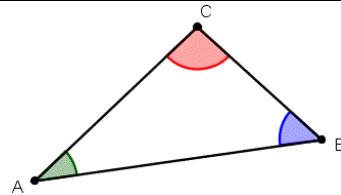


**Unit 4-Lesson 3:Triangle Angle Sum Theorem/Classifying Triangles**

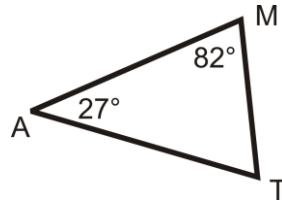
**Triangle Angle-Sum Theorem**

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



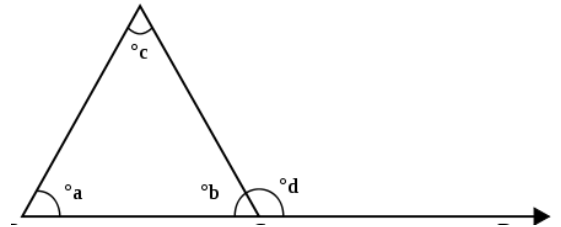
**Example:** Find the measure of  $\angle T$  in  $\triangle ATM$ .

- $m\angle T = \underline{71^\circ}$



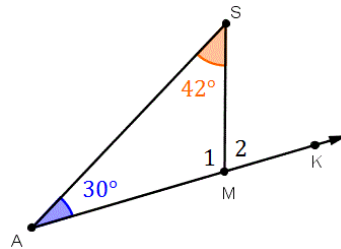
**Triangle Exterior Angle Theorem**

- The measure of each exterior angle of a triangle equals the SUM 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  $\triangle SAM$ .

- $m\angle 2 = \underline{72^\circ}$



**Classifying Triangles**

**ACUTE TRIANGLE**  
3 acute angles

**RIGHT TRIANGLE**  
1 right angle

**OBTUSE TRIANGLE**  
1 obtuse angle

**EQUIANGULAR TRIANGLE**  
3 congruent angles

No congruent sides

At least 2 congruent sides

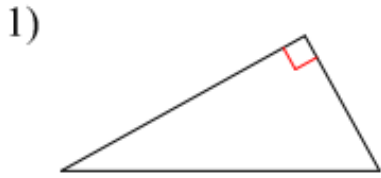
3 congruent sides

**SCALENE TRIANGLE**

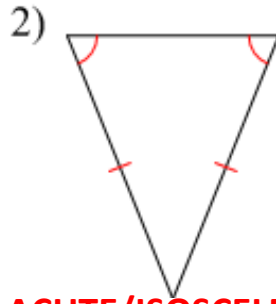
**ISOSCELES TRIANGLE**

**EQUIANGULAR TRIANGLE**

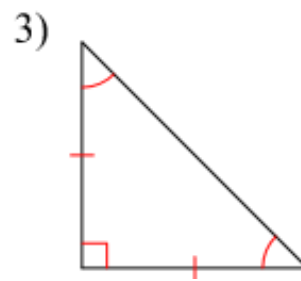
Classify each triangle below. Any congruent sides or angles are identified.



