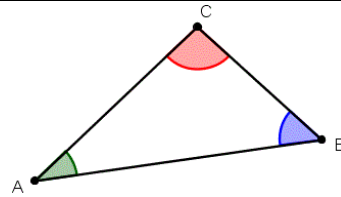


**Unit 4-Lesson 3:Triangle Angle Sum Theorem/Classifying Triangles**

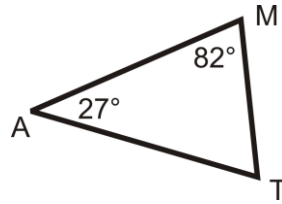
**Triangle Angle-Sum Theorem**

- The sum of the measures of the angles in a triangle is \_\_\_\_\_
  - $m\angle A + m\angle A + m\angle A = 180^\circ$



**Example:** Find the measure of  $\angle T$  in  $\triangle ATM$ .

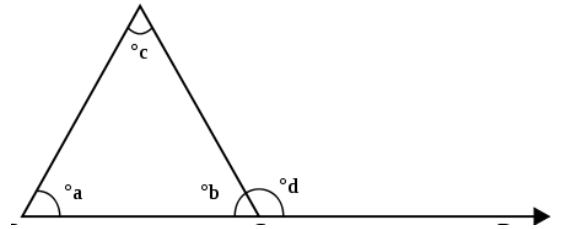
- $m\angle T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



**Triangle Exterior Angle Theorem**

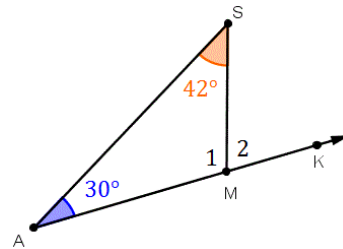
- The measure of each exterior angle of a triangle equals the \_\_\_\_\_ of the measure of its \_\_\_\_\_ remote interior angles

