

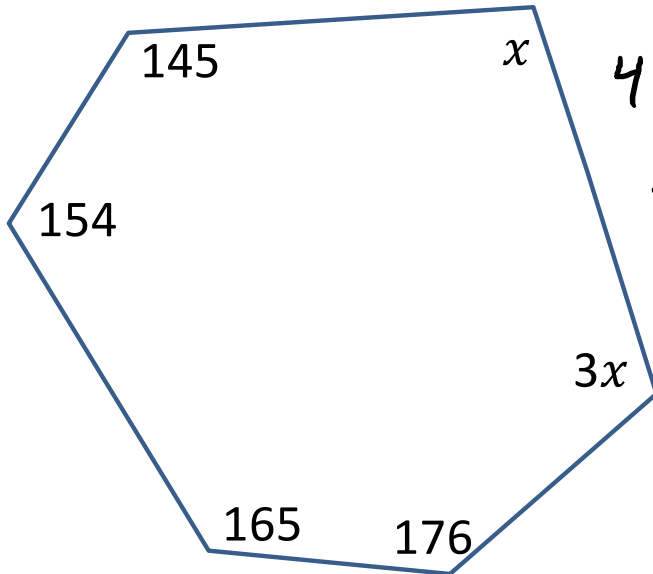
Warm Up

1. Find the sum of the angles in a polygon with 21 sides

→ 19 triangles

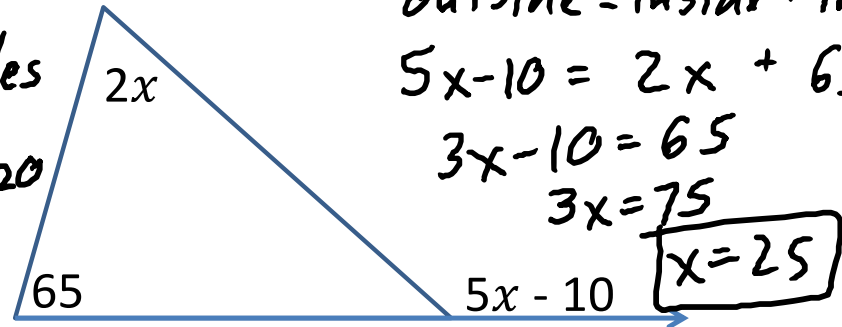
$$180(19) = 420$$

2. Solve for x :



6 sides
↓
4 triangles
↓
 $4(180) = 720$

3. Solve for x :



outside = inside + inside

$$5x - 10 = 2x + 65$$

$$3x - 10 = 65$$

$$3x = 75$$

$$\boxed{x = 25}$$

$$x + 3x + 176 + 165 + 154 + 145 = 720$$

$$4x + 640 = 720$$

$$4x = 80$$

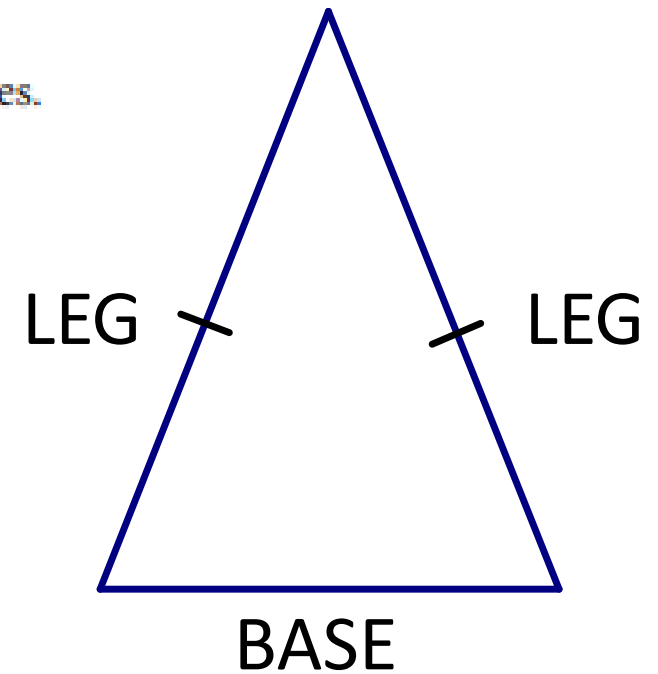
$$\boxed{x = 20}$$

7.2 Isosceles and Equilateral Triangles

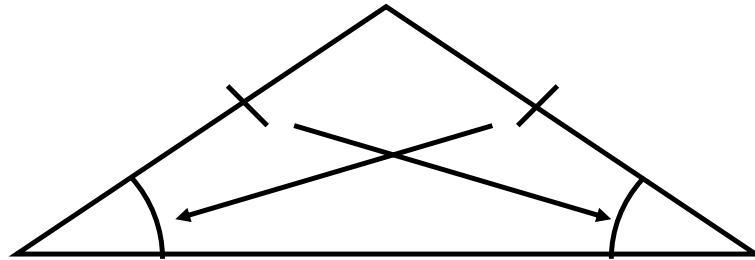
An **isosceles triangle** is a triangle with at least two congruent sides.

