

Lesson Title 5.1 Angles of Triangles NOTES

Honors Geometry

Date _____

Classifying Triangles by Sides

Scalene Triangle



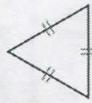
no congruent sides

Isosceles Triangle



at least 2 congruent sides

Equilateral Triangle



3 congruent sides

Classifying Triangles by Angles

Acute Triangle



3 acute angles

Right Triangle



1 right angle

Obtuse Triangle

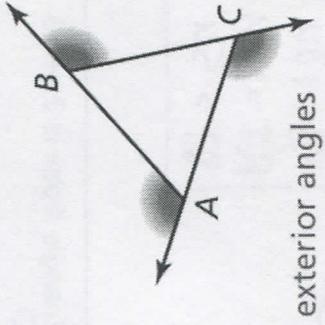
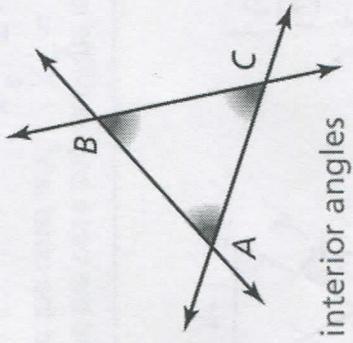


1 obtuse angle

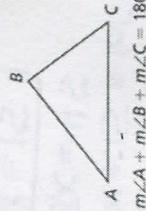
Equiangular Triangle



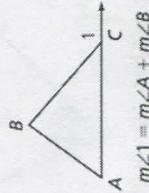
3 congruent angles



Triangle Sum Theorem: The sum of the measure of the interior angles of a triangle is 180° .

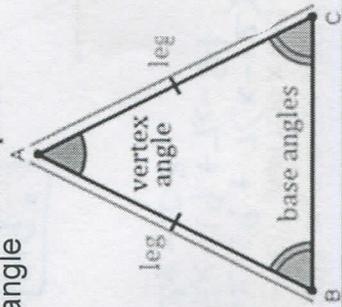


Exterior Angle Theorem: The measure of an exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the measures of the two nonadjacent interior angles.

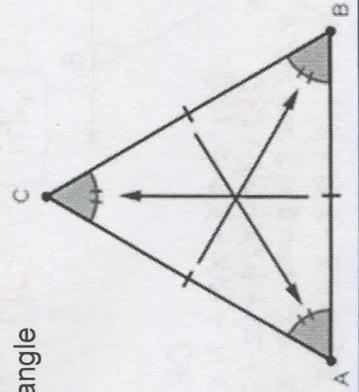


Isosceles Triangle

vertex point



Equilateral Triangle



If $m\angle 6 = (6x + 23)^\circ$, $m\angle 1 = (5x - 19)^\circ$ and $m\angle 3 = 7(x - 12)^\circ$, then find x and $m\angle 5$.

$6x + 23 = 5x - 19 + 7(x - 12)$
 $6x + 23 = 5x - 19 + 7x - 84$
 $6x + 23 = 12x - 103$
 $126 = 6x$
 $21 = x$

$6(21) + 23 = 149^\circ$

If $m\angle 1 = (4x + 8)^\circ$, $m\angle 2 = 2(x + 2)^\circ$ and $m\angle 3 = 6(x - 6)^\circ$, then find x and $m\angle 4$.

$4x + 8 + 2(x + 2) + 6(x - 6) = 180$
 $4x + 8 + 2x + 4 + 6x - 36 = 180$
 $12x - 24 = 180$
 $12x = 204$
 $x = 17$

$6(17 - 6) = 66$ $180 - 66 = 114^\circ$

Find the value of x .

$3x + 15 = 60$
 $3x = 45$
 $x = 15$

Name the vertex angle and base angles.

$\rightarrow 43$ $\rightarrow 1 \frac{1}{2} 2$

Solve for x and y

$4x + 2 = 14$
 $4x = 12$
 $x = 3$

$6x + 7y = 60$
 $6(3) + 7y = 60$
 $18 + 7y = 60$
 $7y = 42$
 $y = 6$

$(6x + 7y)^\circ$
 $2(2x + 1)$

ΔRST is an isosceles triangle. $\angle R$ is the vertex angle, $RS = x + 7$, $ST = x - 1$, & $RT = 3x - 5$. Find x , RS , ST , & RT .

$x + 7 = 3x - 5$
 $12 = 2x$
 $6 = x$

$RS = 13$
 $RT = 13$
 $ST = 5$

An equilateral triangle has a perimeter of 54 centimeters. One side measures $5x - 2$. Find the value of x .

$54 \div 3 = 18$ $5x - 2 = 18$
 $5x = 20$
 $x = 4$

Find the base angles of the isosceles triangle if one is $3x + 10$ and the other is x^2

$x^2 = 3x + 10$
 $x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$
 $(x - 5)(x + 2) = 0$
 $x - 5 = 0$ $x + 2 = 0$
 $x = 5, -2$