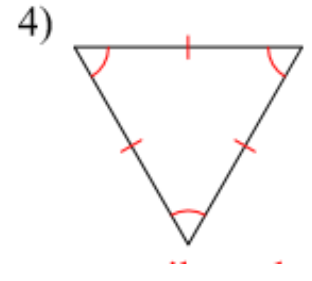
RIGHT/SCALENE



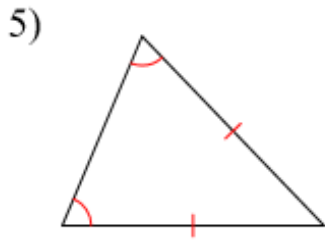
ACUTE/ISOSCELES



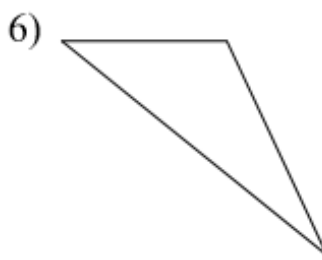
RIGHT/ISOSCELES



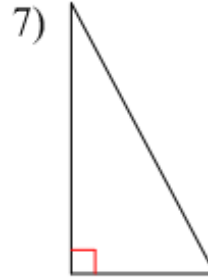
REGULAR



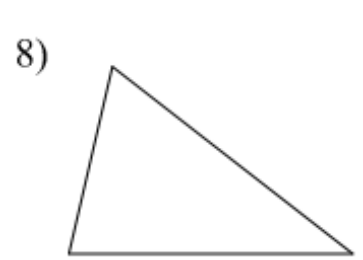
ACUTE/ISOSCELES



OBTUSE/SCALENE

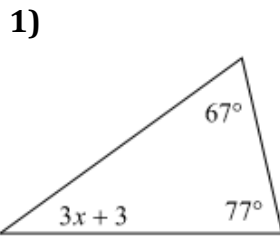


RIGHT/SCALENE

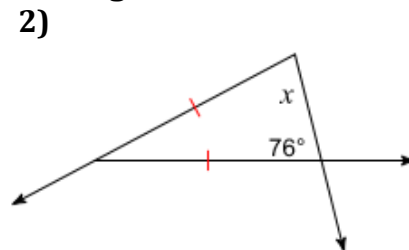


ACUTE/SCALENE

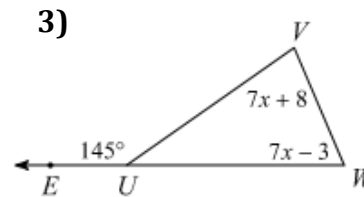
Find the value of  $x$  in each triangle below.