The congruent sides are called the **legs** of the triangle.

The side opposite the vertex angle is the **base**.

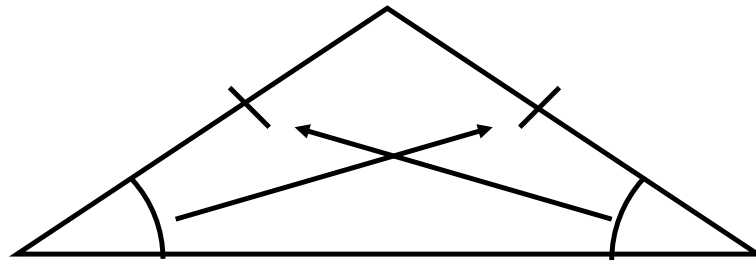


Isosceles Triangle Theorem: In an isosceles triangle, the angles across from the congruent sides are congruent.

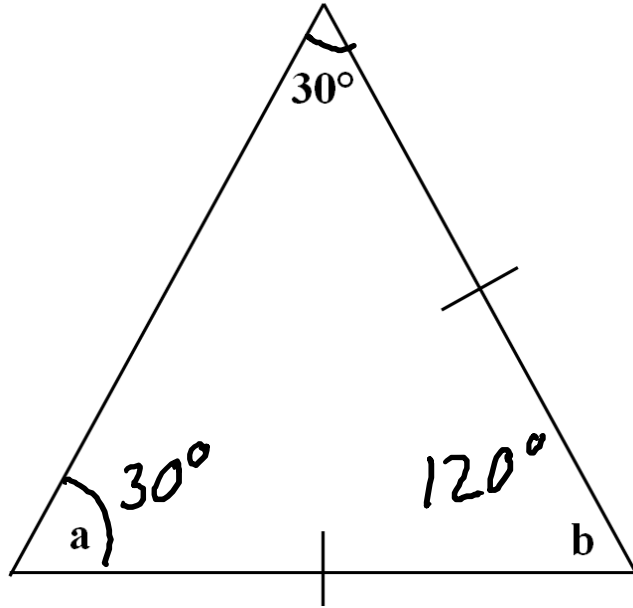


Converse of the Isosceles Triangle Theorem:

If two angles in a triangle are congruent, then the sides opposite the angles are also congruent.



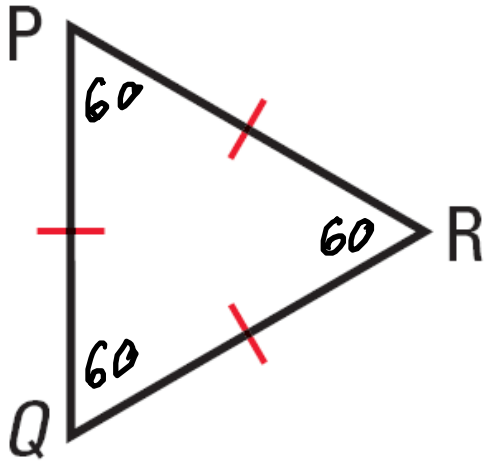
Ex. Find the missing angles.



$$30 + 30 + b = 180$$

$$b = 120$$

Ex. Find the missing angles.



$$\frac{180}{3} = 60$$

An **equilateral triangle** is a triangle with three congruent sides.

An **equiangular triangle** is a triangle with three congruent angles.

