

If it is raining, then the sidewalk is wet.

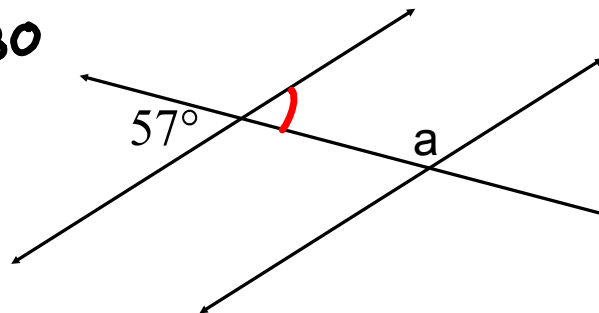
Converse: ~~If~~ the sidewalk is wet then it is raining

Inverse: if it is not raining, the sidewalk is not wet.

Contrapositive: ~~If~~ The sidewalk  
is not wet it is not raining

What is the measure of angle a?

$$57 + a = 180$$
$$a = 123$$

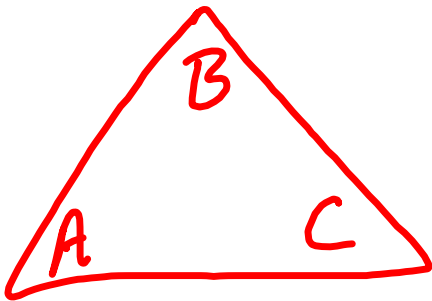


## 7-4 Properties of Triangles

I can find missing angle measures in a triangle.

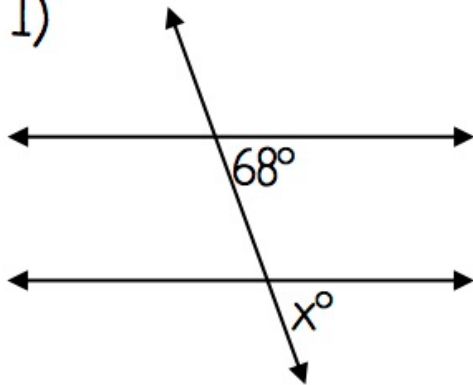
I can solve problems using properties of triangles (isosceles, midsegments, angle sum).

The Triangle Sum Theorem:  
The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a triangle is  $180^\circ$ .



$$A + B + C = 180$$

1)



Type of angle pair

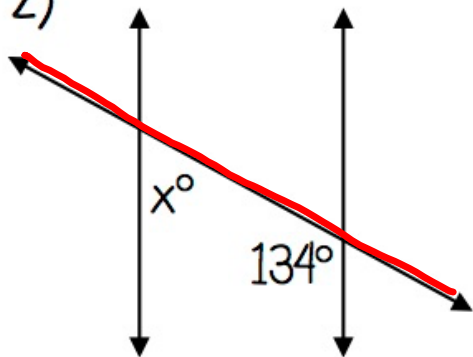
\_\_\_\_\_

These angles are

\_\_\_\_\_

so...  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2)



Type of angle pair

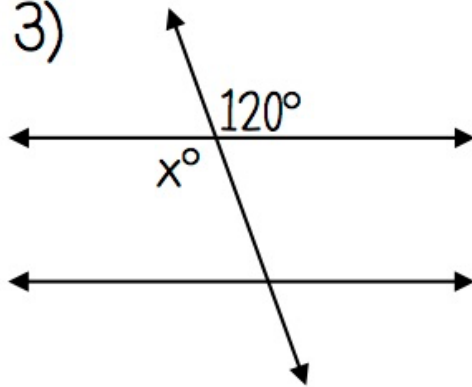
Same Side int

These angles are

\_\_\_\_\_

so...  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3)



