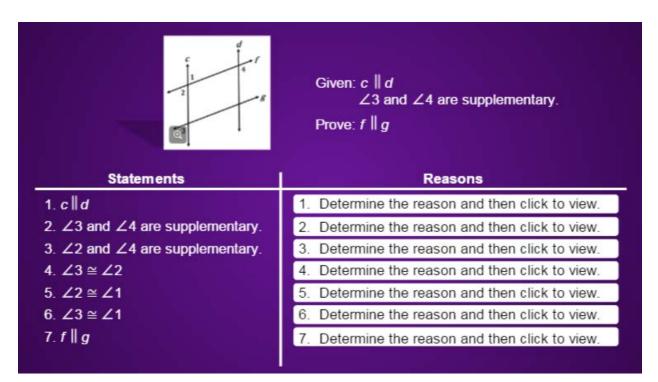
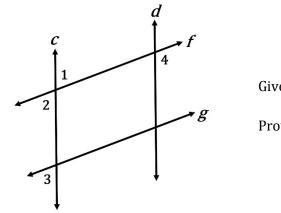
Module 2: Angles Formed by a Transversal Intersecting Parallel Lines Topic 3: Proving Parallel Lines in a Two-Column Proof



Determine the reasons for the following proof.

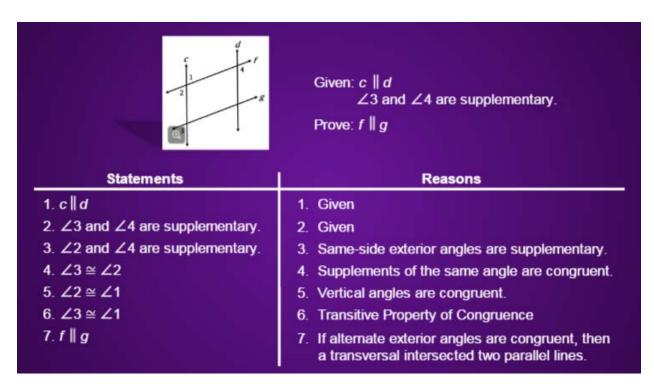


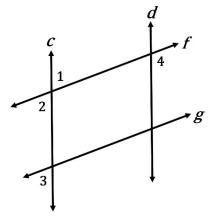
Given: $c \parallel d$ $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are supplementary. Prove: $f \parallel g$

Statements	Reasons
1. <i>c</i> <i>d</i>	1. Determine the reason and then click to view.
2. ∠3 and ∠4 are supplementary.	2. Determine the reason and then click to view.
3. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 4$ are supplementary.	3. Determine the reason and then click to view.
4. ∠3 ≅ ∠2	4. Determine the reason and then click to view.
$5. \angle 2 \cong \angle 1$	5. Determine the reason and then click to view.
6. ∠3 ≅ ∠1	6. Determine the reason and then click to view.
7. <i>f</i> <i>g</i>	7. Determine the reason and then click to view.



Module 2: Angles Formed by a Transversal Intersecting Parallel Lines Topic 3: Proving Parallel Lines in a Two-Column Proof





Given: $c \parallel d$ $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are supplementary. Prove: $f \parallel g$

Statements	Reasons
1. <i>c</i> <i>d</i>	1. Given
2. ∠3 and ∠4 are supplementary.	2. Given
3. ∠2 and ∠4 are supplementary.	3. Same-side exterior angles are supplementary.
4. ∠3 ≅ ∠2	4. Supplements of the same angle are congruent.
5. ∠2 ≅ ∠1	5. Vertical angles are congruent.
6. ∠3 ≅ ∠1	6. Transitive Property of Congruence
7. f g	7. If alternate exterior angles are congruent,
	then a transversal intersected two parallel lines.

