

1/22 Applying Triangle Sum Properties 207

ch 4.1

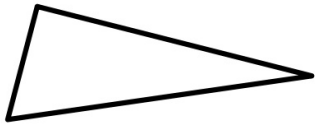
A triangle is a 3 sided polygon.

A triangle with the vertices A,B,C

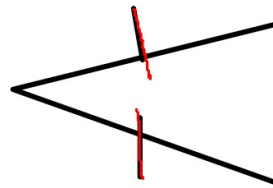
can be named  ABC

Classifying triangles by side

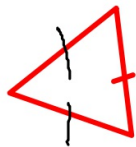
scalene: no congruent sides



isosceles: 2 congruent sides

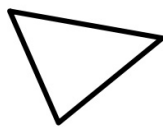


Equilateral: all sides congruent



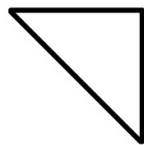
Classify by angle

Acute



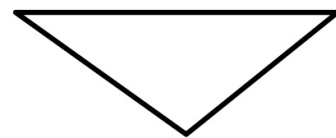
3 acute angles

Right



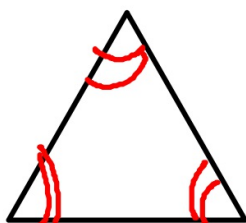
1 right angle
 90°

Obtuse



1 obtuse angle

Equilateral

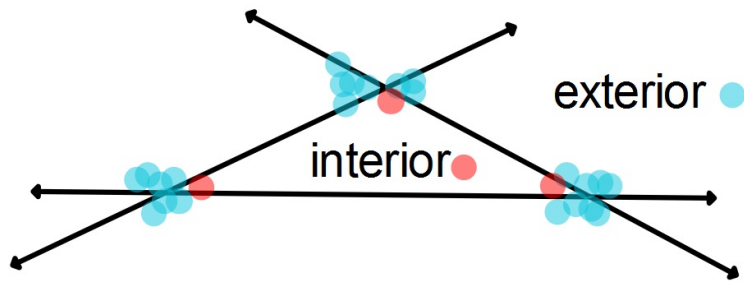


all 3 angles equal

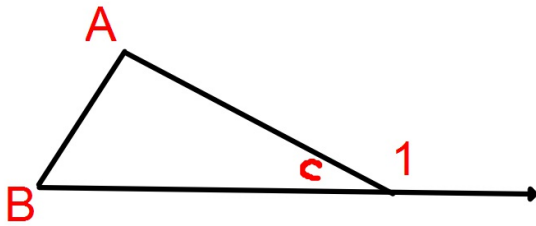
acute angle Less than 90°
Right angle = 90°

Obtuse angle Greater than 90°

Angles



The 3 interior angles of a triangle always add up to 180°



$$m\angle A + m\angle B = m\angle 1$$

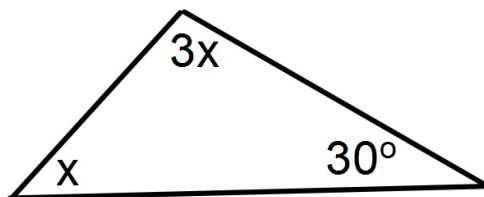
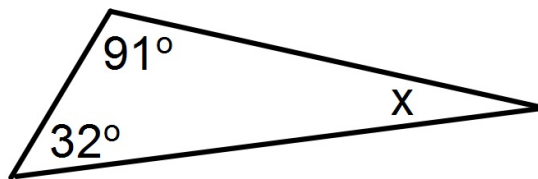
also

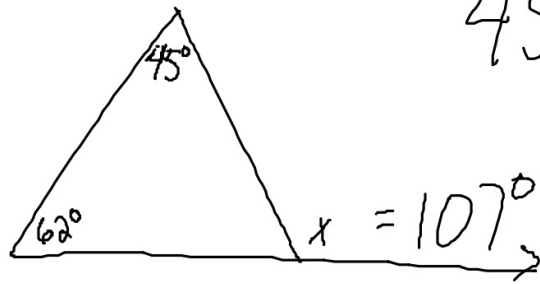
$$180 - m\angle C = m\angle 1$$

Ex

find x

$180^\circ -$





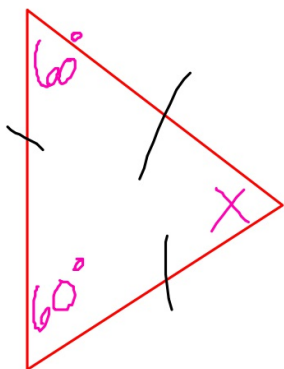
$$45 + 62 = 107^\circ$$

1-16 Pg 211.

