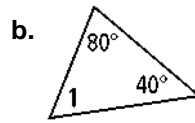
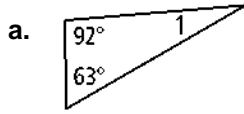


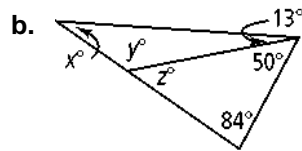
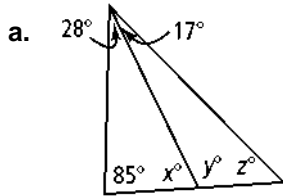
3-5 Practice

Parallel Lines and Triangles

1. Find $m\angle 1$.



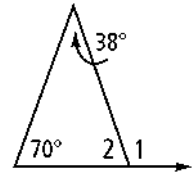
2. Find the value of each variable.



3. Use the diagram at the right to answer the questions.

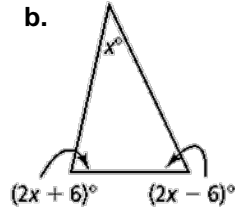
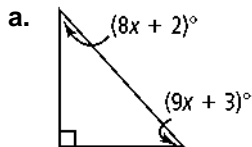
a. Which angle is an exterior angle?

b. What are its remote interior angles?

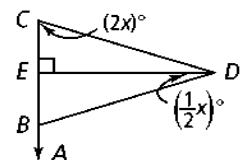


c. Find $m\angle 1$ and $m\angle 2$.

4. Find the value of the variables and the measures of the angles.



5. In the figure at the right, $\overline{ED} \perp \overline{CB}$ and \overline{ED} bisects $\angle CDB$. Find $m\angle DBA$.

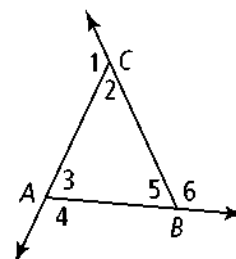


6. What is the measure of each angle in an isosceles right triangle? Explain.

7. Write a Proof, using the method of your choice, to show that the sum of the exterior angles of a triangle is always 360° .

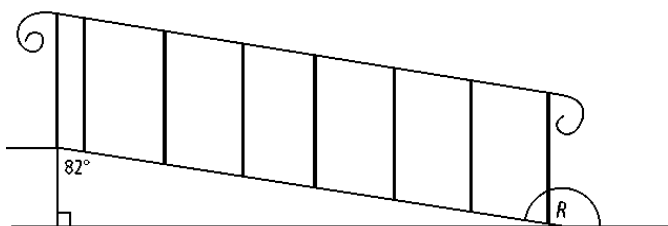
Given: $\triangle ABC$

Prove: $m\angle 1 + m\angle 4 + m\angle 6 = 360$



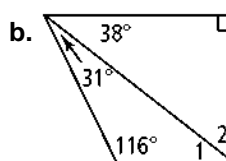
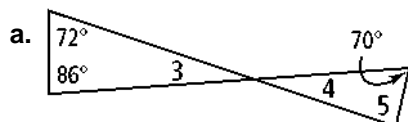
8. A ramp built for wheelchairs is shown at the right.

a. Find the measures of the remote interior angles for $\angle R$.



b. Find $m\angle R$.

9. Find each missing angle measure.



10. Two angles of a triangle measure 53 and 39. What is the measure of the largest exterior angle of the triangle? Explain.