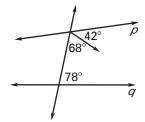
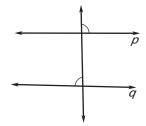
Practice C 3.3 Practice C For use with pages 161–169

Is there enough information to prove that lines p and q are parallel? If so, state the postulate or theorem you would use.

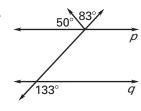
1.



2

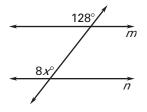


3.

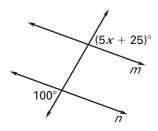


Find the value of x that makes $m \parallel n$.

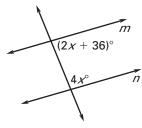
4



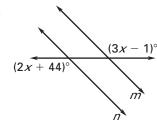
5.



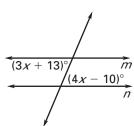
6.



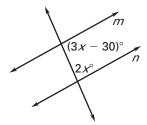
7.



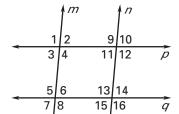
8.



9.



In Exercises 10–14, use the diagram and the given information to determine if $m \parallel n$, $p \parallel q$, or *neither*.



3.3

Practice C continued

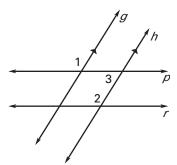
For use with pages 161–169

In Exercises 15 and 16, complete the two-column proof.

15. GIVEN: $g \parallel h, m \angle 1 = 122^{\circ}, m \angle 4 = 122^{\circ}$

PROVE: $p \parallel r$

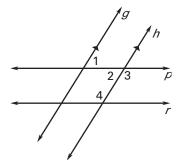
Statements	Reasons	
$1.g \parallel h$	1?	
2. ∠1 ≅ ∠3	2?	
3. m ∠3 = 122°	3?	
4. $m \angle 4 = 122^{\circ}$	4?	
5. ∠3 ≅ ∠4	5?	
6. p r	6. ?	



16. GIVEN: $g \parallel h$, $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary.

PROVE: $p \parallel r$

Statements	Reasons
$1.g \parallel h$	1?
2. ∠1 ≅ ∠3	2?
3. $m \angle 1 = m \angle 3$	3?
4. $m \angle 1 + m \angle 2 = 180^{\circ}$	4?
5. $m \angle 3 + m \angle 2 = 180^{\circ}$	5?
6. ∠2 and ∠3 are supplementary.	6?
7. $p \parallel r$	7?



Copyright © by McDougal Littell, a division of Houghton Mifflin Company.