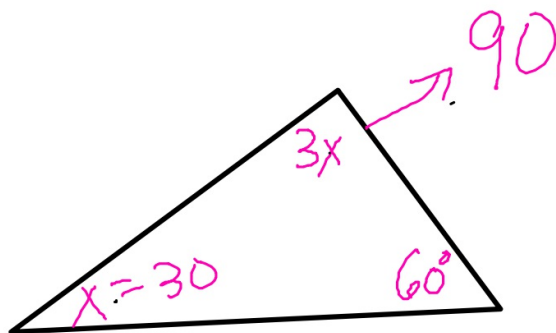
Home work:
pg 211 1-16

1. $30^\circ, 60^\circ, 90^\circ$ — Right Δ
2. Sides 2m, 2m, 2m — Equilateral
3. $60^\circ, 60^\circ, 60^\circ$ — equiangular
4. 6m, 3m, 6m — Isosceles
5. 4ft, 3ft, 5ft — Scalene
6. $20^\circ, 125^\circ, 35^\circ$ — Obtuse

Home work review



$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 60 \\ \hline 120 \\ - 60 \\ \hline 60 = X \end{array}$$



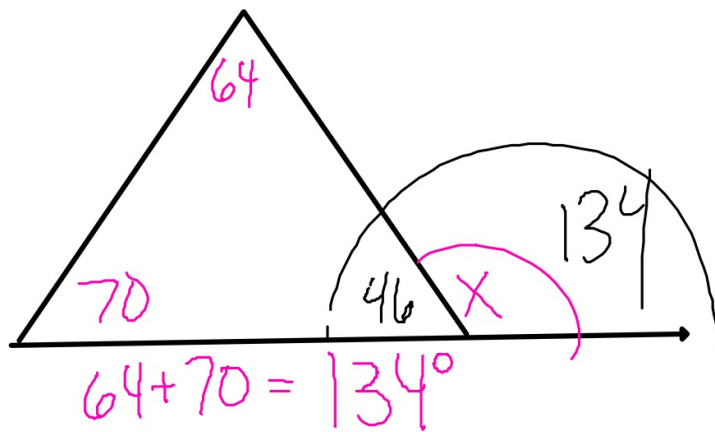
$$X = 30$$

$$3x + x + 60^\circ = 180$$

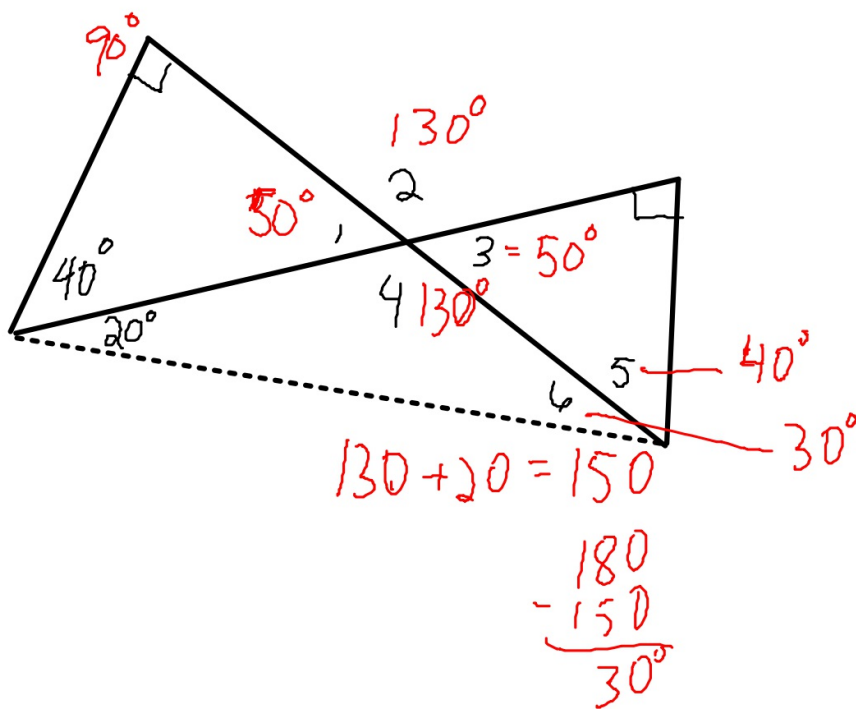