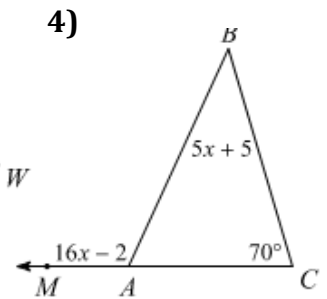
$x =$ 11



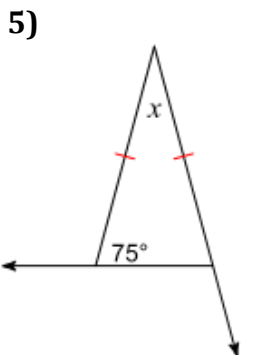
$x =$ 76



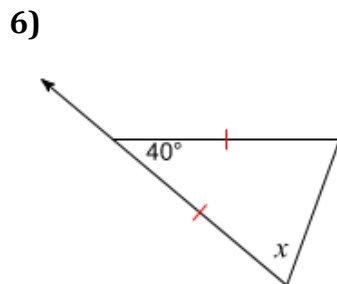
$x =$ 10



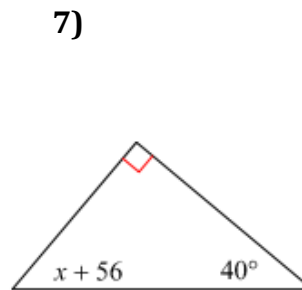
$x =$ 7



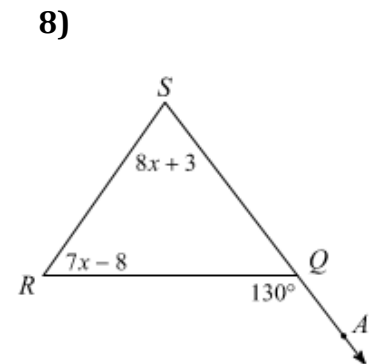
$x =$ 30



$x =$ 70

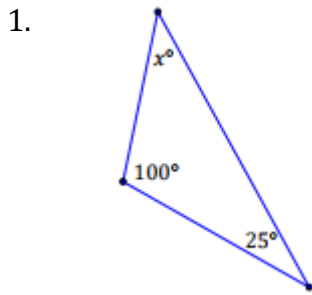


$x =$ -6

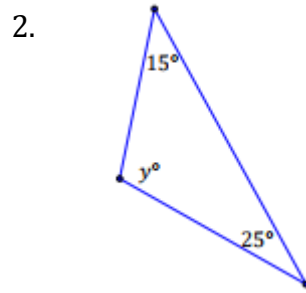


$x =$ 9

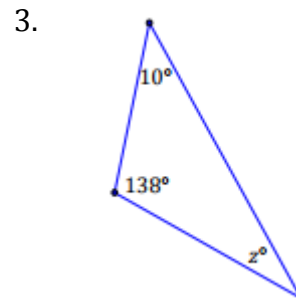
Solve for the missing variable



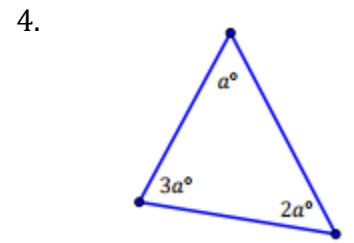
$x = \underline{70}$



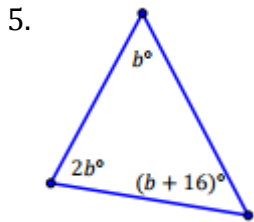
$y = \underline{140}$



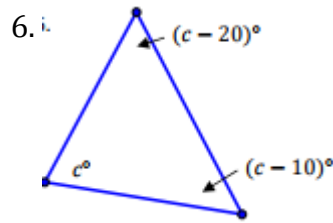
$z = \underline{32}$



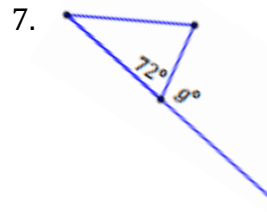
$a = \underline{30}$



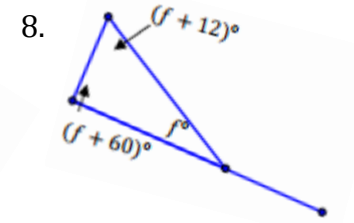
$b = \underline{41}$



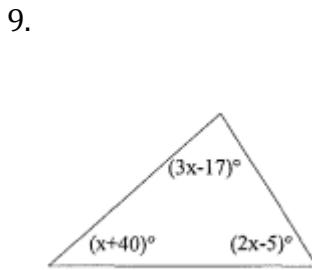
$c = \underline{70}$



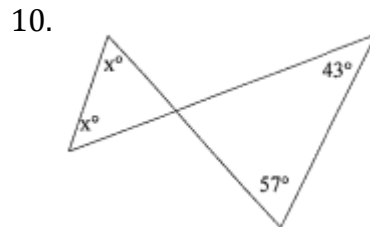
$g = \underline{108}$



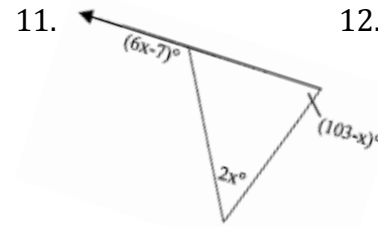
$f = \underline{36}$



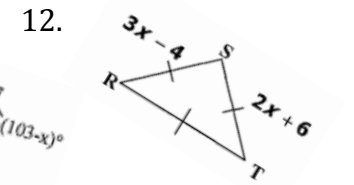
$x = \underline{27}$



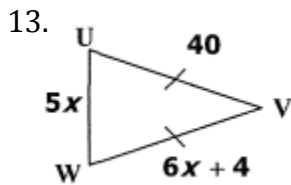
$x = \underline{50}$



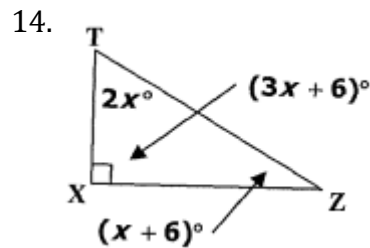