Type of angle pair

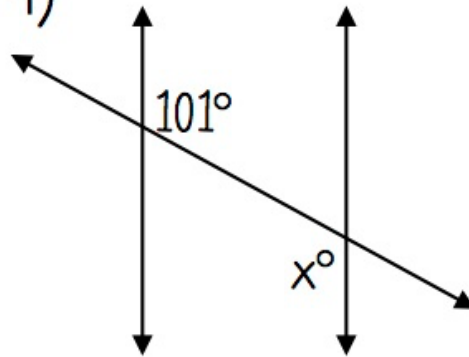
\_\_\_\_\_

These angles are

\_\_\_\_\_

so...  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4)



Type of angle pair

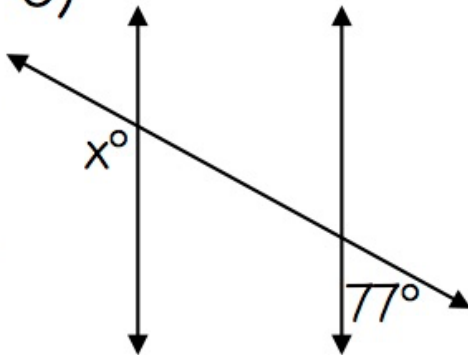
\_\_\_\_\_

These angles are

\_\_\_\_\_

so...  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5)



Type of angle pair

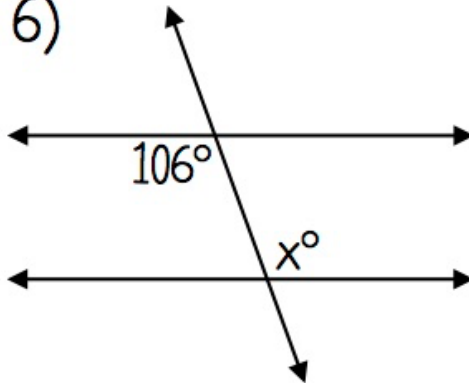
Same Side Ext

These angles are

\_\_\_\_\_

so...  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6)



Type of angle pair

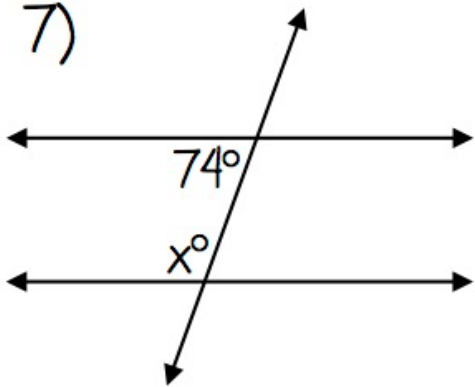
\_\_\_\_\_

These angles are

\_\_\_\_\_

so...  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7)



Type of angle pair

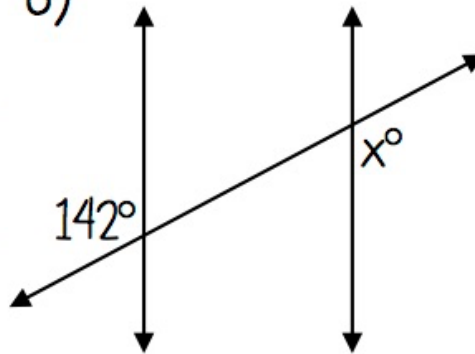
\_\_\_\_\_

These angles are

\_\_\_\_\_

so...  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

8)



Type of angle pair

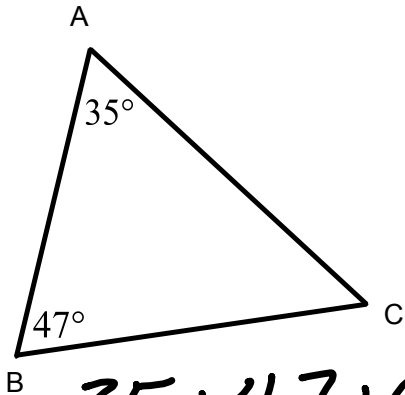
\_\_\_\_\_

These angles are

\_\_\_\_\_

so...  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

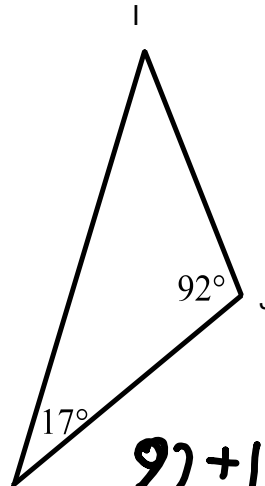
Find the missing angle measures:



