

# 3.4

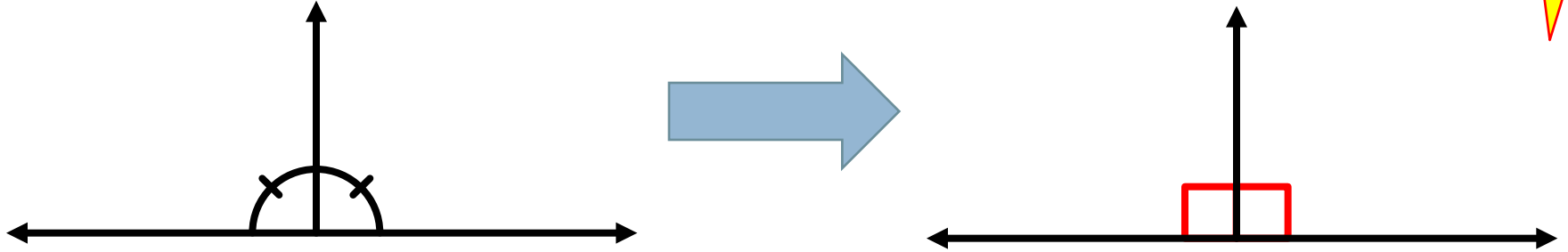
## PROPERTIES OF PERPENDICULAR LINES

- Understand the properties of perpendicular lines.
- Explore problems with parallel lines and a perpendicular transversal.
- Solve problems involving complementary adjacent angles.





# Linear Pair Perpendicular Theorem

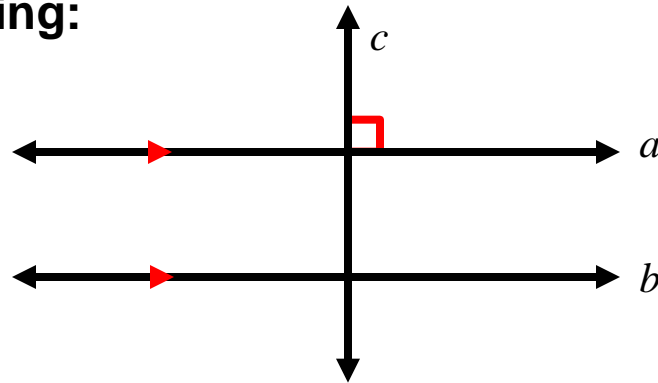


If two lines \_\_\_\_\_ to form a linear pair of \_\_\_\_\_ angles, then the lines are \_\_\_\_\_ .

Let's say you were given the following:

$$a \parallel b$$

$$a \perp c$$



What can you say about lines b and c? How do you know?

In your own words, try to explain why this is so.

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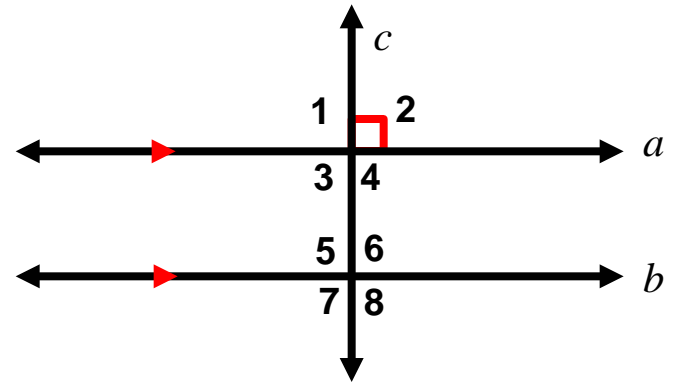
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# Two Column Proof

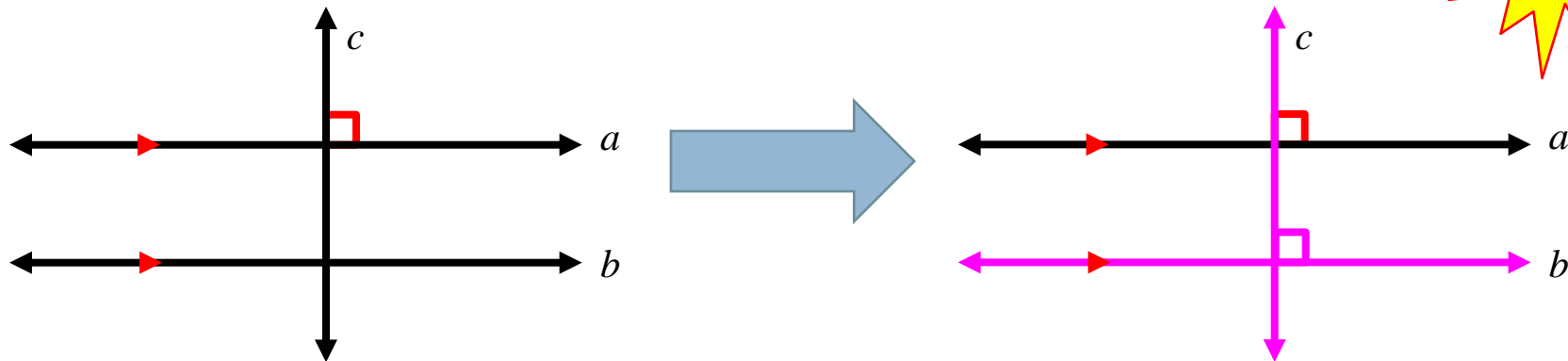
Given:  $a \parallel b$ ,  $a \perp c$

Prove:  $b \perp c$



Statements	Reasons
1.	
2. $m\angle 2 = 90^\circ$	
3. $\angle 6 \cong \angle 2$	
4.	
5.	
6.	

