

**4 - 2**

# **Angles of Triangles**

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## **Theorem 4.1 (Angle Sum Theorem)**

**The sum of the measures of the angles of a triangle is  $180^\circ$ .**

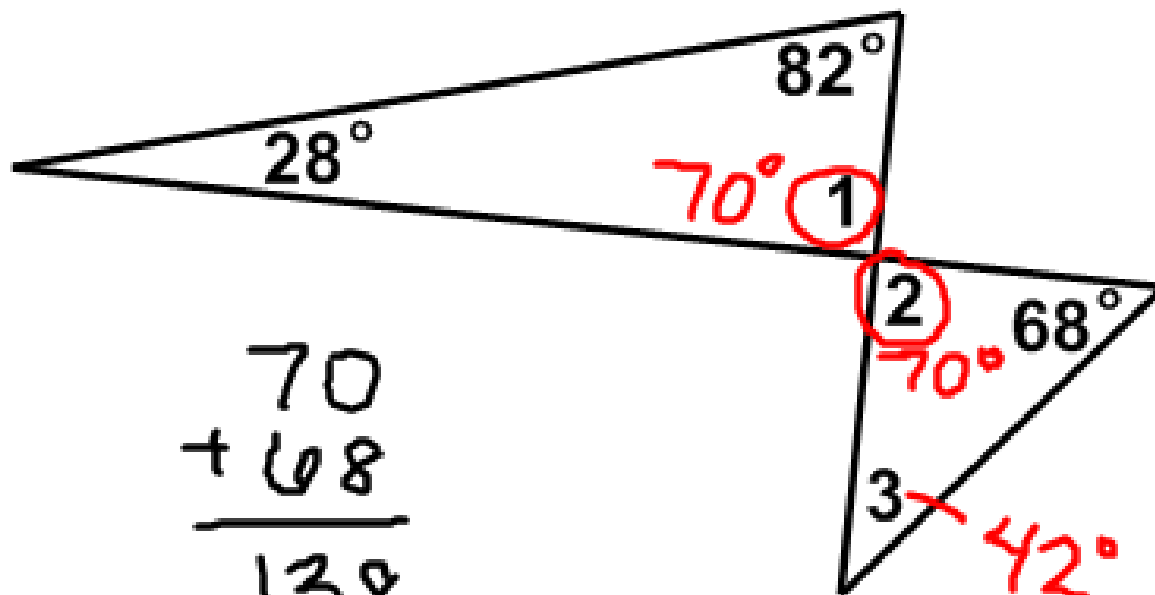


Find the missing angle measures.

Ex:

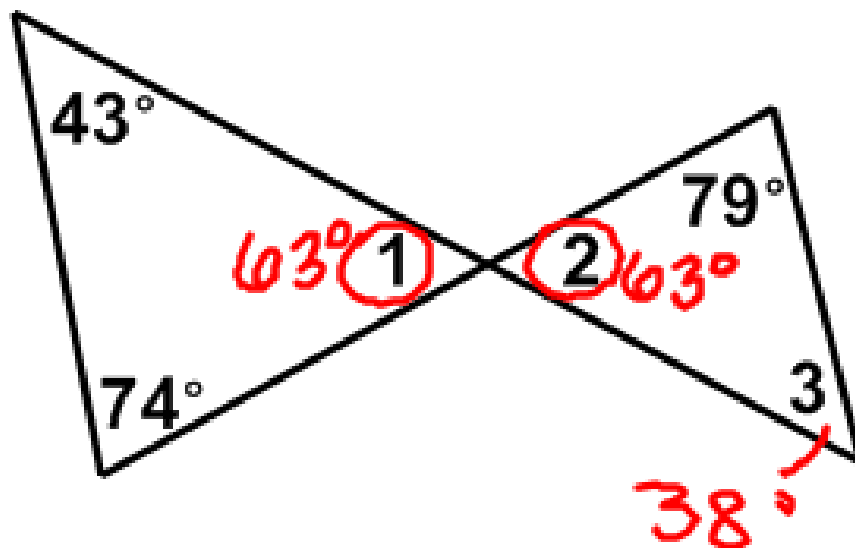
$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ + 82 \\ \hline 110 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ + 68 \\ \hline 138 \end{array}$$



Find the missing angle measures.

Ex:



$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ + 74 \\ \hline 117 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ + 63 \\ \hline 142 \end{array}$$



## Theorem 4.2 (Third Angle Theorem)

**If two angles of one triangle are congruent to two angles of a second triangle, then the third angles of the triangles are congruent.**



**exterior angle:** formed by one side of a triangle and the extension of another side



**remote interior angles:** the two interior angles NOT adjacent to the given exterior angle



## Theorem 4.3 (Exterior Angle Theorem)

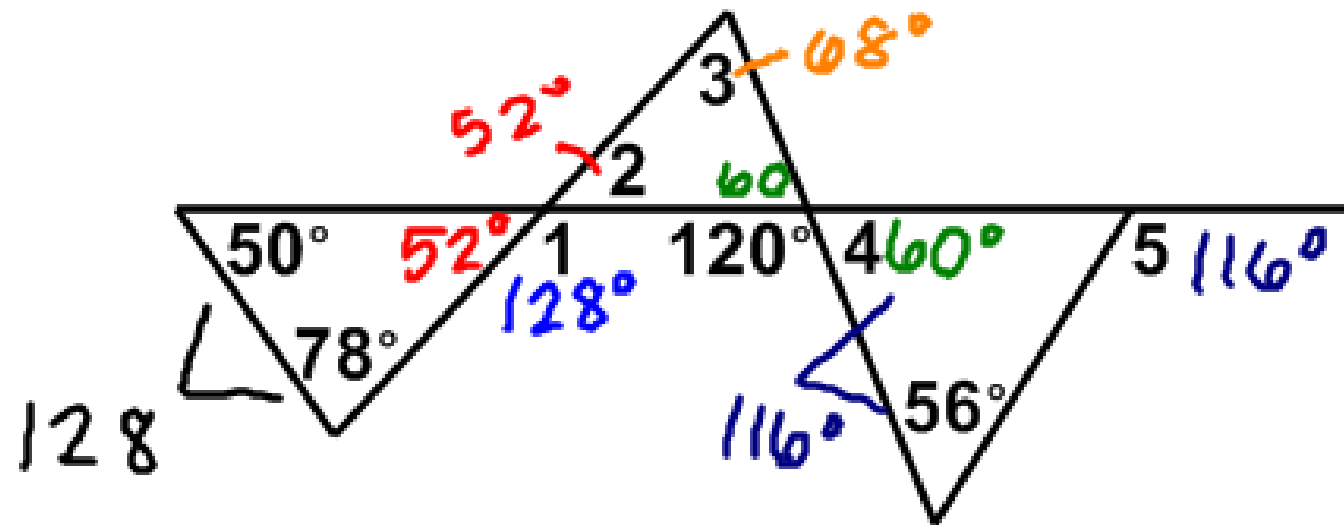
The measure of an exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the measures of the two remote interior angles.



$$m\angle 1 = m\angle 2 + m\angle 4$$



**Ex: Find the missing angle measures.**



$$m \angle 1 = 128^\circ$$

$$m \angle 2 = 52^\circ$$

$$m \angle 3 = 68^\circ$$

$$m \angle 4 = 60^\circ$$

$$m \angle 5 = 116^\circ$$





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Homework:

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