$$4x + 60^\circ = 180$$

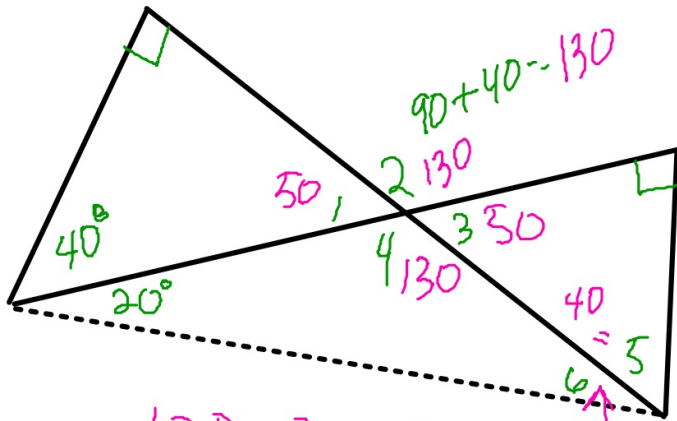
$$\begin{array}{r} - 60 \quad - 60 \\ \hline 4x = 120 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{4} \quad \underline{4} \\ 4 \quad 4 \end{array}$$



$90 + 40 = 130$
 $180 - 130 = 50$





$$180 - 130 = 50$$

$$50 + 90 = 140$$

$$180 - 140 = 40$$

$$130 + 20 = 150$$

$$180 - 150 = 30$$

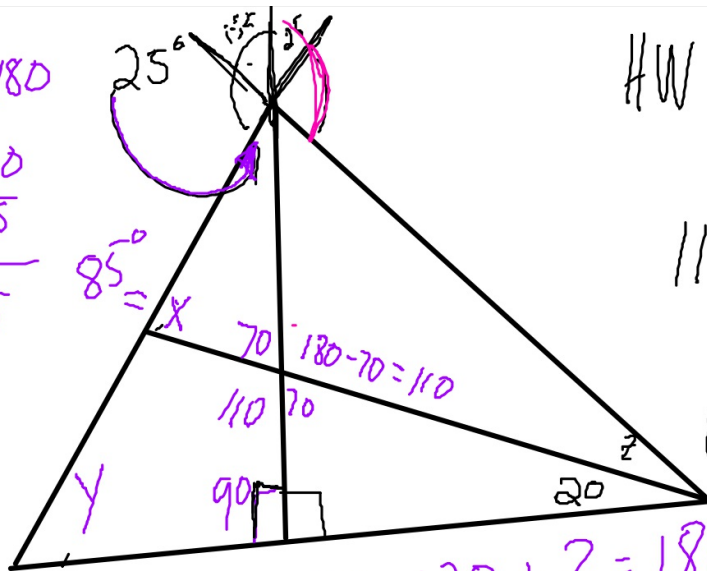
H.W.

212

32-33

Quiz Question

$$\begin{aligned} X + 25 + 70 &= 180 \\ X + 95 &= 180 \\ -95 & -95 \\ \hline X &= 85 \end{aligned}$$