- $m\angle a + m\angle c = m\angle d$

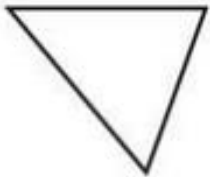


**Example:** Find the measure of exterior angle 2 in  $\triangle SAM$ .

- $m\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



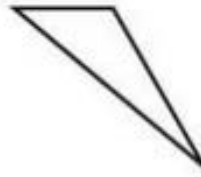
**Classifying Triangles**



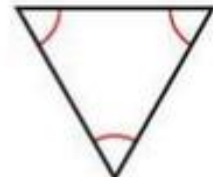
3 acute angles



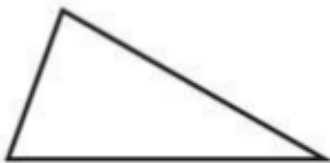
1 right angle



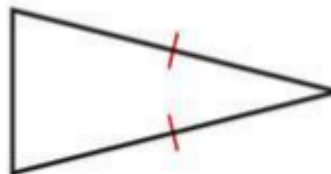
1 obtuse angle



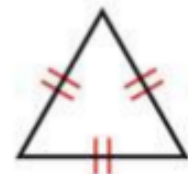
3 congruent angles



No congruent sides



At least 2 congruent sides

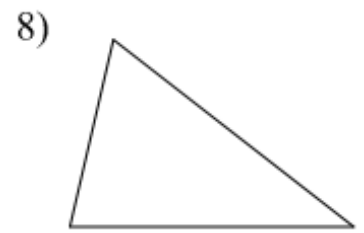
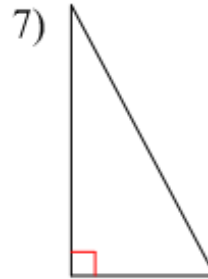
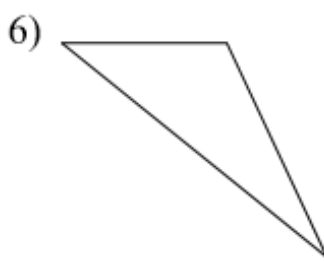
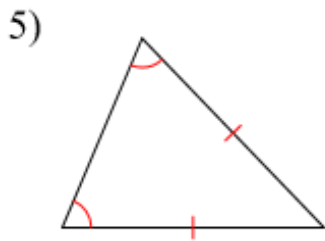
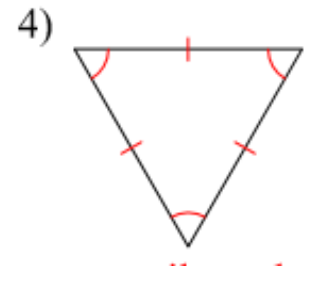
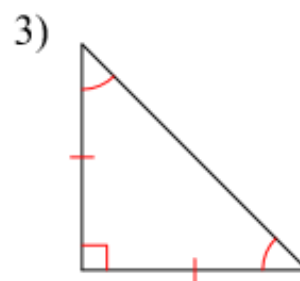
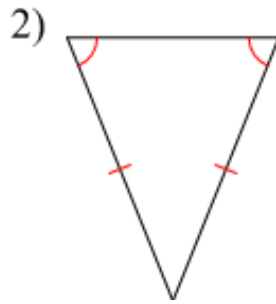
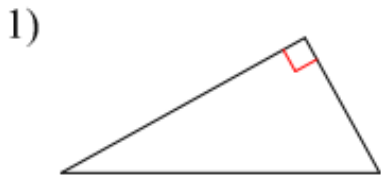


3 congruent sides

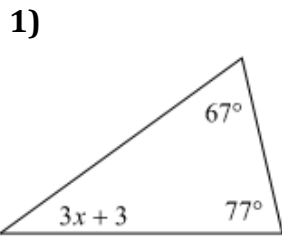
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

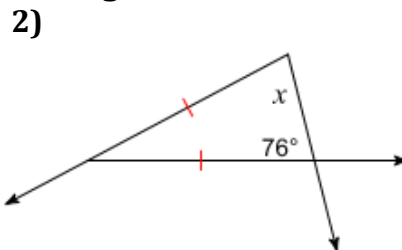
Classify each triangle below. Any congruent sides or angles are identified.



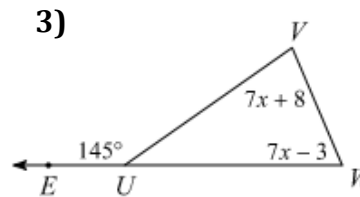
Find the value of  $x$  in each triangle below.



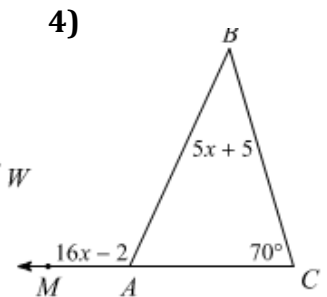
$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



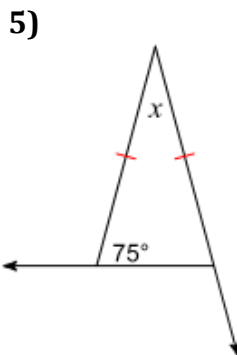
$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



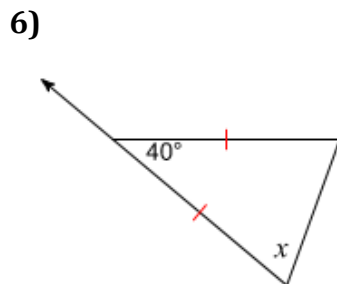
$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



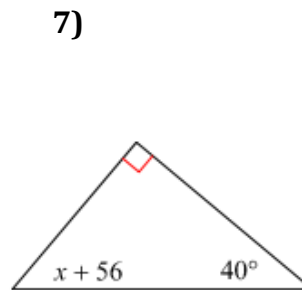
$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



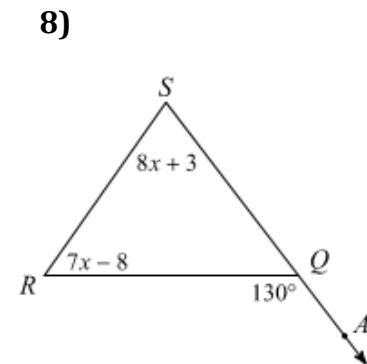
$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

