"I know what we're going to do today."

take home 3 due tomorrow



- Warm up- I have who has 1)
- 2) Lesson: Interior & Exterior Angles of Triangles What is the sum of the angles in a triangle? How do you calculate the measure of an exterior angle?
- 3) HW: Angles Ques (1-10)
- 4) **Exit Ticket**

Lesson Summary

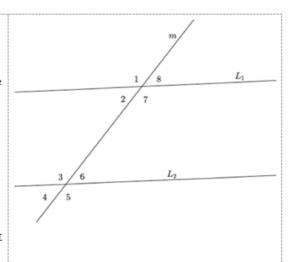
Angles that are on the same side of the transversal in corresponding positions (above each of L_1 and L_2 or below each of L_1 and L_2) are called **corresponding angles**. For example, $\angle 2$ and $\angle 4$ are corresponding angles.

When angles are on opposite sides of the transversal and between (inside) the lines L_1 and L_2 , they are called <u>alternate interior angles</u>. For example, $\angle 3$ and $\angle 7$ are alternate interior angles.

When angles are on opposite sides of the transversal and outside of the parallel lines (above

transversal and outside of the parallel lines (above L_1 and <u>below</u> L_2), they are called <u>alternate exterior</u>

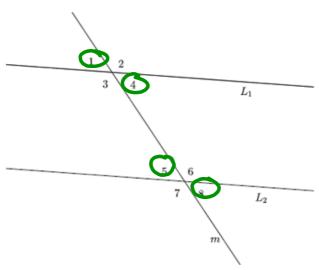
angles. For example, $\angle 1$ and $\angle 5$ are alternate exterior angles.



When parallel lines are cut by a transversal, any corresponding angles, any alternate interior angles, and any alternate exterior angles are equal in measure. If the lines are not parallel, then the angles are not equal in measure.

Homework

Use the diagram below to do Problems 1-6.

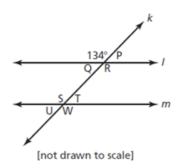


- Identify all pairs of corresponding angles. Are the pairs of corresponding angles equal in measure?
 How do you know?
- Identify all pairs of alternate interior angles. Are the pairs of alternate interior angles equal in measure? How do you know?
- 3. Use an informal argument to describe why $\angle 1$ and $\angle 8$ are equal in measure if $L_1 \parallel L_2$.

- 4. Assuming $L_1 \parallel L_2$ if the measure of $\angle 4$ is 73°, what is the measure of $\angle 8$? How do you know?
- Assuming L₁ | L₂, if the measure of ∠3 is 107° degrees, what is the measure of ∠6? How do you know?
- 6. Assuming $L_1 \parallel L_2$, if the measure of $\angle 2$ is 107°, what is the measure of $\angle 7$? How do you know?

For questions 7-9.

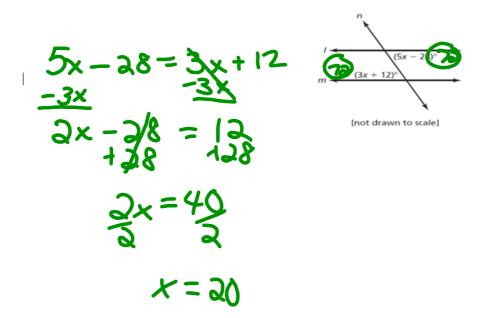
In the diagram below, line l and line m are parallel, and line k is a transversal.



- 7. What is the measure of angle P?
- 8. Are angles S and P equal in measure? Explain your reasoning.
- 9. What is the measure of angle T?

10. Solve for x in the diagram below.

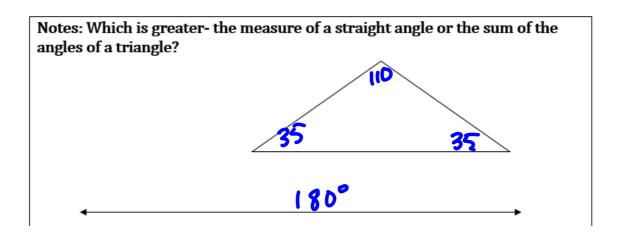
In the diagram below, line \emph{l} and line \emph{m} are parallel.



