Essential Question How can you classify triangles by their angles?

ACTIVITY: Exploring the Angles of a Triangle

Work with a partner.

- **a.** Draw a triangle that has an obtuse angle. Label the angles *A*, *B*, and *C*.
- **b.** Carefully cut out the triangle. Tear off the three corners of the triangle.
- **c.** Draw a straight line on a piece of paper. Arrange angles *A* and *B* as shown.
- **d.** Place the third angle as shown. What does this tell you about the sum of the measures of the angles?
- e. Draw three other triangles that have different shapes. Repeat parts (b)–(d) for each one. Do you get the same result as in part (d)? Explain.
- **f.** Write a rule about the sum of the measures of the angles of a triangle. Compare your rule with the rule you wrote in Activity 2 in Section 1.1. Did you get the same result? Explain.



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ACTIVITY: Thinking About Vocabulary

Work with a partner. Talk about the meaning of each name. Use reasoning to define each name. Then match each name with a triangle.

Note: Each triangle has at least one name, but some have more than one name.

- **a.** Right triangle
- **b.** Acute triangle
- **c.** Obtuse triangle
- d. Equiangular triangle
- e. Equilateral triangle
- **f.** Isosceles triangle



ACTIVITY: Triangles in Art

Work with a partner.

- **a.** Trace four triangles in the painting. Classify each triangle using the names in Activity 2.
- **b.** Design your own abstract art painting. How many different types of triangles did you use in your painting?



Abstract II by Linda Bahner www.spiritartist.com

-What Is Your Answer?

- 4. IN YOUR OWN WORDS How can you classify triangles by their angles?
- **5.** Find examples of real-life triangles in architecture. Name each type of triangle that you find.



Use what you learned about angles of triangles to complete Exercises 3–5 on page 194.

5.2 Lesson

Check It Out Lesson Tutorials BigIdeasMath





Finding Angle Measures

Find the value of *x*. Then classify each triangle.

a. Flag of Jamaica

2

EXAMPLE

b. Flag of Cuba



 \therefore The value of x is 26. Two of the sides are congruent. So, it is an isosceles triangle.





The value of x is 60. All three angles are congruent. So, it is an equilateral and equiangular triangle.

EXAMPLE

3

Standardized Test Practice



Now You're Ready

Exercises 9–11

An airplane leaves from Miami and travels around the Bermuda Triangle. What is the value of x?

| A 26.8 | B 27.2 | C 54 | D 64 |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Use what you triangle to wr | ı know about the ite an equation. | angle measure | es of a |
| x + 62.8 | + 63.2 = 180 | Write equat | tion. |
| | 100 100 | A 1.1 | |

| x + 126 = 180 | Add. |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| x = 54 | Subtract 126 from each side |

The value of x is 54. The correct answer is (\mathbf{C}) . -

On Your Own

Find the value of x. Then classify the triangle in as many ways as possible.



In Example 3, the airplane leaves from Fort Lauderdale. 5. The angle measure at Bermuda is 63.9° and the angle measure at San Juan is 61.8°. Find the value of x.

| x + 62.8 + 63.2 = 180 | Write equation. |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| x + 126 = 180 | Add. |
| x = 54 | Subtract 126 from |
| | |

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- 1. VOCABULARY Compare equilateral and isosceles triangles.
- **2. REASONING** Describe how to find the missing angle of the triangle.



S Practice and Problem Solving

Classify the triangle in as many ways as possible.



Find the value of *x*. Then classify the triangle in as many ways as possible.



Tell whether a triangle can have the given angle measures. If not, change the first angle measure so that the angle measures form a triangle.

- **14.** 76.2°, 81.7°, 22.1° **15.** 115.1°, 47.5°, 93°
- **16.** $5\frac{2}{3}^{\circ}$, $64\frac{1}{3}^{\circ}$, 87° **17.** $31\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$, $53\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, $94\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$
- 18. CRITICAL THINKING Consider the three isosceles triangles.



- **a.** Find the value of *x* for each triangle.
- b. What do you notice about the angle measures of each triangle?
- c. Write a rule about the angle measures of an isosceles triangle.
- **19. REASONING** Explain why all triangles have at least two acute angles.
- 20. CARDS One method of stacking cards is shown.
 - **a.** Find the value of *x*.
 - **b.** Thinking Describe how to stack the cards with different angles. Is the value of x limited? If so, what are the limitations? Explain your reasoning.



Fair Game Review What you learned in previous grades & lessons

Write and solve an equation to find *x*. Use 3.14 for π .