$$35 + 47 + C = 180$$

$$82 + C = 180$$

$$C = 98^\circ$$



$$92 + 17 = 109$$

$$180 - 109 = 71$$

$$I = 71^\circ$$



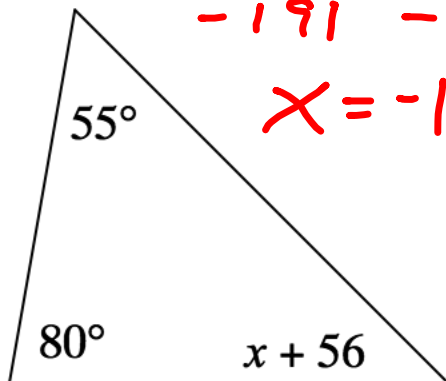
Find the value of  $x$ . Justify your answer (in words).

$$55 + 80 + x + 56 = 180$$

$$x + 191 = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -191 \\ -191 \end{array}$$

$$x = -11$$



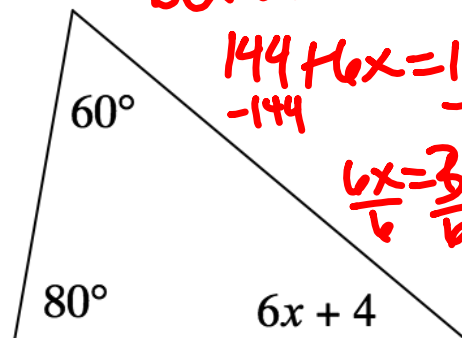
$$60 + 80 + 6x + 4 = 180$$

$$144 + 6x = 180$$

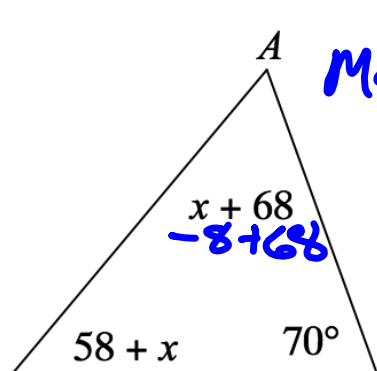
$$\begin{array}{r} -144 \\ -144 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{36}{6}$$

$$x = 6$$

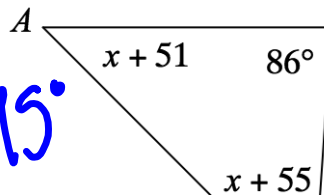


Find the measure of angle A. Explain your reasoning (in words).



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

$$\begin{aligned} 58 + x + x + 68 + 70 &= 180 \\ 2x + 196 &= 180 \\ -196 & \quad -196 \\ \hline 2x &= -16 \\ x &= -8 \end{aligned}$$



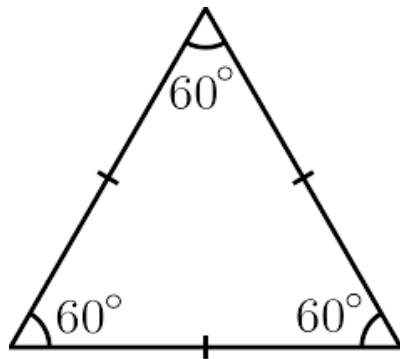
$$m\angle A = 45^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} x + 51 + 86 + x + 55 &= 180 \\ 192 + 2x &= 180 \\ -192 & \quad -192 \\ \hline 2x &= -12 \\ \frac{2x}{2} &= \frac{-12}{2} \quad \boxed{x = -6} \end{aligned}$$

## Equilateral Triangle:

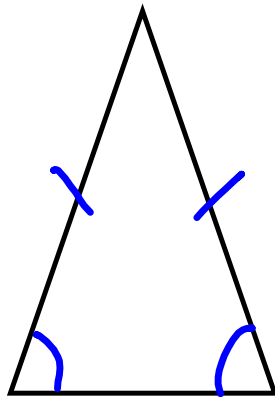
All angles in the triangle are congruent.

