Name

Practice with Examples

For use with pages 194–201



Classify triangles by their sides and angles and find angle measures in triangles

Date

Vocabulary

A **triangle** is a figure formed by three segments joining three non-collinear points.

An equilateral triangle has three congruent sides.

An **isosceles triangle** has at least two congruent sides.

A scalene triangle has no congruent sides.

An **acute triangle** has three acute angles.

An equiangular triangle has three congruent angles.

A right triangle has one right angle.

An **obtuse triangle** has one obtuse angle.

The three angles of a triangle are the **interior angles**.

When the sides of a triangle are extended, the angles that are adjacent to the interior angles are **exterior angles**.

Theorem 4.1 Triangle Sum Theorem The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a triangle is 180°.

Theorem 4.2 Exterior Angle Theorem The measure of an exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the measures of the two nonadjacent interior angles.

Corollary to the Triangle Sum Theorem The acute angles of a right triangle are complementary.



Practice with Examples

For use with pages 194–201

EXAMPLE 1 Classifying Triangles

NAME

Classify the triangles by their sides and angles.



SOLUTION

- **a.** ΔJKL has one obtuse angle and no congruent sides. It is an obtuse scalene triangle.
- **b.** ΔXYZ has one right angle and two congruent sides. It is a right isosceles triangle.

Exercises for Example 1

Classify the triangle by its sides and angles.



62

Date



Name _____

Practice with Examples

For use with pages 194–201

EXAMPLE 2 Finding Angle Measures



SOLUTION

a. From the Corollary to the Triangle Sum Theorem, you can write and solve an equation to find the value of *x*.

 $(4x - 5)^{\circ} + (3x + 11)^{\circ} = 90^{\circ}$

The acute angles of a right triangle are complementary.

Date

x = 12 Solve for x.

b. You can apply the Exterior Angle Theorem to write and solve an equation that will allow you to find the value of *y*.

 $90^{\circ} + 50^{\circ} = 2y^{\circ}$ Apply the Exterior Angle Theorem. y = 70 Solve for y.

avaiaaa fax Fwamula 2

Exercises for Example 2

Find the value of *x*.

