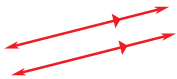
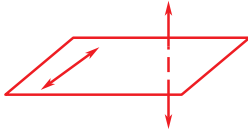
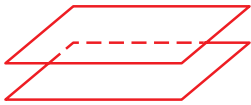
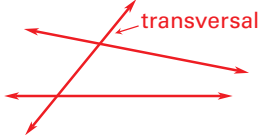
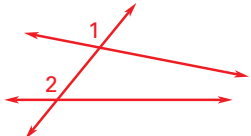
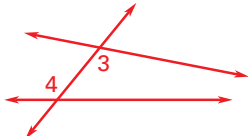
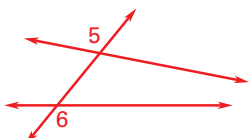
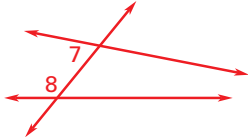
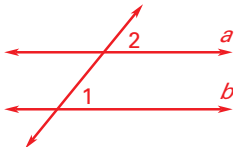
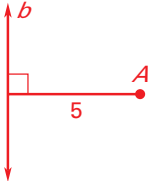


Words to Review

Give an example of the vocabulary word.

<p>Parallel lines</p> 	<p>Skew lines</p> 
<p>Parallel planes</p> 	<p>Transversal</p> 
<p>Corresponding angles</p> 	<p>Alternate interior angles</p> 
<p>Alternate exterior angles</p> 	<p>Consecutive interior angles</p> 

<p>Paragraph proof</p>  <p>Given: $m\angle 1 = 50^\circ$ $m\angle 2 = 50^\circ$</p> <p>Prove: $a \parallel b$</p> <p>You are given that $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$, so $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ by the definition of congruent angles. So, $a \parallel b$ by the Corresponding Angles Converse.</p>	<p>Slope</p> <p>The slope of $y = 8x - 7$ is 8.</p>
<p>Slope-intercept form</p> <p>$y = mx + b$, where m is the slope and b is the y-intercept.</p>	<p>Standard form</p> <p>$Ax + By = C$, where A and B are not both zero.</p>
<p>Distance from a point to a line.</p>  <p>The distance from point A to line b is 5.</p>	

Review your notes and Chapter 3 by using the Chapter Review on pages 202–205 of your textbook.