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## Reteaching with Practice

For use with pages 194-201

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

## Vocabulary

A triangle is a figure formed by three segments joining three noncollinear 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 $180^{\circ}$.
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.

## example 1 Classifying Triangles

Classify the triangles by their sides and angles.
a.

b.


## Solution

a. $\triangle J K L$ has one obtuse angle and no congruent sides. It is an obtuse scalene triangle.
b. $\triangle X Y Z$ has one right angle and two congruent sides. It is a right isosceles triangle.
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## Reteaching with Practice

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## Exercises for Example 1

## Classify the triangle by its sides and angles.

1. 


2.

3.


## example 2 Finding Angle Measures

a. Find the value of $x$.

b. Find the value of $y$.


## Solution

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

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
(4 x-5)^{\circ}+(3 x+11)^{\circ}=90^{\circ} \quad \begin{array}{l}
\text { The acute angles of a right triangle } \\
\text { are complementary. }
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

$$
x=12 \quad \text { Solve for } x .
$$

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

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

## Exercises for Example 2

## Find the value of $\boldsymbol{x}$.

4. 


5.


