



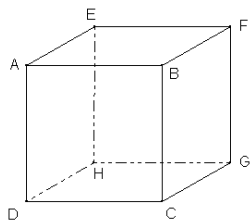
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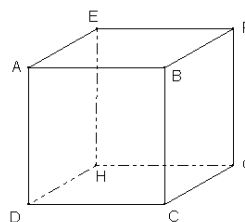
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Unit 3 Review

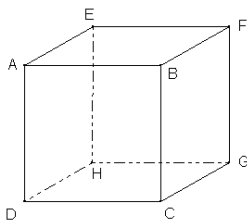
1. Name all the line(s) that are parallel to \overline{AE}



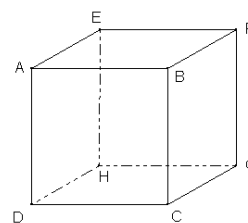
3. Name all the line(s) that are perpendicular to \overline{AE}



2. Name all the line(s) that are skew to \overline{AE}



4. Name all the planes(s) that are Parallel to *plane AEB*



5. Draw line n that is a perpendicular bisector of \overline{CD}

6. Draw line t that is a transversal that goes through line m and n , but the corresponding angles are NOT Equal.

7. Draw line t that is a transversal that goes through line m and n , and the alternate-interior angles ARE equal.



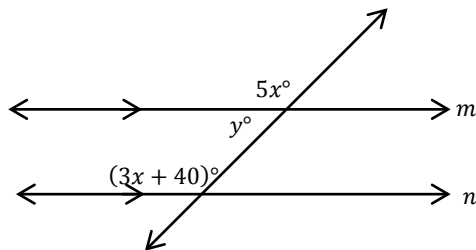
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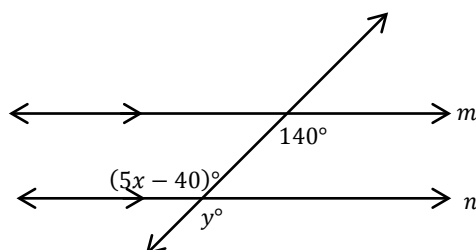
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If $m \parallel n$, find the value of x and y . State which theorem(s) you used

6.

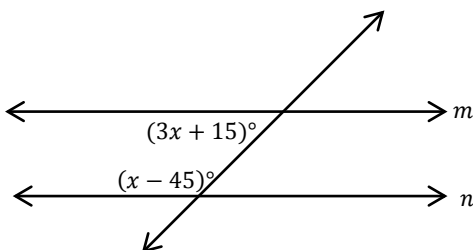


7.

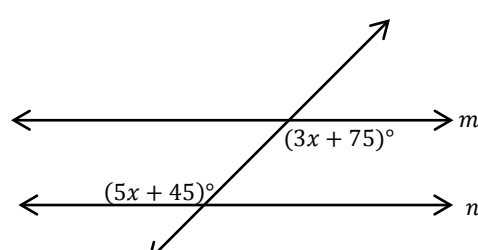


Find the value of x that makes the lines parallel. State the theorem that you used.

8.

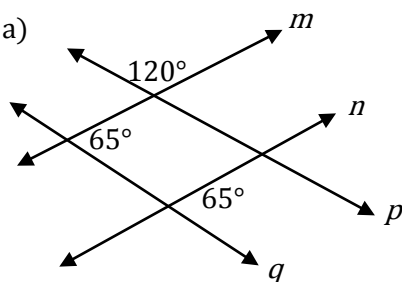


9.

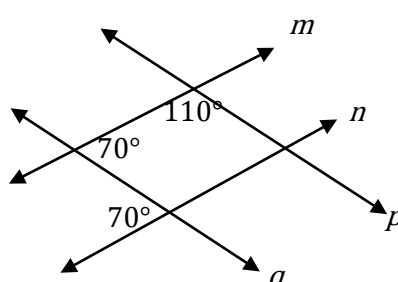


10. State which lines MUST be parallel (if any) and give a reason for this (remember to use the CONVERSE theorems).

a)



b)





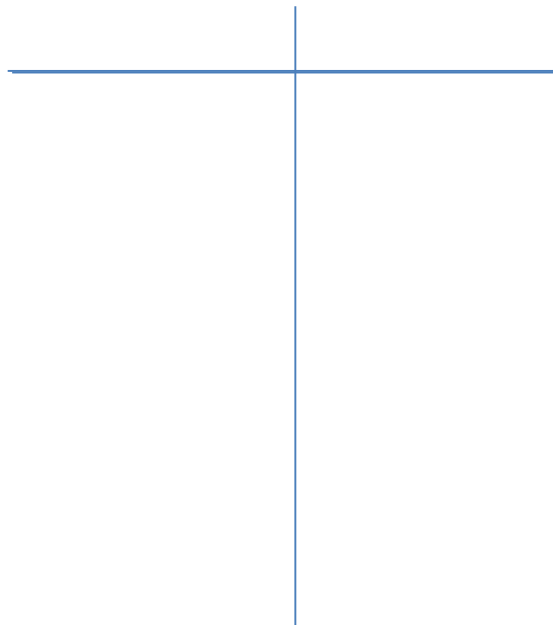
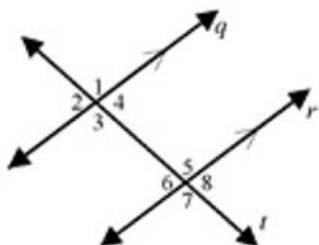
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11. Given : $p \parallel r$

Prove: $m\angle 3 = m\angle 5$
(without using the Alternate Interior Angle Theorem)



12. Given : $q \parallel r$

Prove: $m\angle 1 = m\angle 7$
(without using the Alternate Exterior Angle Theorem)