7-4 – TRIANGLE INTERIOR/EXTERIOR ANGLE THEOREMS

Geometry

Aim: SWBAT use Triangle Interior and Exterior Angle Sum Theorem to find missing angles of triangles.



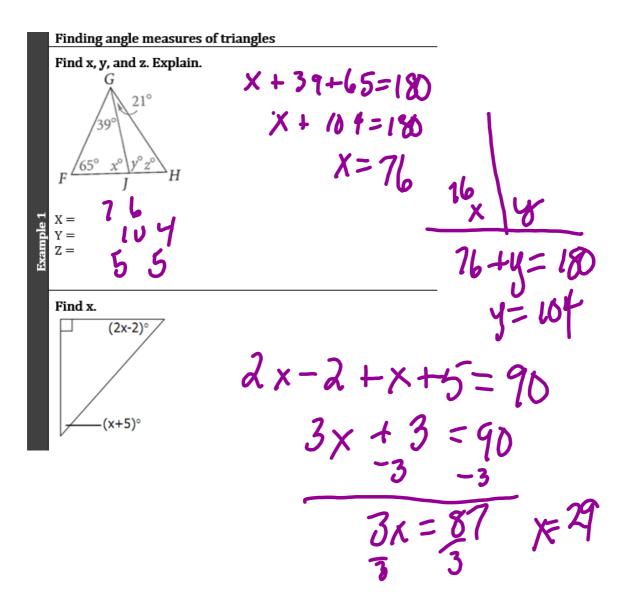
TRIANGLE SUM THEOREM



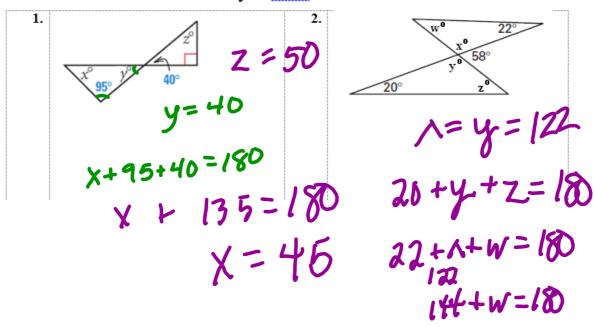
COROLLARY TO THE TRIANGLE SUM THEOREM

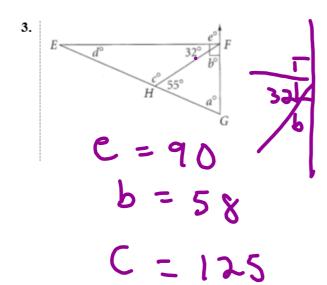
Right triangle,

2 ocate angles add to 90°

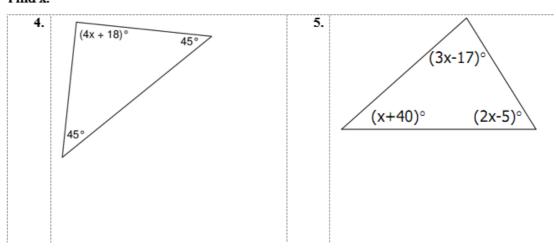


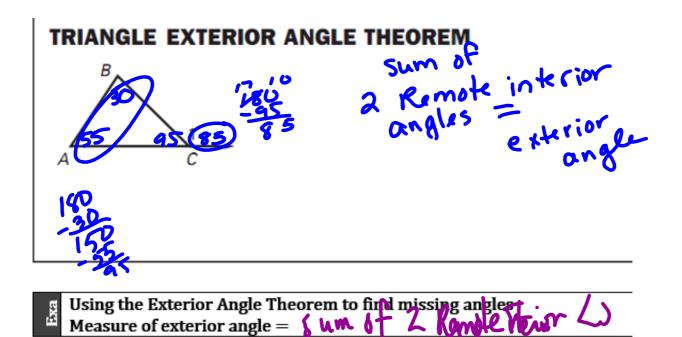
Find the value of each variable. Show your work.