H.W Pg 212
32-33

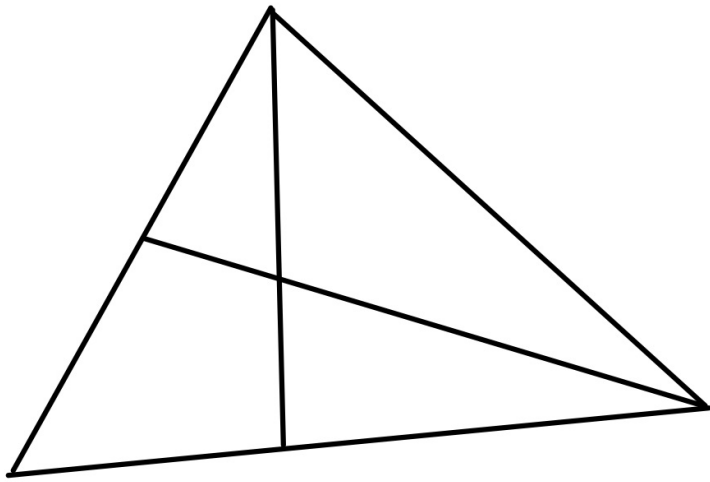
$$110 + 25 =$$

$$110 + Z = 25 + 9$$

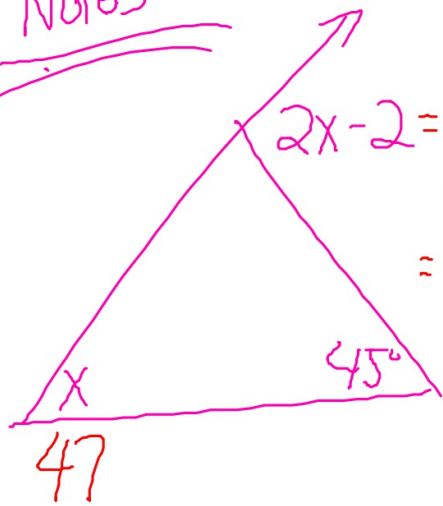
$$85 + Z = 9$$

$$\begin{aligned} 90 + 25 &= 115 \\ 115 + Y &= 180 \\ -115 & -115 \\ \hline Y &= 65 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 90 + 20 + ? &= 180 \\ 110 + ? &= 180 \\ -110 & -110 \\ \hline ? &= 70 \end{aligned}$$



Notes



$$2x - 2 = 2(47) - 2$$

$$47 + 45$$

$$= 92$$

Quiz Question

$$x + 45 = 2x - 2$$

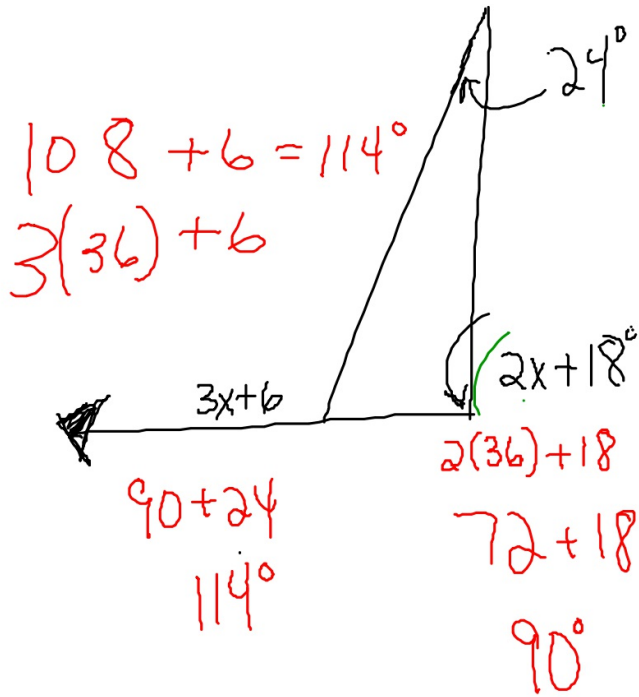
$$\begin{array}{r} -x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$-15 = x - 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +2 \quad +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