# Perpendicular Transversal Theorem



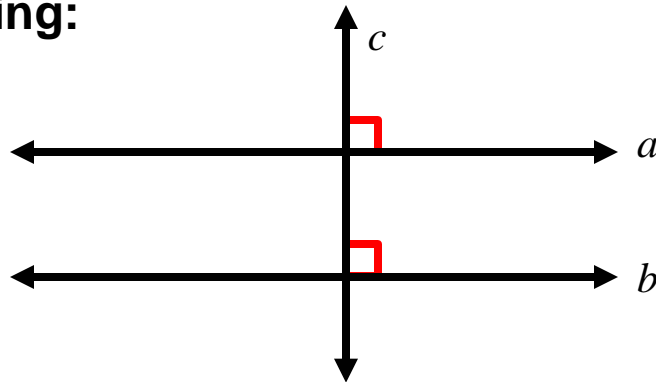
*If  $a \parallel b$  and  $a \perp c$ , then  $b \perp c$ .*

In a plane, if a \_\_\_\_\_ is perpendicular to one of two parallel lines, then it is \_\_\_\_\_ to the other line.

Let's say you were given the following:

$$a \perp c$$

$$b \perp c$$



What can you say about lines a and b? How do you know?

In your own words, try to explain why this is so.

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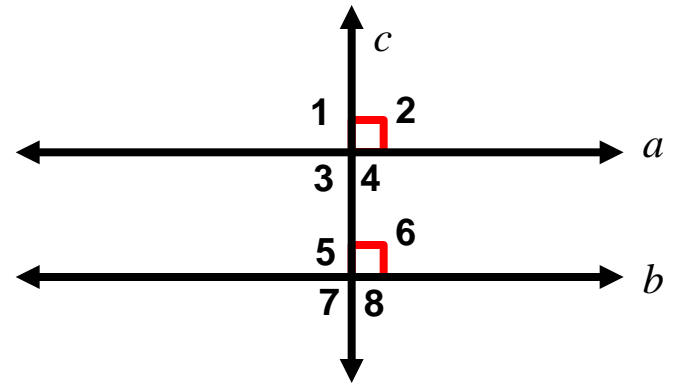
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# Two Column Proof

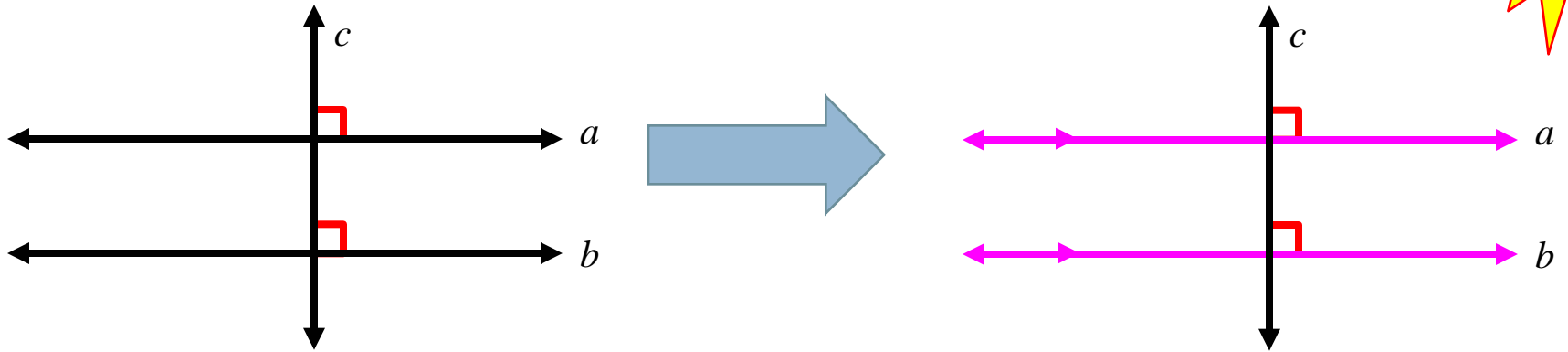
Given:  $a \perp c$ ,  $b \perp c$

Prove:  $a \parallel b$



Statements	Reasons
1.	
2. $m\angle 2 = 90^\circ$	
$m\angle 6 = 90^\circ$	
3.	
4.	
5.	

# Perpendicular to the Same Line Theorem



If  $a \perp c$  and  $b \perp c$ , then  $a \parallel b$

In a plane, if lines are \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_ line, then they are \_\_\_\_\_ to each other.