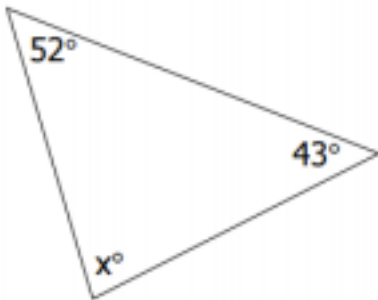


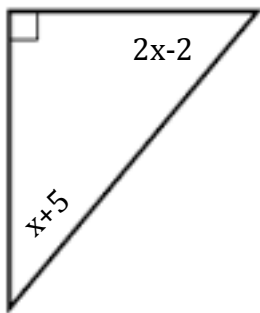
Do Now:

In each diagram, determine the value of x .

1.



2.



Now that we have practiced with finding angle measures within a triangle, let's talk about how we classify triangles. There are different ways that we can classify triangles based off of their

_____.

acute, obtuse, right, scalene, isosceles, equilateral

Time to practice!

1.

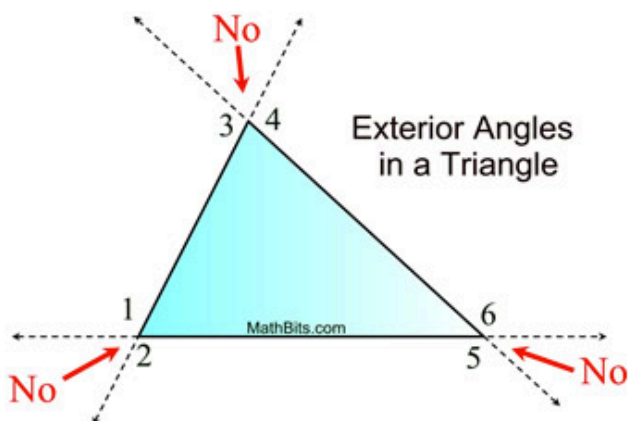
In $\triangle ABC$, $m\angle A = 3x + 1$, $m\angle B = 4x - 17$ and $m\angle C = 5x - 20$. Which type of triangle is $\triangle ABC$?

2.

In right triangle ABC , $m\angle C = 3y - 10$, $m\angle B = y + 40$, and $m\angle A = 90$. What type of right triangle is triangle ABC ?

- 1) scalene
- 2) isosceles
- 3) equilateral
- 4) obtuse

Definition: An exterior angle of a triangle is an angle formed by one side of the triangle and the extension of an adjacent side of the triangle.



FACTS:

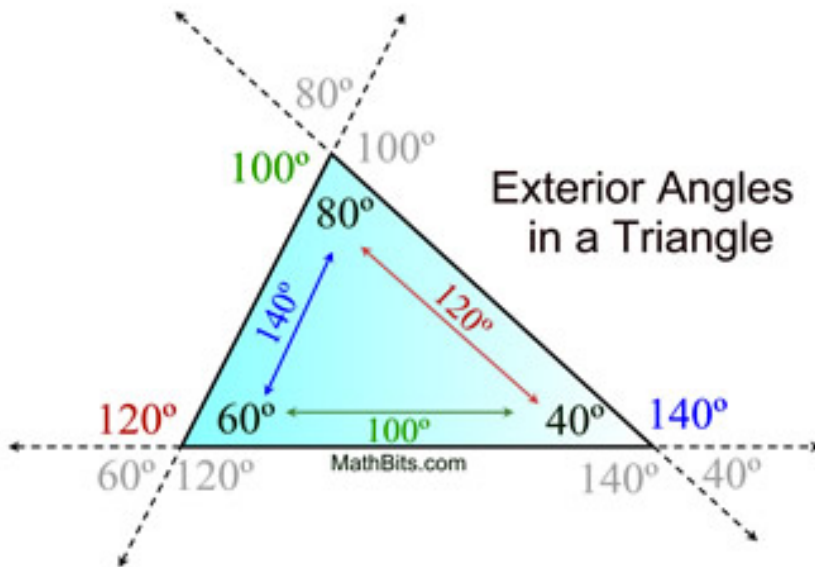
- Every triangle has 6 exterior angles, two at each vertex.
- Angles 1 through 6 are exterior angles.
- Notice that the "outside" angles that are "vertical" to the angles inside the triangle are **NOT** called exterior angles of a triangle.

Now it's time for the...

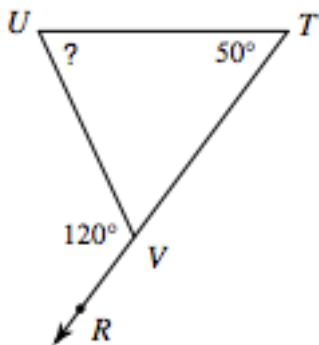
THEOREM:

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

(Non-adjacent interior angles may also be referred to as remote interior angles.)



Practice: What is the missing angle?



What is the measure of Angle CBD?

