

Geometry

Section 3.1 Exploring Line and Planes

Name:

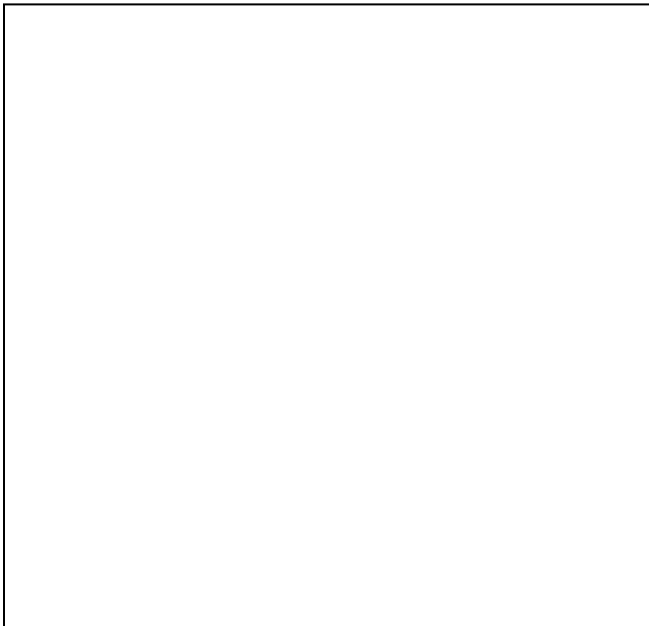
Date:

Period

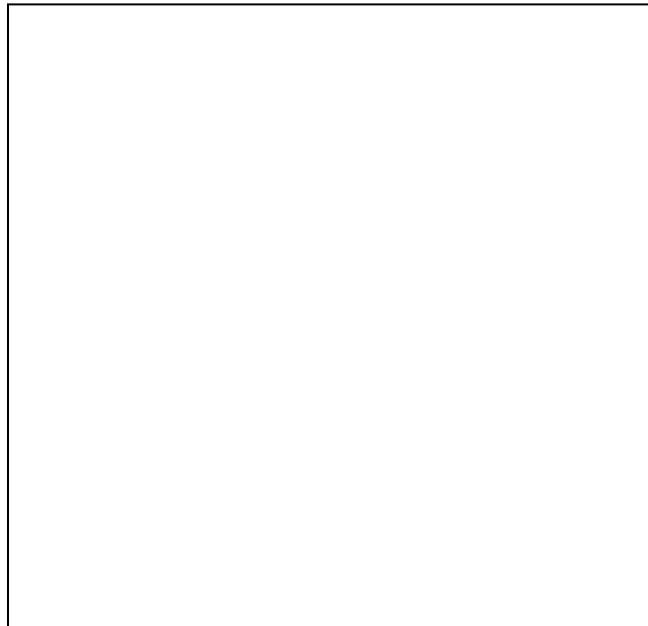
Theorem 3.1 Transitivity of Parallel Lines:

If two lines are parallel to the same line, then they are parallel to each other.

Draw a Visual of the Theorem Below:



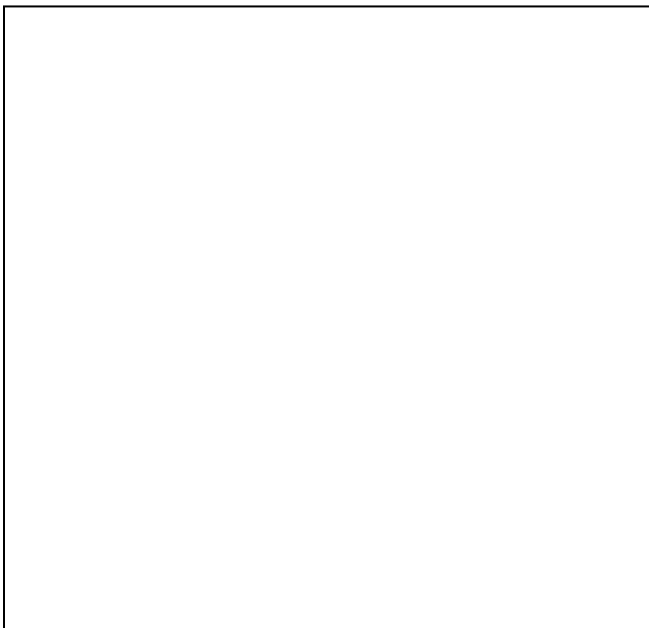
Mr. Sirimanne's Visual:



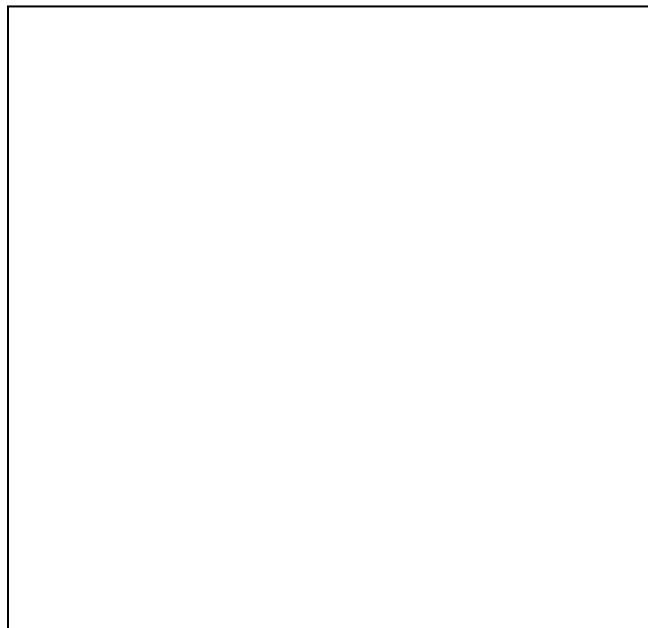
Theorem 3.2 Property of Perpendicular Lines:

If two coplanar lines are perpendicular to the same line, then they are parallel to each other.

Draw a Visual of the Theorem Below:

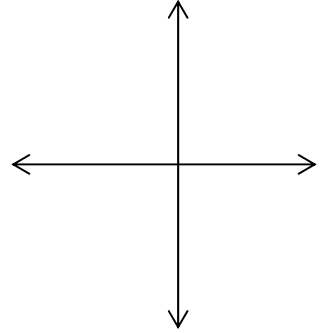


Mr. Sirimanne's Visual:



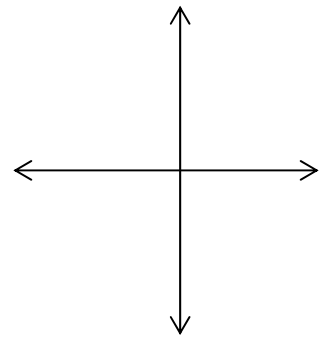
Postulate 12: If two distinct lines intersect, then their intersection is exactly one point.

1. Find a line parallel to $y = -6x + 2$ and through point $(2,1)$



Postulate 13 Parallel Postulate: If there is a line and a point not on the line, then there is exactly one line through the point parallel to the given line.

2. Find a perpendicular line to $y = -6x + 3$ through the point $(0,-4)$



Postulate 14 Perpendicular Postulate: If there is a line and a point not on the line, then there is exactly one line through the point perpendicular to the given line.