All sides in the triangle are congruent.



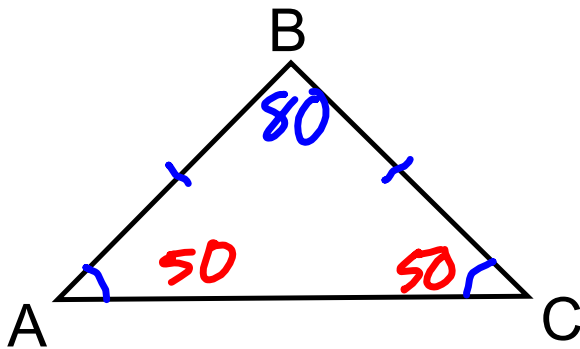
## Isosceles Triangle:

At least 2 sides (called the *legs*) of the triangles are congruent.



Base Angles

Find the measure of all angles in triangle ABC if angle B is  $80^\circ$ .



$$180 - 80 = 100$$

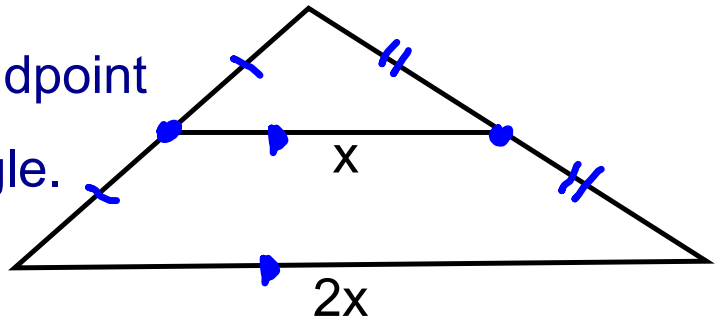
$$12 = 2x + 4$$

$$-4 \quad -4$$

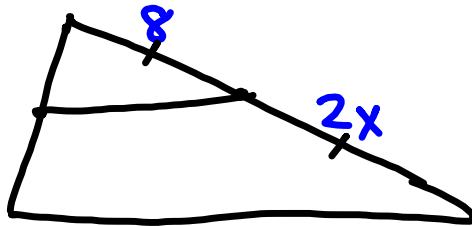
$$\frac{8}{2} = \frac{2x}{2} \quad x = 4$$

Midsegment - a segment that connects the midpoint of 2 sides of a triangle.

It is  $\parallel$  to the third side of the triangle and half as long.



Ex:



$$\frac{8}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$$

$$x = 4$$

Solve for x and justify your answer (with words).

$2(6) - 8 = 12 - 8 = 4$

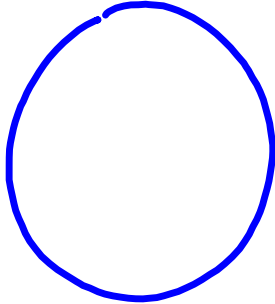
$2x - 4$   
 $2x - 8$   
 $2(6) - 4$   
 $12 - 4$   
 $8$   
 $2x - 4 = 2(2x - 8)$   
 $X = 6$   
 $2x - 4 = 4x - 16$   
 $-2x + 16 = -2x + 16$   
 $12 = 2x$   
 $6 = x$

$X + 23 = 2(x + 15)$

$x + 23 = 2x + 30$   
 ~~$-x - 30$~~   ~~$-x - 30$~~

$X + 23 = 2(x + 15)$   
 $x + 23 = 2x + 30$   
 ~~$-x - 30$~~   ~~$-x - 30$~~   
 $-7 = x$

A Circle has 1 side.



Two circles can be parallel.

