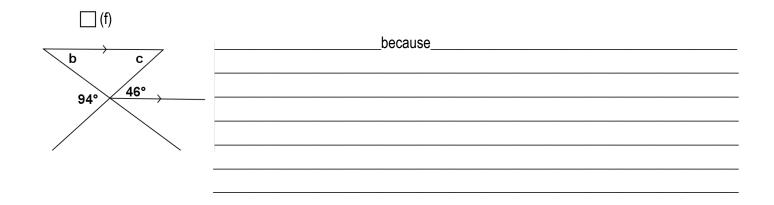
□ DO	NOW – Geometry	Regents Lom	ac 2014-2015	Date		due	Angles: A	uxiliary Lines 3.3		
at rig para line A	aw a diagram like t ght and construct a llel to line AB by tra AB along vector BC er to lesson 2.9 #2	line anslating C. A	В	Ç.	Name LO:		problems involvir s and explain my	Per ng angles formed by reasoning.		
transparen cies, dry erase markers, erasers N11		interior le interior m at right, m∠a	alternate exter corresponding a = 125°. Comp	ior olete ea	ach state	ment below:		a h g f c e d b		
	(a)	125° because	∠f is				to ∠a.			
	(b)	125° because	∠b is				to ∠a a			
	(c) □ m ∠c =	125° hacausa		to						
	(0) [11120 =	125 because		to ∠a and to ∠f and						
							to ∠h.	iu		
	(d) □ m ∠a =	: 55° hecause					to ∠b. with ∠a ar	nd		
	(u) <u> </u>	00 D00dd00 2					to ∠c.	iu.		
	(e)	55° because 2					to ∠c. to ∠g			
□ (2) transparen cies, dry erase markers, erasers N11 Angles: Finding measures of unknown angles by using relationships (use your notes) □ Find the measure of each angle and name a relationship you used to find the measure. Mention parallel lines and write and solve an equation when needed. REMEMBER: Reasons can ONLY include relationships to angles that are already known. Use the space at the bottom to solve any equations you write. Add the letter x to the diagram to help you find d and y to help you find f.										
53	c \	_ m∠a =	because it is				with	and		
		_ m∠b =	because it is				with	and		
	b	m∠c =	because it is				with	and		
	d 35°						with	and with		

\rightarrow	54 ^à \	m∠e =	because it is	with and
	f	m∠f =	because it is	withand
1	12°\		m∠y = because it is	with
,	92° m	m∠j =	because it is	with and
/		m∠k =	because it is	withand
j /	46°,	m∠m =	because it is	withand
aren Iry [Angles: Using Au Auxiliary lines possible to draw a those smaller angle Original problem labeled 144° g 56° (a) From the (b)	are lines tha		neasure of angle g in the diagram below, it is
aren [lry [Auxiliary lines possible to draw a those smaller ang Original problem	are lines that I line parallel	at you add to a diagram. To find the m to the two lines that are parallel and d	neasure of angle g in the diagram below, it is livide g into two smaller angles. We can call With auxiliary line and g ₁ and g
aren [lry [Auxiliary lines possible to draw a those smaller ang Original problem labeled	are lines that I line parallel	at you add to a diagram. To find the m to the two lines that are parallel and d	livide g into two smaller angles. We can call With auxiliary line and g_1 and g_2
aren [lry [Auxiliary lines possible to draw a those smaller ang Original problem labeled 144°	s are lines that a line parallel les g ₁ and g ₂	at you add to a diagram. To find the meto the two lines that are parallel and dec. With Auxiliary Line	livide g into two smaller angles. We can call With auxiliary line and g_1 and g_2
aren [lry [Auxiliary lines possible to draw a those smaller ang Original problem labeled 144 g 56	s are lines that line parallel les g ₁ and g ₂	at you add to a diagram. To find the most to the two lines that are parallel and down. With Auxiliary Line	With auxiliary line and g ₁ and g ₂
aren ry [rs, s	Auxiliary lines possible to draw a those smaller ang Original problem labeled 144 g 56 (a) From th	e third diagra	at you add to a diagram. To find the me to the two lines that are parallel and dec. With Auxiliary Line 144° g 56° am, we can write the equation g =	With auxiliary line and g ₁ and g ₂
aren ry [rs, s	Auxiliary lines possible to draw a those smaller ang Original problem labeled 144 g 56 (a) From th (b)	e third diagrates arebecarebecarebecarebecarebecarebecarebecarebecarebecarebecarebecarebecarebecarebecarebecarebecare	at you add to a diagram. To find the most to the two lines that are parallel and down. With Auxiliary Line 144° g 56° am, we can write the equation g = ause g ₁ andare	With auxiliary line and g ₁ and g 144° g ₁ g ₂ g 56° because

transparen cies, dry erase markers, erasers	Add auxiliary lines page N11 to find angle MAY not need all of the	onships and auxiliary lines to solve for unknown angle measures to find the measures of I, n, and r. Use the steps from #4 to help you. Look back at the notes e relationships that might help you. Suggestions you MAY want to use are listed for you. You he lines provided. You must write a reason for every measure you find.
	(a) suggestions:	corresponding, alternate interior, vertical
	37°	because
		because
	n	because
	44°	because
	44 °	because
		because
		because
	(b) SUGGESTIONS:	corresponding, angles around a point, supplementary because
	129°	alternate interior, same side interior, supplementary
		because
	r	
	96°	
	\130°	
	☐ (d)	
		because
94°\p	d 68°	

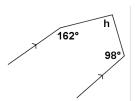
(4) Finding angle measures with (e)	transversals and parallel lines	
	because	
/110° /		
310°		



			3.3
(4)	Finding angle measures w	ith transversals and parallel lines	
	☐ (g)		
		because	
	122° e		
	d 72°		
	,		
	· ·		
	☐ (h)		
		because	
	(4x - 2)°		
	$(3x+7)^{\circ}$		
/			

(5)	١	Ex	iŧ	T	ic	k	۵	f
ıυ)		ıι		ı	N	u	ι

Find the measure of angle h and provide a reason for every angle measure you find.



(5) Homework

- (1) Review the angle relationships by using your notes like flashcards.
- (2) Complete any problems that you did not finish during classwork.