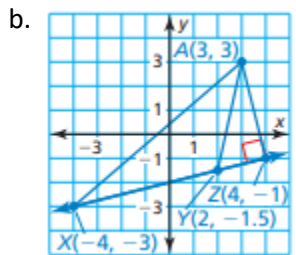
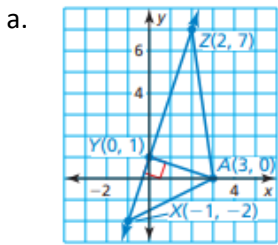


3.4 Perpendicular Line Proofs DAY ONE CYU

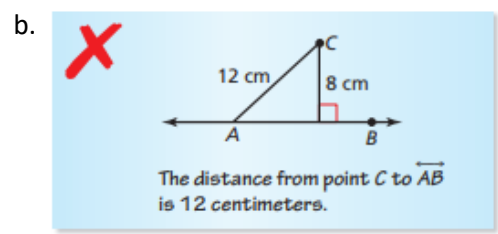
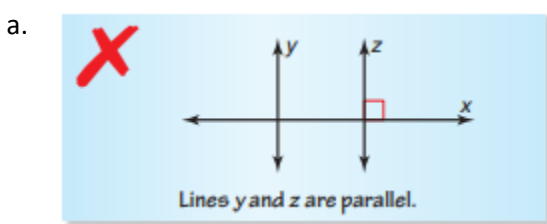
☑ Use when you get it right all by yourself
S Use when you did it all by yourself, but made a silly mistake
H Use when you could do it alone with a little help from teacher or peer
G Use when you completed the problem in a group
X Use when a question was attempted but wrong (get help)
Use when a question was not even attempted

CONCEPTS	BASIC	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
Distance Formula for a Coordinate Plane	1a	1b	
Line Pair Perpendicular Theorem	17		6
Perpendicular Transversal Theorem	2a, 17	5	6
Lines Perpendicular to a Transversal Theorem	17		6
Pythagorean Theorem		2b	6
Vertical Angles			4
Linear Pairs			4
Supplementary Angles			4, 6
Alternate Exterior Angles Theorem		5	

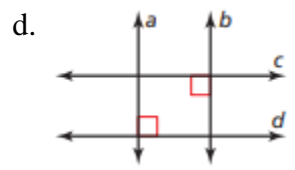
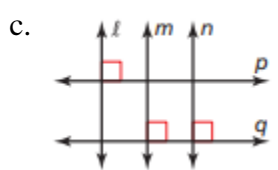
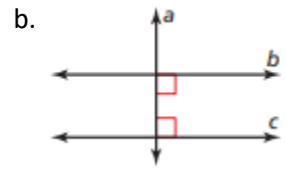
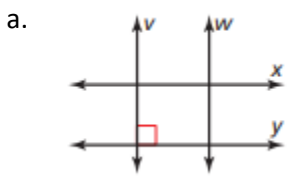
1. Find the distance from A to \overleftrightarrow{XZ} .

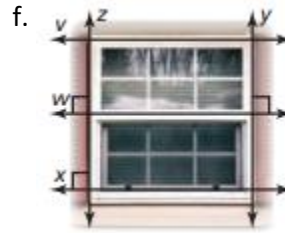


2. Describe the error in words and then correct the error in the statement about the diagram.

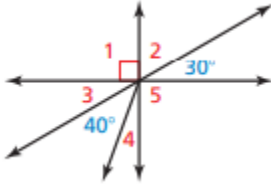


3. Determine which lines, if any, must be parallel. Explain your reasoning.

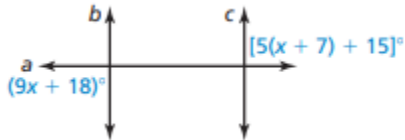




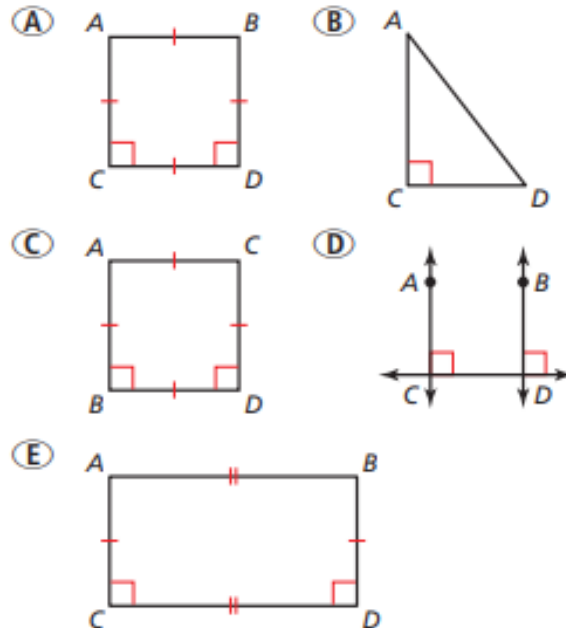
4. Find all the unknown angle measures in the diagram. Justify your answer for each measure.



5. Find the value of x when line a is perpendicular to line b and line b is parallel to line c .



6. In which of the following diagrams is segment AC parallel to segment BD and segment AC perpendicular to segment CD ? Select ALL that apply.



CYU Reflection: How far can you go: basic, intermediate, or advanced?

Rate your mastery level!

How confident are you with the skills this CYU covered? Circle the score you would give yourself.

● ● ● ● ● ● ●

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Basic		Intermediate			Advanced		Solved ALL!

➔