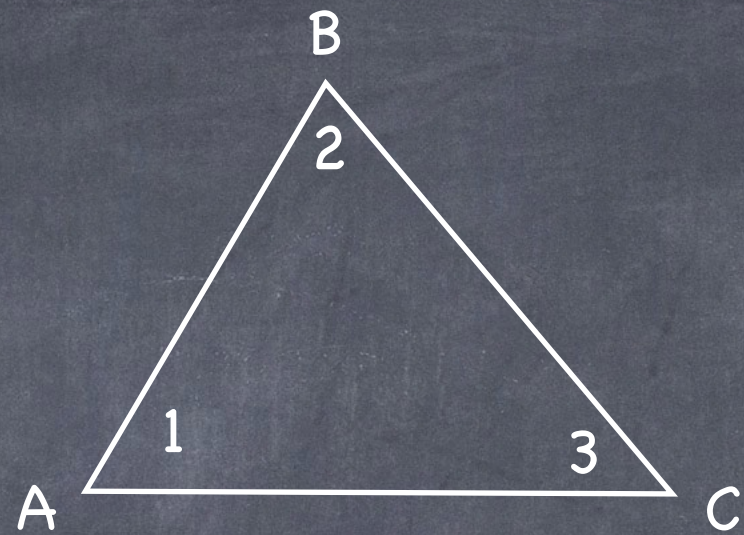


Triangles

Chapter 5

What is the sum of the
angles inside a triangle?

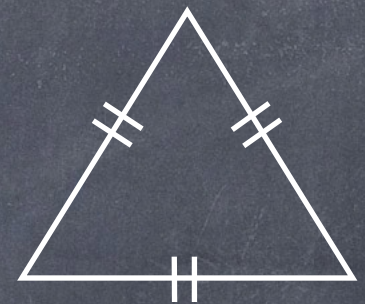
180°



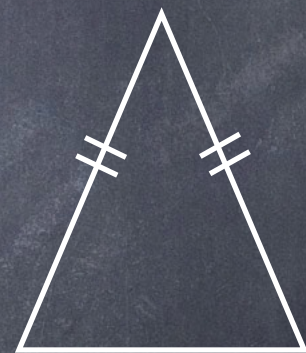
This can be proven in a number of different ways
but we can do that later this year