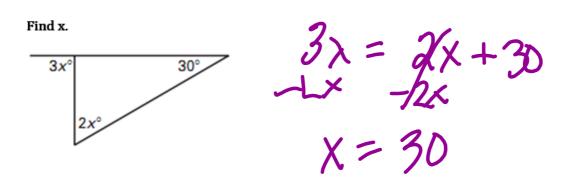




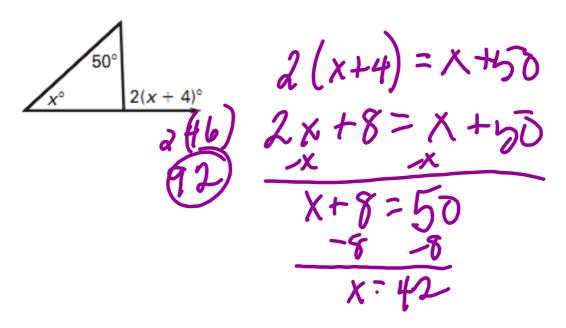
Find x.

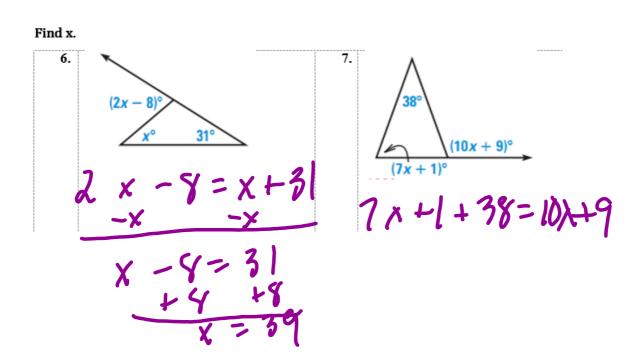






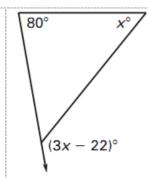
Find the measure of the exterior angle shown.



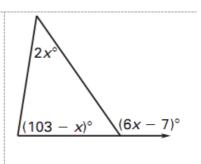


Find the measure of the exterior angle shown.





9.

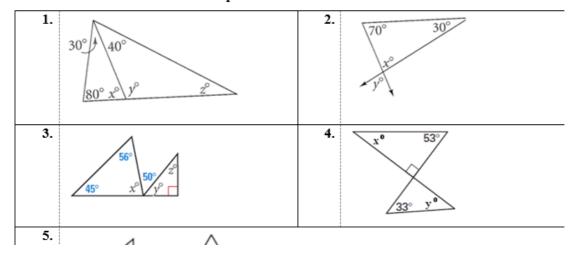


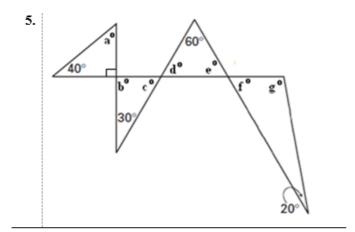
7-4 – TRIANGLE INTERIOR/EXTERIOR ANGLE THEOREMS HOMEWORK

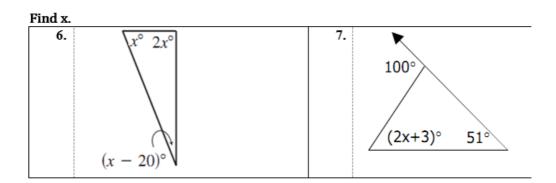
Geometry

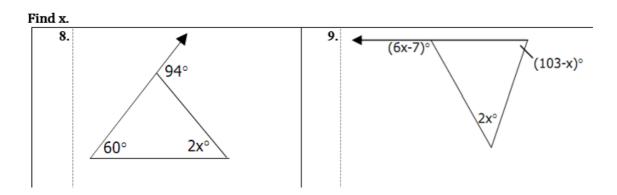
Aim: SWBAT use Triangle Interior and Exterior Angle Sum Theorem to find missing angles of triangles by writing an solving equations.

Find the value of each variable. Explain.









10 Find the measure of each numbered angle below. Explain your reasoning.

