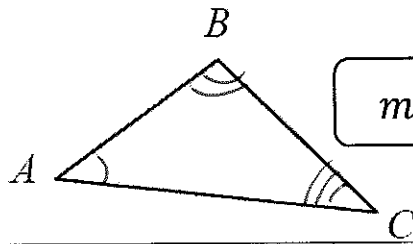


Triangle Angle Sum Theorem

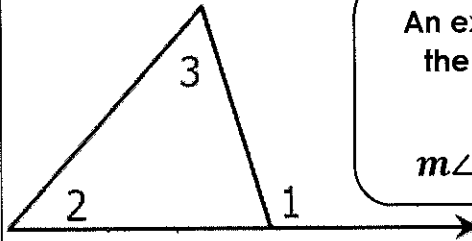
The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a triangle is 180°



$$m\angle A + m\angle B + m\angle C = 180^\circ$$

Exterior Angle Theorem

An exterior angle is formed by extending any one side of the triangle.



An exterior angle is always equal to the sum of the two non-adjacent interior angles.

$$m\angle 1 = m\angle 2 + m\angle 3$$

Directions: Find all missing angles.

1. $24 + 37 = 61$
 $180 - 61 = 119$

$m\angle 1 = \underline{119^\circ}$

2. $76 + 52 = 128$

$m\angle 1 = \underline{128^\circ}$

3. $104 = 79 + \angle 1$
 $104 - 79 = 25$

$m\angle 1 = \underline{25^\circ}$

4. $66 + 84 = 150$
 $180 - 150 = 30$

$96 + 43 = 139$
 $180 - 139 = 41$

$m\angle 1 = \underline{30^\circ}$
 $m\angle 2 = \underline{41^\circ}$
 $m\angle 3 = \underline{96^\circ}$

linear pair
 $180 - 84 = 96$

5. $90 + 43 = 133$
 $180 - 133 = 47$

$137 + 12 = 149$
 $180 - 149 = 31$

linear pair $m\angle 1 = \underline{47}$
 $180 - 43 = 137$ $m\angle 2 = \underline{137}$
 $m\angle 3 = \underline{31}$

6. $61 + 68 = 129$
 $180 - 129 = 51$

$90 + 61 = 151$
 $180 - 151 = 29$

$m\angle 1 = \underline{51^\circ}$
 $m\angle 2 = \underline{61^\circ}$
 $m\angle 3 = \underline{29^\circ}$

vertical

7. \overline{BC} bisects $\angle ACD$.

$48 + 45 = 93$
 $180 - 93 = 87$

$83 + 45 = 128$
 $180 - 128 = 52$

$m\angle 1 = \underline{87^\circ}$
 $m\angle 2 = \underline{45^\circ}$
 $m\angle 3 = \underline{45^\circ}$
 $m\angle 4 = \underline{52^\circ}$

bisector

Directions: Solve for x, then find each angle measure.

8.

$9(8)+3$
 $72+3$
 75

$9x+3 + 5x-2 + 11x-21 = 180$
 $25x - 20 = 180$
 $+20 + 20$
 $25x = 200$
 $\frac{25x}{25} = \frac{200}{25}$
 $x = 8$

$5(8)-2$
 $40-2$
 38

$11(8)-21$
 $88-21$
 67

$x = 8$
 $m\angle D = 38$
 $m\angle E = 75$
 $m\angle F = 67$

9.

$4(13)-22$
 $(4x-22)^\circ$

$4x-22 + 10x-4 + x+11 = 180$
 $15x - 15 = 180$
 $15x = 195$
 $x = 13$

$10(13)-4$
 $130-4$
 126

$(x+11)^\circ$
 $13+11$
 24

$x = 13$
 $m\angle P = 126$
 $m\angle Q = 30$
 $m\angle R = 24$

10.

$(13x-11)^\circ$
 $13(5)-11$

$(18x-15)^\circ$
 $18(5)-15$

$(4x+1)^\circ$
 $4(5)+1$

$18x-15 = 13x-11 + 4x+1$
 $18x-15 = 17x-10$
 $-17x$
 $x-15 = -10$
 $+15$
 $x = 5$

$x = 5$
 $m\angle CAB = 54$
 $m\angle ABC = 21$
 $m\angle ACB = 105$
 $m\angle DCB = 75$

total
 75
 180-75

11.

$7(17)-32$
 $(7x-32)^\circ$

$9x-8 = 7x-32 + 5x-27$
 $9x-8 = 12x-59$
 $-9x$
 $-8 = 3x-59$
 $+59$
 $51 = 3x$
 $\frac{51}{3} = \frac{3x}{3}$
 $17 = x$

$5(17)-27$
 $85-27$
 58

$(9x-8)^\circ$
 $9(17)-8$
 $153-8$
 145

$x = 17$
 $m\angle JKL = 87$
 $m\angle KJL = 58$
 $m\angle KLJ = 35$
 $m\angle KLM = 145$

$87+58=145$
 $180-145$