Classifying Triangles by Sides

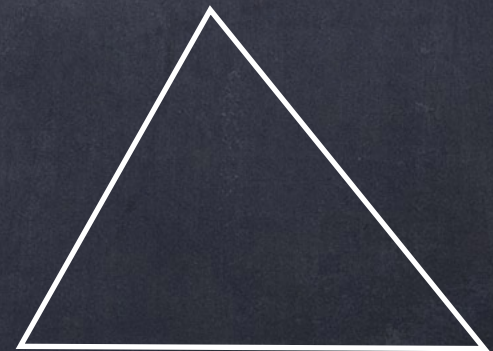
- Equilateral – Three congruent sides



- Isosceles – Two congruent sides

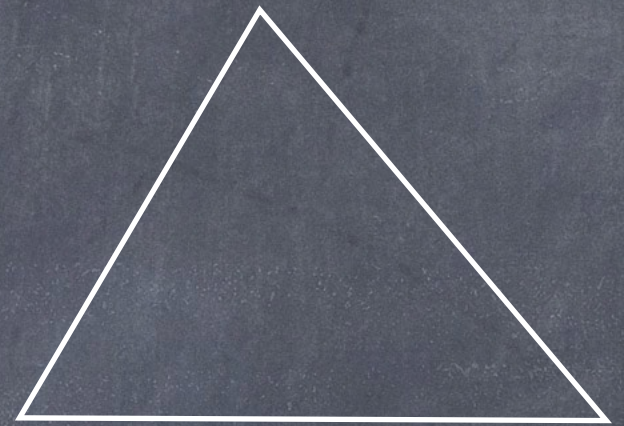


- Scalene – No congruent sides

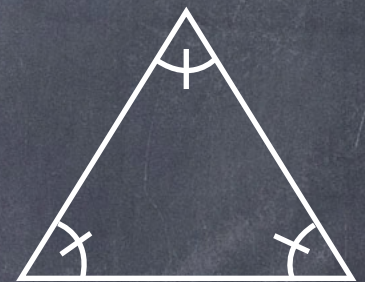


Classifying Triangles by Angles

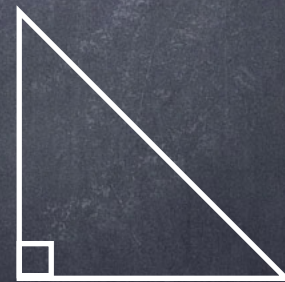
- Acute – All three angles $< 90^\circ$



- Equiangular – All three angles $= 60^\circ$



- Right – One right angle



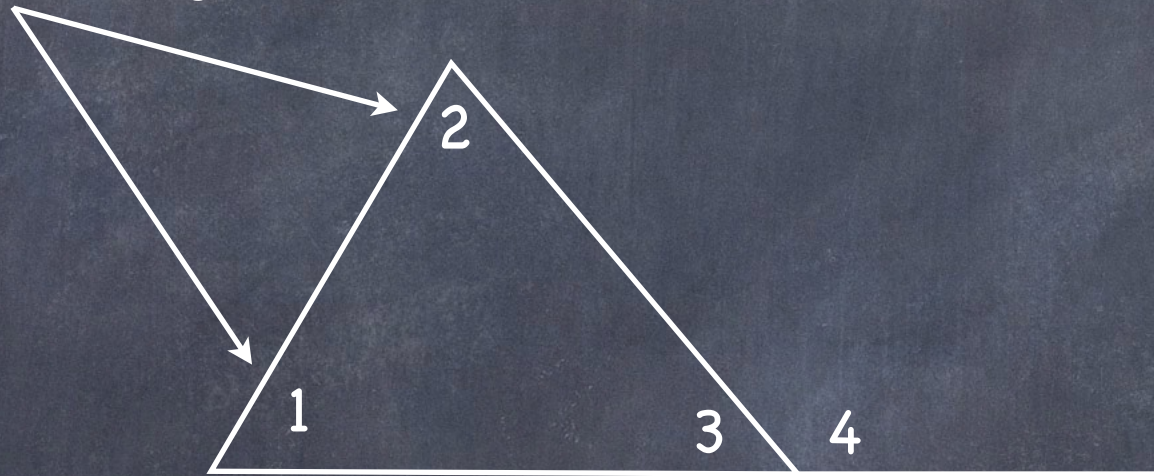
- Obtuse – One obtuse angle



Exterior Angle Theorem

The measure of an exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the measures of its remote interior angles

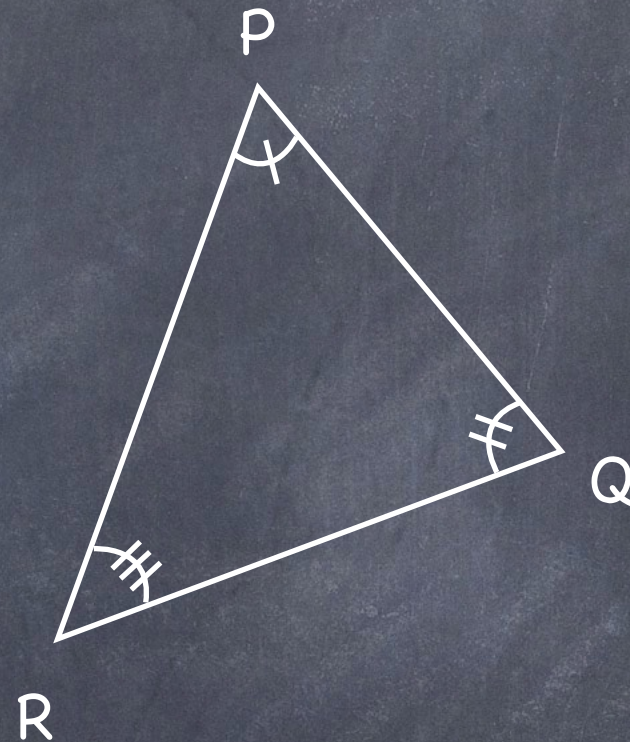
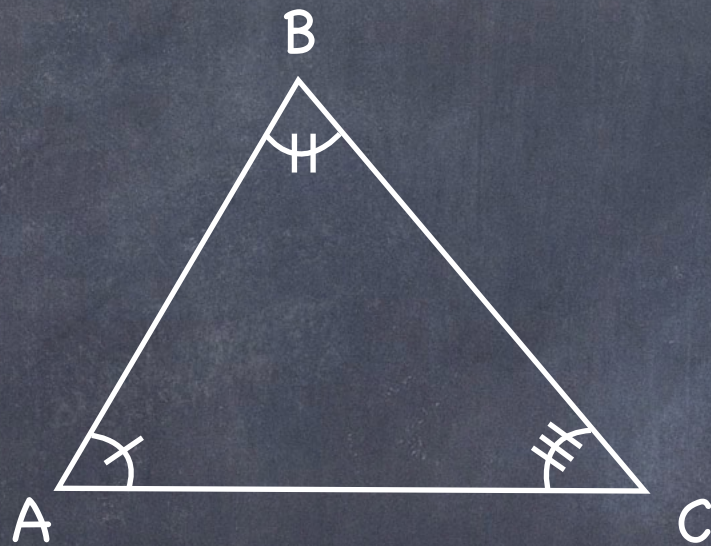
Remote Interior Angles



$$m\angle 4 = m\angle 1 + m\angle 2$$

Third Angle Theorem

If two angles of one triangle are congruent to two angles of another triangle, then the third pair of angles are congruent.