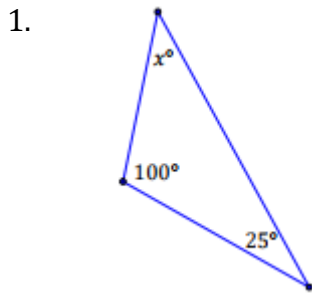


$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

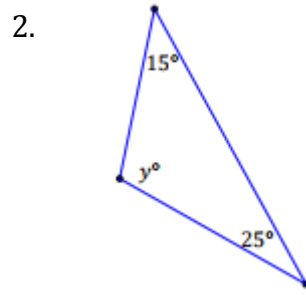


$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

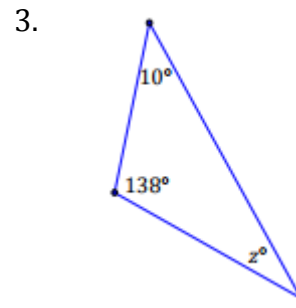
Solve for the missing variable



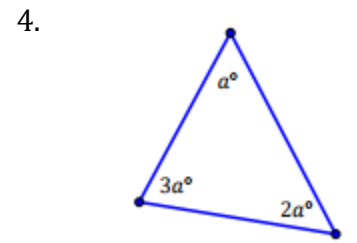
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



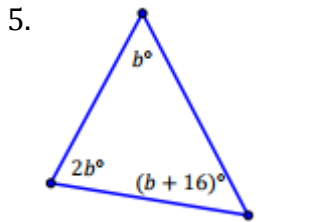
$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



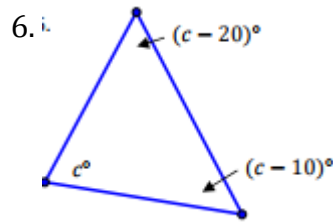
$z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



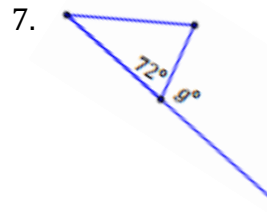
$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



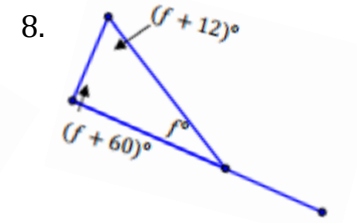
$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



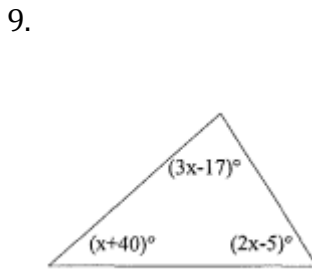
$c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



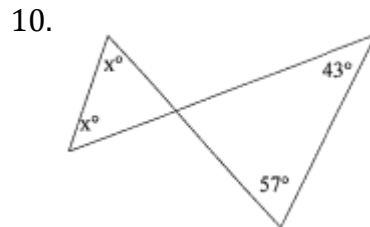
$g = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



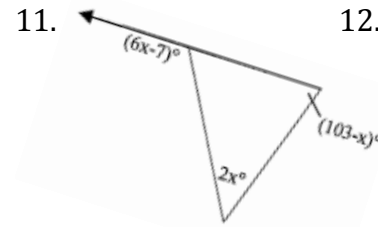
$f = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



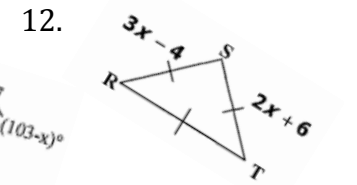
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



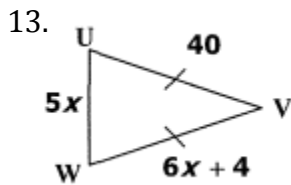
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



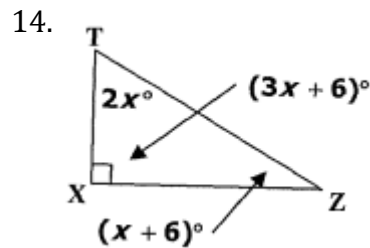
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



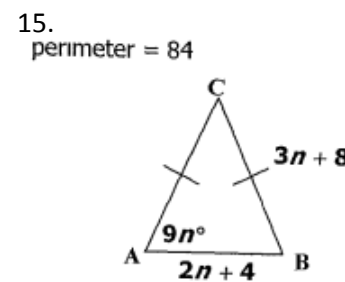
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