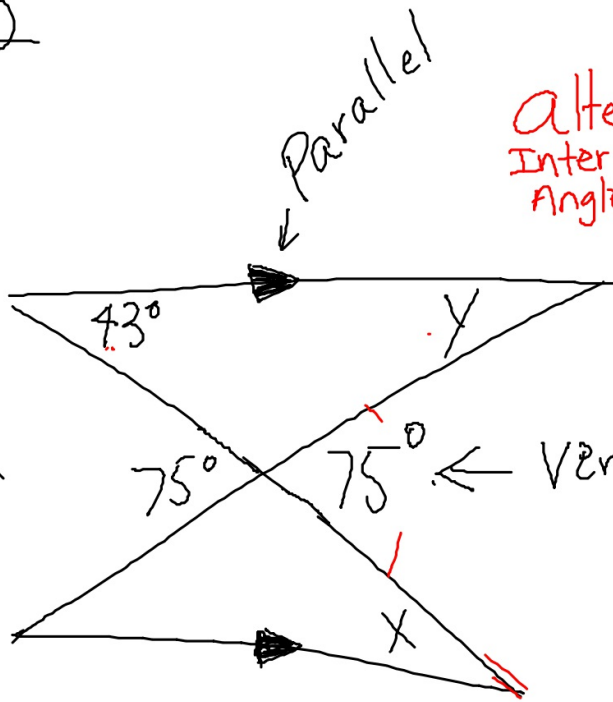
$$47 = x$$

Quiz Question



$$\begin{array}{r}
 24 + 2x + 18 = 3x + 6 \\
 -2x \quad -2x \\
 \hline
 24 + 18 = x + 6 \\
 42 = x + 6 \\
 -6 \quad -6 \\
 \hline
 36 = x
 \end{array}$$

Quiz 32



Alternate Interior Angles

$$43 \cong x$$

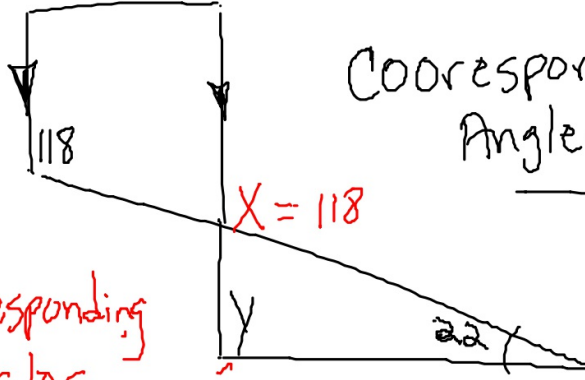
$$\begin{array}{r}
 43 + y = 75 \\
 -43 \quad -43 \\
 \hline
 y = 32^\circ
 \end{array}$$

33

Quiz



Corresponding Angles



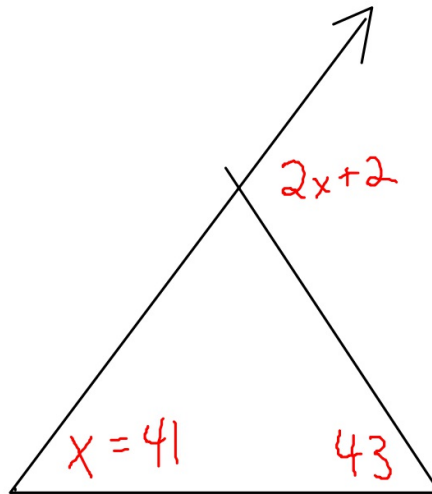
Coresponding Angles

$$\begin{array}{r} Y + 22 = 118 \\ - 22 \quad - 22 \\ \hline Y = 96 \end{array}$$

Quiz

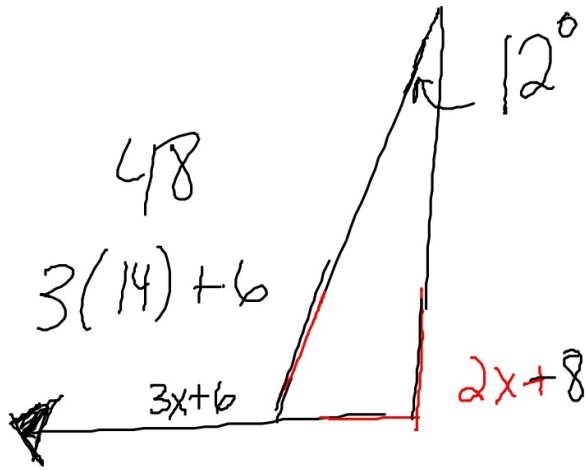
$$\begin{array}{r} X + 43 = 2x + 2 \\ - 2 \quad \quad - 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} X + 41 = 2x \\ - 1x \quad - 1x \\ \hline 41 = x \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 2(41) + 2 \\ 82 + 2 \\ 84^\circ \end{array}$$

Quiz Question



$$\begin{aligned} 2(14)+8 \\ 28+8 = 36 \end{aligned}$$

$$12 + 2x + 8 = 3x + 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 20 = 3x + 6 \\ -6 \qquad -6 \\ \hline 2x + 14 = 3x \end{array} \quad \cdot 14 = x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 14 = 3x \\ -2x \qquad 2x \end{array}$$