Equilateral Triangle Theorem

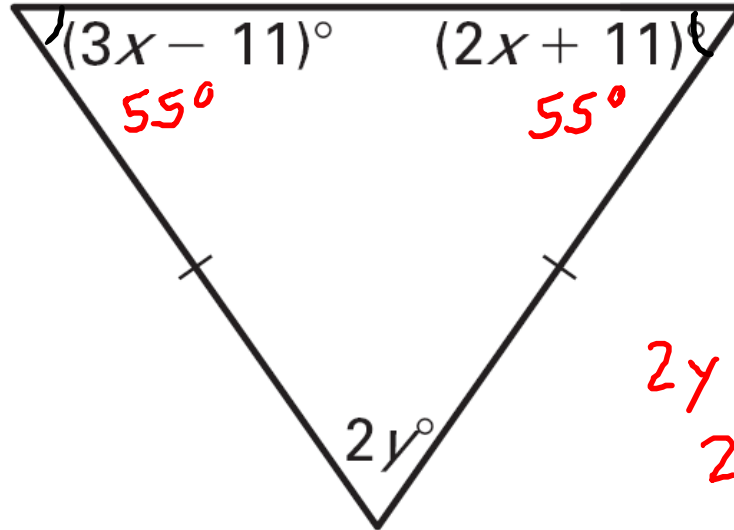
If a triangle is equilateral, then it is equiangular.

Ex. Solve for x and y .

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 11 = 2x + 11 \\ -2x \quad -2x \\ \hline x - 11 = 11 \\ +11 \quad +11 \\ \hline x = 22 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 11 = 11 \\ +11 \quad +11 \\ \hline x = 22 \end{array}$$

$$x = 22$$



$$2(22) + 11 = 55$$

$$2y + 55 + 55 = 180$$

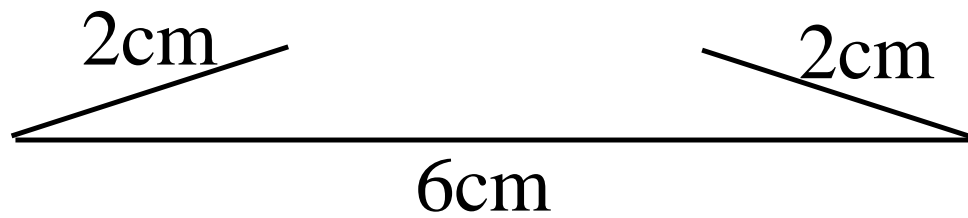
$$2y + 110 = 180$$

$$2y = 70$$

$$y = 35$$

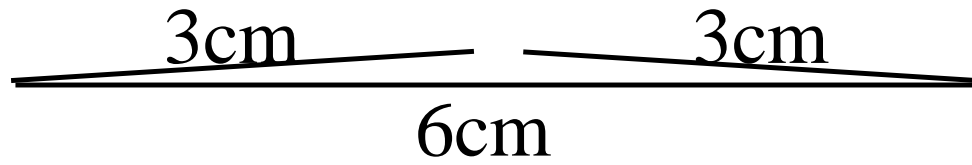
7.3 Triangle Inequalities

Try to draw a triangle with sides 2 cm, 2 cm,
and 6 cm.



Too short!

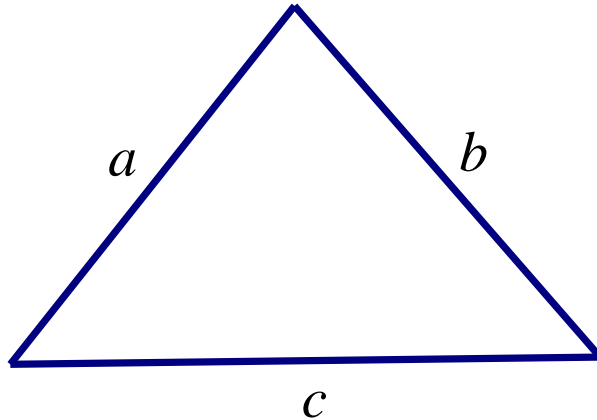
What if I tried 3, 3, and 6cm?



Still doesn't work!

Thm. Triangle Inequality

The sum of two sides of a triangle must be greater than the third side.



$$a + b > c$$

$$a + c > b$$

$$b + c > a$$

*add the 2 small sides and make sure that the total is bigger than the 3rd side.

Ex. Is it possible to construct a triangle with the given side lengths?

a. 3, 4, 5 $3 + 4 \stackrel{?}{>} 5$ yes

b. 1, 4, 6 $1 + 4 \stackrel{?}{>} 6$ no

c. 2.2, 2.6, 4.8 $2.2 + 2.6 \stackrel{?}{>} 4.8$ no

Determine if a triangle can be formed with the given side lengths. Explain your reasoning.

6. 12 units, 4 units, 17 units

$$12 + 4 \stackrel{?}{>} 17$$

no

7. 24 cm, 8 cm, 30 cm

$$24 + 8 \stackrel{?}{>} 30$$

yes

Ex. If two sides of a triangle have the following measures, between what two numbers must the 3rd side lie?

a. 3 ft, 8 ft

$$8 - 3 = 5$$

$$8 + 3 = 11$$

Third side is

b. between 5 and 11.