If this is true then

$$\angle A \cong \angle P$$

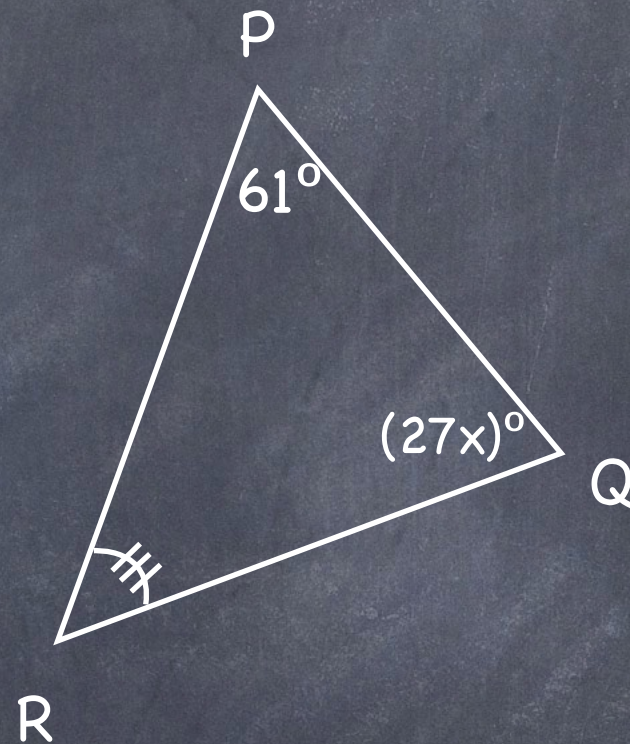
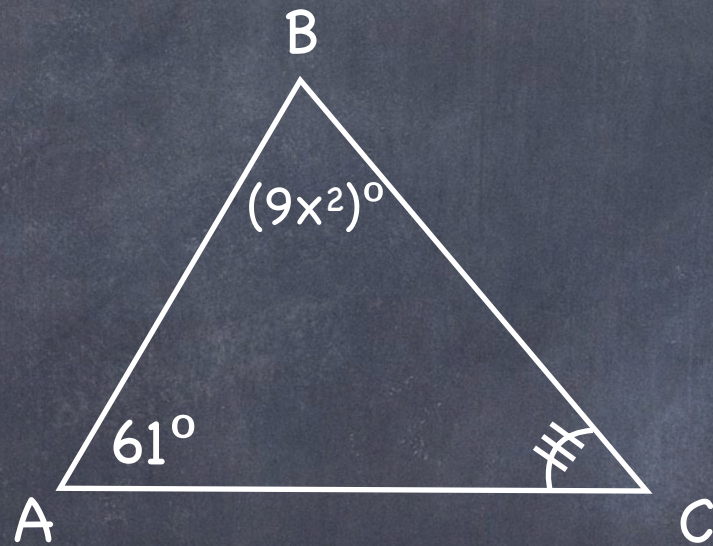
$$\angle B \cong \angle Q$$

$$\angle C \cong \angle R$$

Third Angle Theorem

If two angles of one triangle are congruent to two angles of another triangle, then the third pair of angles are congruent.

Your turn:



Find the values of x , $m\angle C$, $m\angle R$, $m\angle B$, and $m\angle Q$

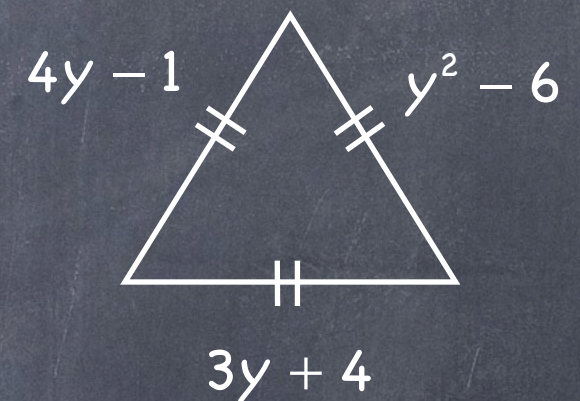
Be ready to discuss these answers in class

Classifying Triangles by Sides

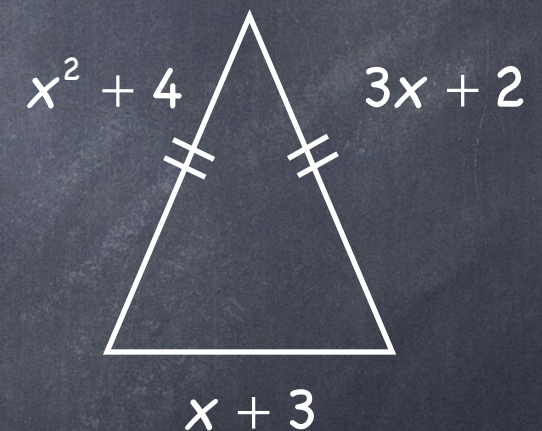
Find the values of x , y , and the measures of the sides of each triangle

Your turn:

• Equilateral – Three congruent sides



• Isosceles – Two congruent sides



Be ready to discuss these answers in class