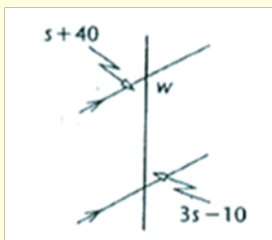
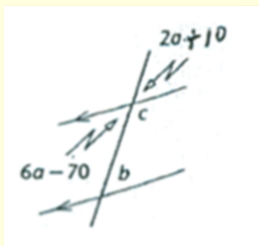


## Angles in Parallel Lines - using algebra

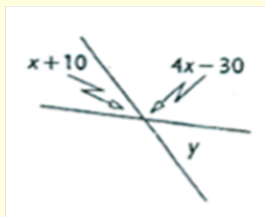
1.



2.

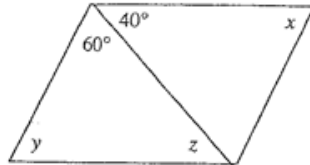


3.

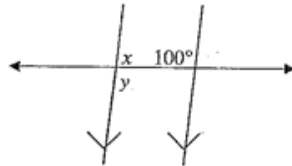


**Practice – Angles Formed by Parallel Lines**

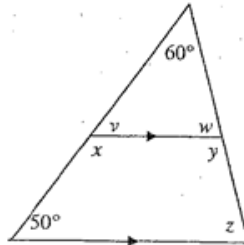
1. Calculate the values of  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  in degrees for the following parallelogram.



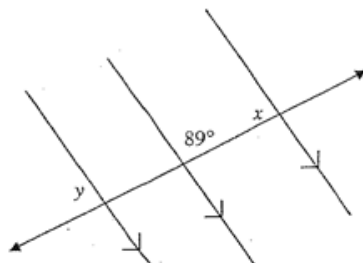
2. Calculate the values of  $x$  and  $y$  in degrees. The two vertical lines are parallel.



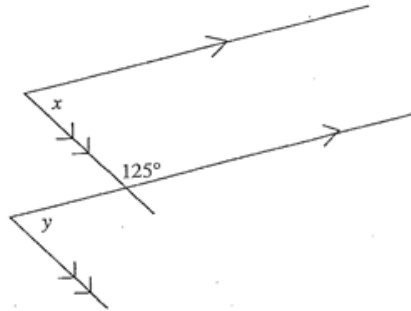
3. Determine the values of  $v$ ,  $w$ ,  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  in degrees. The horizontal lines are parallel.



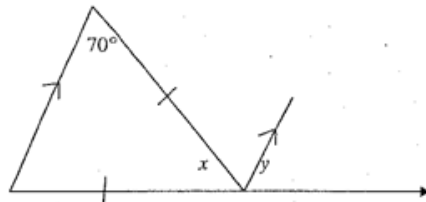
4. Determine the values of  $x$  and  $y$  in degrees. The transversal passes through three parallel lines.



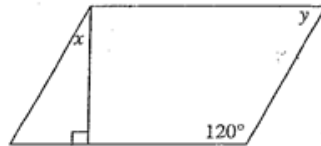
5. Calculate the values of  $x$  and  $y$  in degrees.



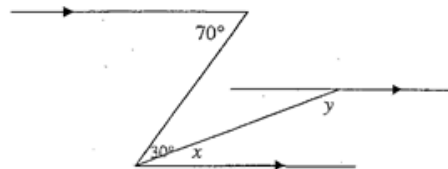
6. Determine the values of  $x$  and  $y$  in degrees for the following. The indicated sides are equal in length.



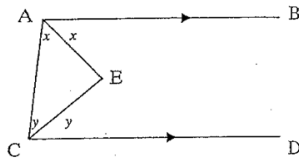
7. Determine the values of  $x$  and  $y$  in degrees for the following parallelogram.



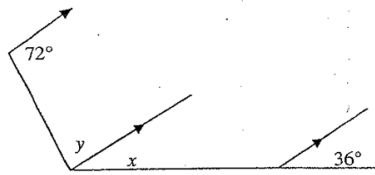
8. Calculate the values of  $x$  and  $y$  in degrees.



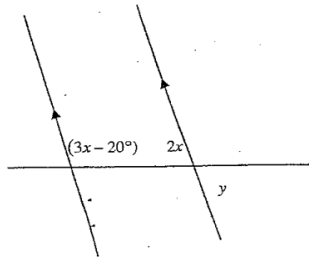
9. In the following diagram,  $AB \parallel CD$ .  $AE$  is the bisector of  $\angle BAC$  and  $CE$  is the bisector of  $\angle ACD$ .  
 Prove that  $\angle AEC = 90^\circ$ .



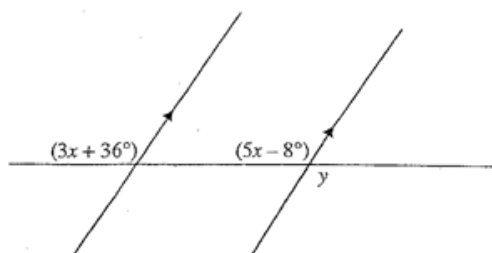
10. Calculate the values of  $x$  and  $y$  in degrees.



11. Determine the values of  $x$  and  $y$  in degrees.



12. Calculate the values of  $x$  and  $y$  in degrees.



13.  $\triangle ABC$  is an isosceles triangle with  $AB = AC$ .  $D$  is a point in  $AB$ , and  $E$  is a point in  $AC$ , such that  $AD = AE$ . Prove that  $DE$  is parallel to  $BC$ . A diagram is required.