

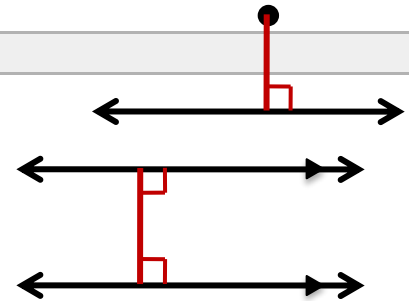
# Geometry

## 3.4 Proofs with Perpendicular Lines

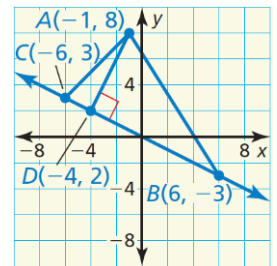
**Distance**

From \_\_\_\_\_ to line: length of \_\_\_\_\_ from point and  $\perp$  to line

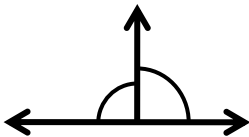
Between two parallel lines: length of \_\_\_\_\_  $\perp$  to both lines



Find the distance from point  $A$  to  $\overline{BC}$ .

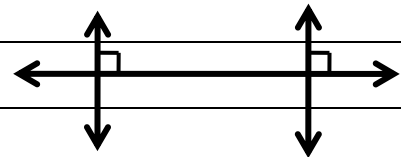


If two lines \_\_\_\_\_ to form a linear pair of \_\_\_\_\_ angles, then the lines are perpendicular.



**Perpendicular Transversal Theorem**

If a trans. is \_\_\_\_\_ to 1 of 2 \_\_\_\_\_ lines, then it is \_\_\_\_\_ to the other.



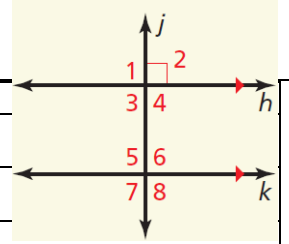
**Lines  $\perp$  to a Transversal Theorem**

In a plane, if 2 lines are \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_ line, then they are \_\_\_\_\_ to each other.

Prove the Perpendicular Transversal Theorem using the diagram and the Alternate Interior Angles Theorem.

Given:  $h \parallel k, j \perp h$

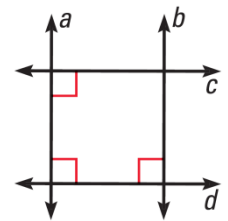
Prove:  $j \perp k$



Statements	Reasons
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.
6.	6.
7.	7.
8.	8.

Is  $b \parallel a$ ?

Is  $b \perp c$ ?



Assignment: 146 #2, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 21, 24, 26, 34, 40, 42, 45, 46 = 15 total