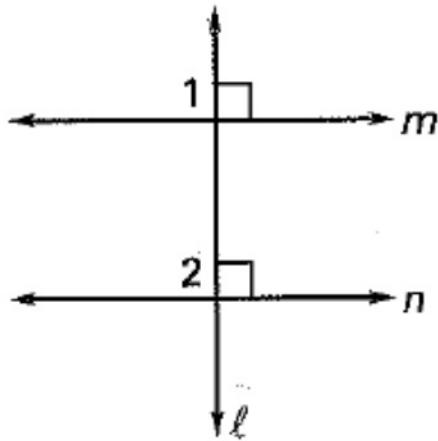


Goal: To learn and apply theorems relating to parallel and perpendicular lines.

Flow Proof

Given: $m \perp \ell$, $n \perp \ell$

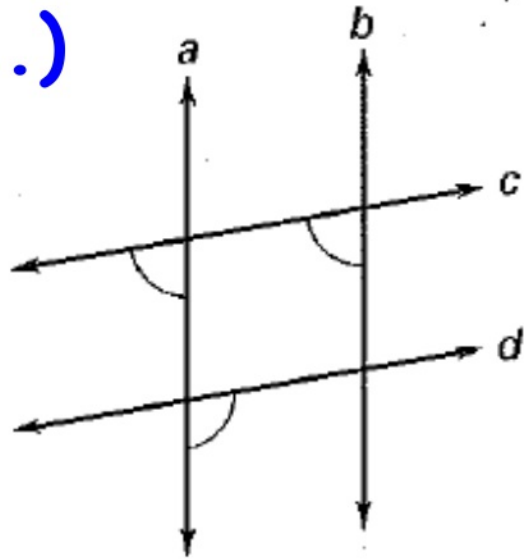
Prove: $m \parallel n$



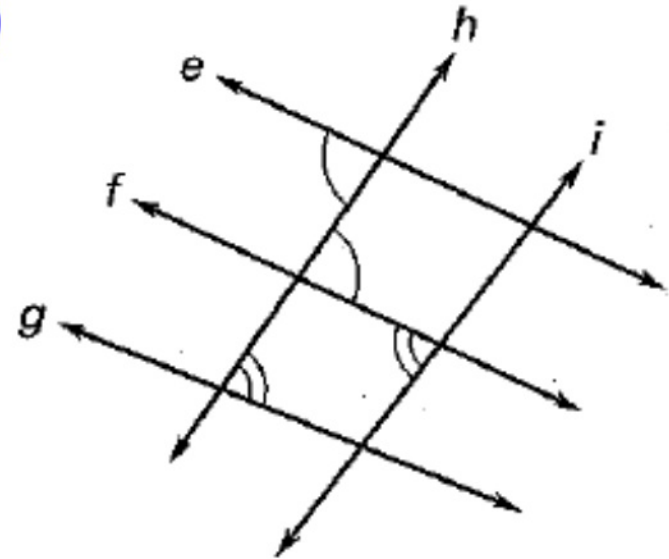
Goal: To learn and apply theorems relating to parallel and perpendicular lines.

Determine which lines, if any, must be parallel.

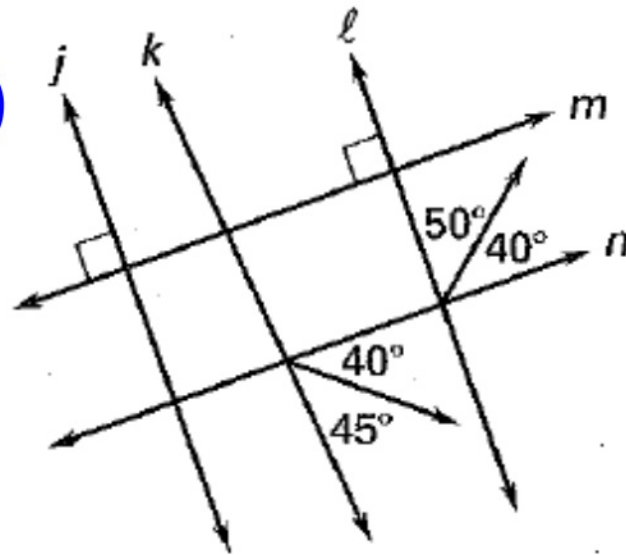
1.)



2.)



3.)



Parallel & Perpendicular Lines

HSG-CO.A.1

Goal: To learn and apply theorems relating to parallel and perpendicular lines.



Handout in Blackboard