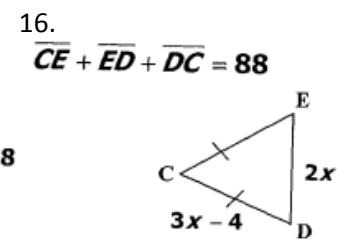
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



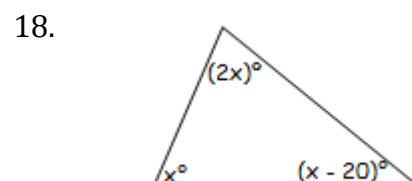
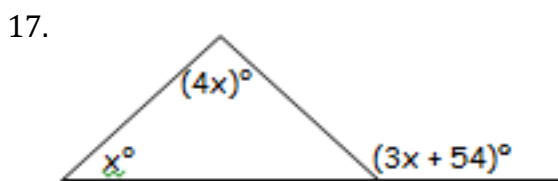
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



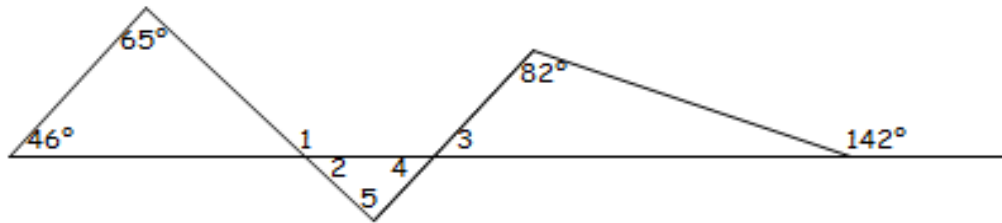
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



x= \_\_\_\_\_

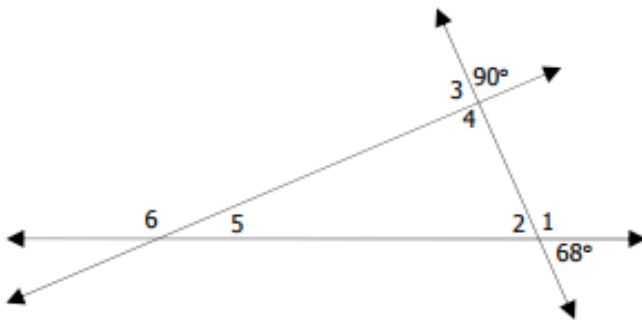
x= \_\_\_\_\_

19.



$m\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $m\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $m\angle 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $m\angle 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $m\angle 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

20.

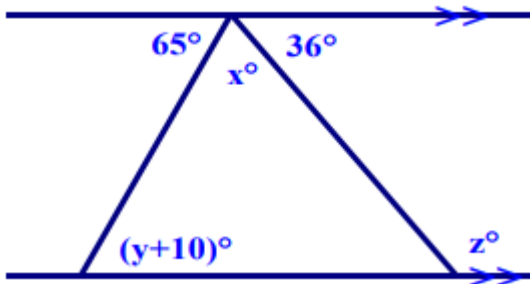


$m\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $m\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $m\angle 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $m\angle 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

21.

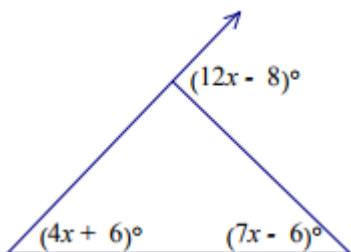


x= \_\_\_\_\_

y= \_\_\_\_\_

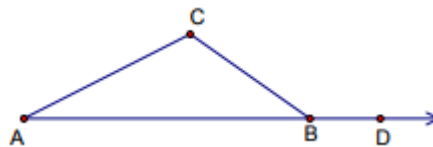
z= \_\_\_\_\_

22.



x= \_\_\_\_\_

23. In the diagram of  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $m\angle C = (x^2 + 5x - 10)^\circ$ ,  $m\angle A = (3x)^\circ$ , and  $m\angle CBD = (6x + 89)^\circ$ . Find  $m\angle A$ .



x= \_\_\_\_\_     $m\angle A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$