$x = \underline{22}$



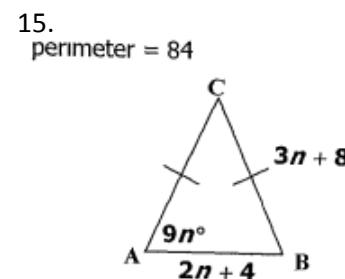
$x = \underline{10}$



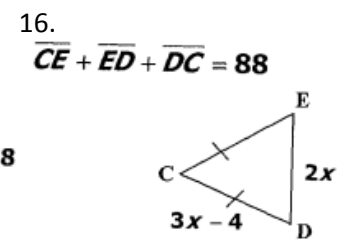
$x = \underline{6}$



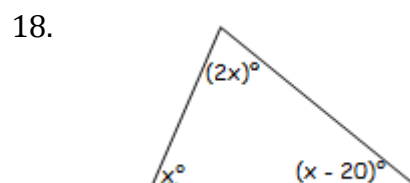
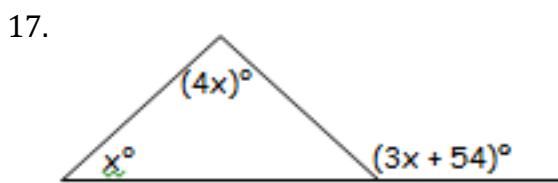
$x = \underline{28}$



$n = \underline{8}$



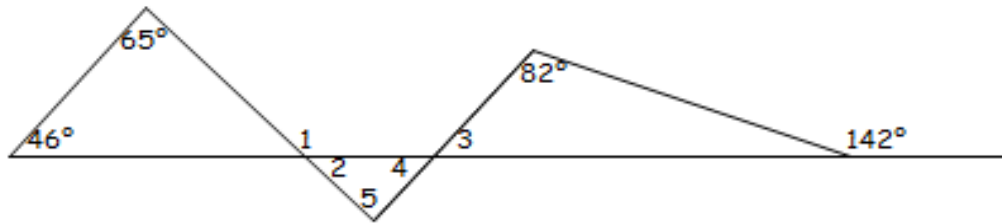
$x = \underline{12}$



$x = \underline{27}$

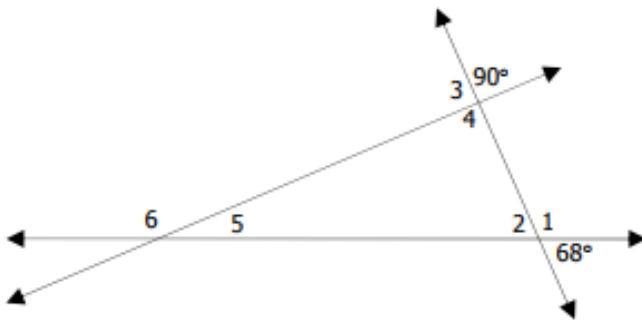
$x = \underline{50}$

19.



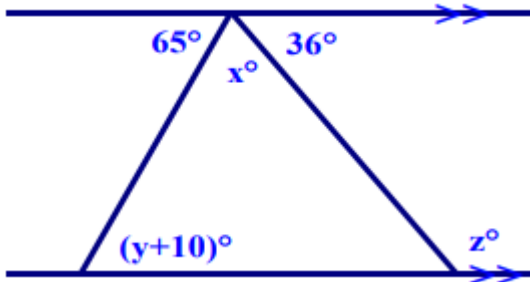
$m\angle 1 = \underline{111}$      $m\angle 2 = \underline{69}$      $m\angle 3 = \underline{60}$      $m\angle 4 = \underline{60}$      $m\angle 5 = \underline{51}$

20.



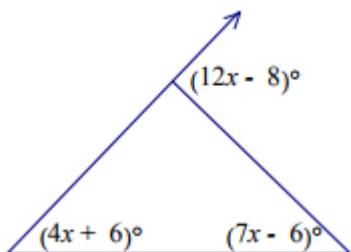
$m\angle 1 = \underline{112}$      $m\angle 2 = \underline{68}$   
 $m\angle 3 = \underline{90}$      $m\angle 4 = \underline{90}$   
 $m\angle 5 = \underline{22}$      $m\angle 6 = \underline{68}$

21.



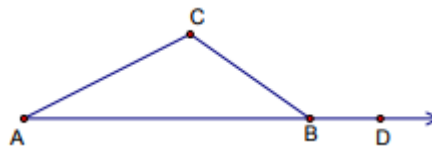
$x = \underline{79}$   
 $y = \underline{55}$   
 $z = \underline{144}$

22.



$x = \underline{8}$

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  $m\angle A$ .



$x = \underline{9}$      $m\angle A = \underline{55}$