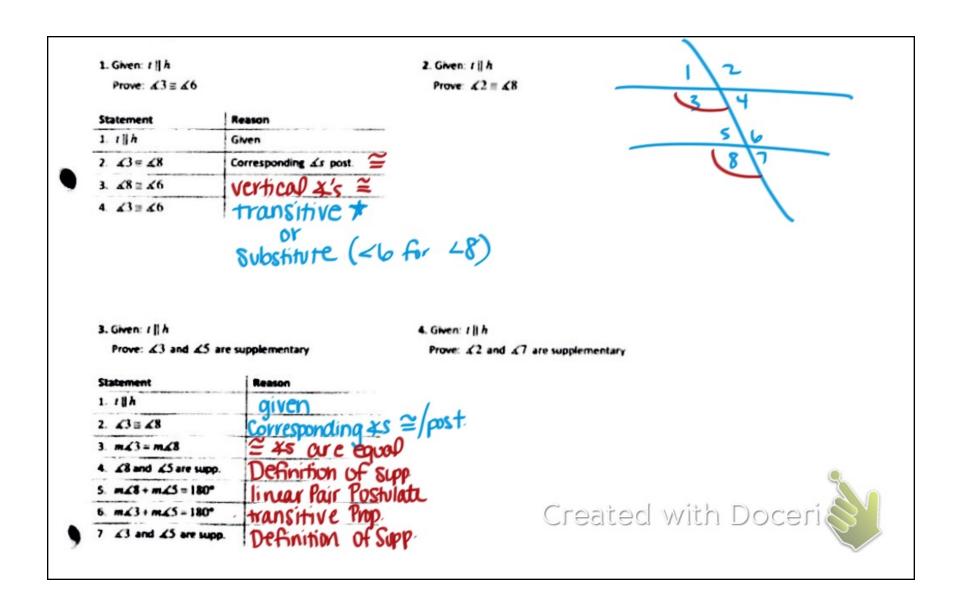
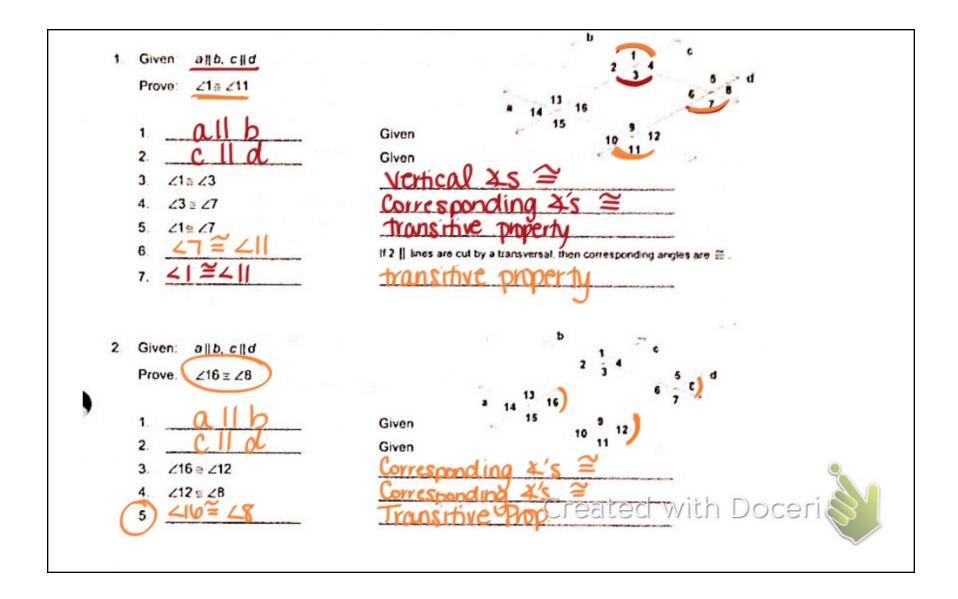


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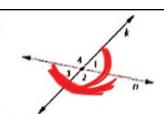
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If lines n and k intersect at the point shown, then m21 = m23.

Reason Choices:

- Linear Pair Postulate
- Transitive Property (both)
 - equal 180)
- GIVEIL
- Subtraction Property
- Linear Pair Postulate

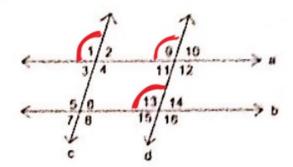


	Statements	Reasons	
1	. lines n and k intersect at the point shown,	Given	
2.	Since lines n and k intersect, ∠1 and ∠2 are a linear pair So, m∠1 + m∠2 = 180°.	2 Linear Pair Postulate	
3.	Since lines n and k intersect, 22 and 23 are a linear pair. 50, m22 * m23 = 180°.	1 linear Pair	
4,	If m21 + m22 = 180° and m22 + m23 = 180°, then m21 + m22 = m22 + m23	4 transitive	
5.	If mc1 + mc2 = mc2 + mc3, then mc1 = mc3	· subtraction reatec	l with Doceri

Fill in the reasons for each statement in the proof below.

Given: a b ; c d

Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 13$



Statements	Reasons	
1. a 1 b ; c 1 d	Given	
2. <1 = < 9	2. Corresponding XS Post	
3.29 ≅ <13	3. Corresponding Angles Assumption.	
4. <1 = <13	Transity Proprieth Docer	

#1.
$$m \angle C = 3x - 10$$

 $m \angle F = x + 70$
Alt inter. \cong

$$3x \angle 10 = x + 70$$

$$-x + 10$$

$$3x = x + 80$$

$$-x - x + 80$$

$$x = 40$$

WILY

