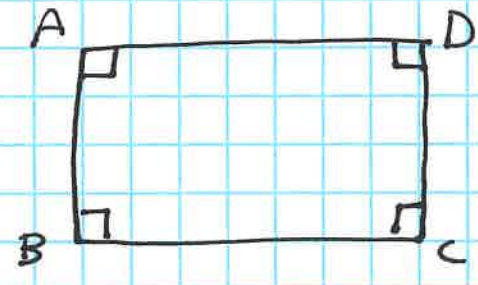
7.2.3 What else can be proved?

7-72



$m\angle A + m\angle B = 180^\circ$

this means that

$\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$ because of same side interior angles.

Similarly; $m\angle A + m\angle D = 180^\circ$. SO

$\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$ for the same reason

7-73

a) $x = 6$ SAS $\cong$

b) $x = 10$ ASA $\cong$

c) $x \approx 15.71$ HL $\cong$

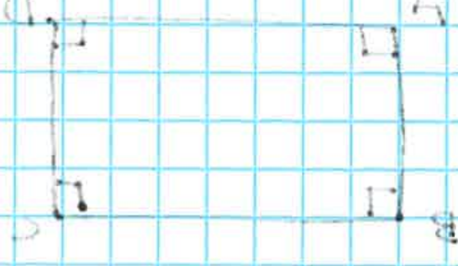
$\tan 35 = \frac{11}{x}$

$x \approx 15.71$

d) Cannot be determined triangles are similar AA $\sim$

7.3.3 What else can be proved?

7-72



$m\angle A + m\angle B = 180°$

this means that

$\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$ because of same side interior angles.

Similarly, $m\angle A + m\angle D = 180°$, so $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$ for the same reason.

7-73

a) $x = 6$ SAS $\cong$

b) $x = 10$ ASA $\cong$

c) $x \approx 15.71$ HL $\cong$

$\tan 35 = \frac{11}{x}$

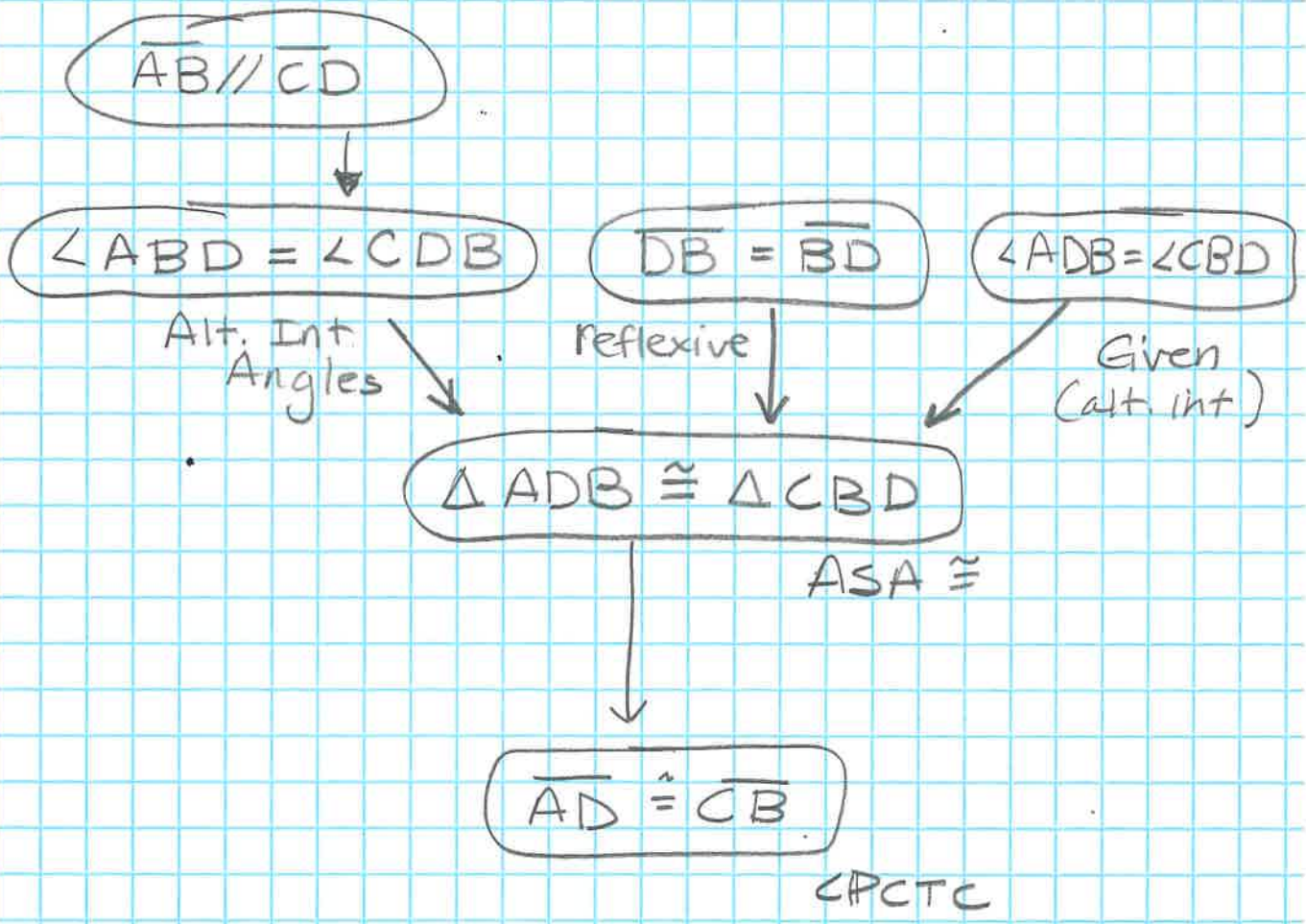
$x \approx 15.71$

d) Cannot be determined
Triangles are similar
AA ~

7-74

Given: $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$

$\angle ADB = \angle CBD$



Closure

Thm. Tool kit

add Rectangles

[1 - 1pt]

Given : $AB \parallel CD$

$\angle ADB = \angle CBD$