12 in, 6 in

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ -6 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ +6 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$$

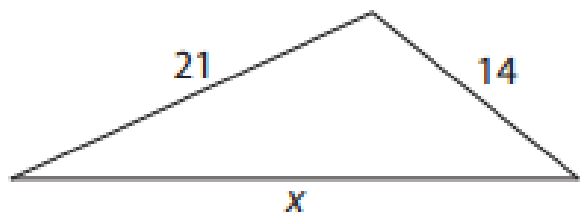
between 6 and 18

Trick!

Subtract the two sides to find the lowest and add to find the highest.

Find the range of values for x using the Triangle Inequality Theorem.

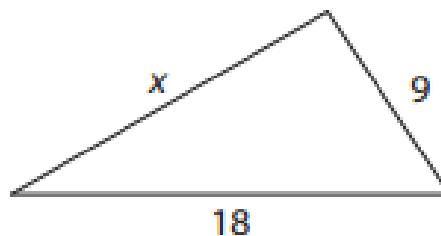
9.



$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ -14 \\ \hline 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 21 \\ +14 \\ \hline 35 \end{array}$$

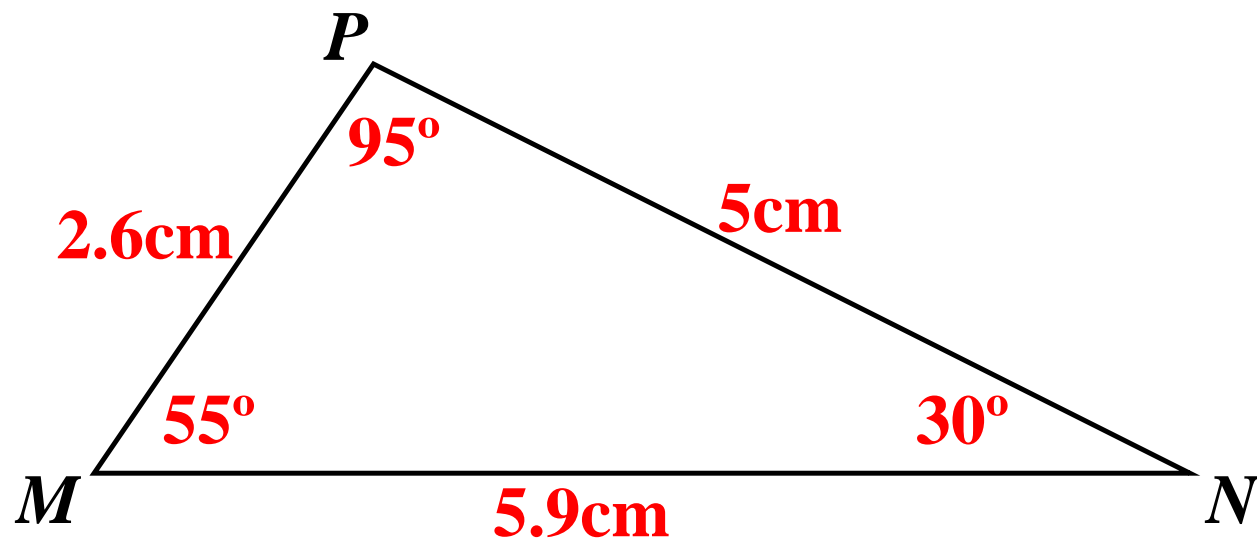
between 7 and 35

10.



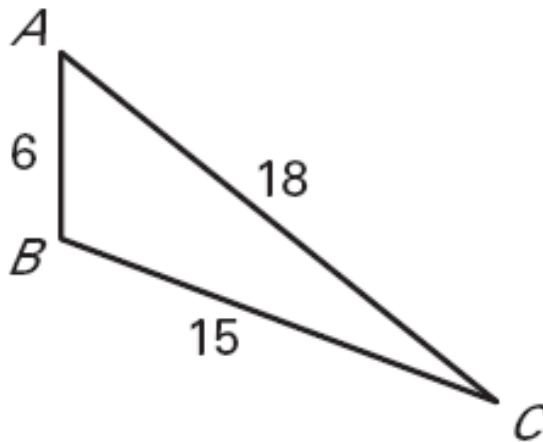
$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ -9 \\ \hline 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ +9 \\ \hline 27 \end{array}$$

between 9 and 27



Thm. The longest side of a triangle is across from the largest angle.

Ex. List the sides and angles in order from smallest to largest.



Sides:

\overline{AB}

\overline{BC}

\overline{AC}

Angles:

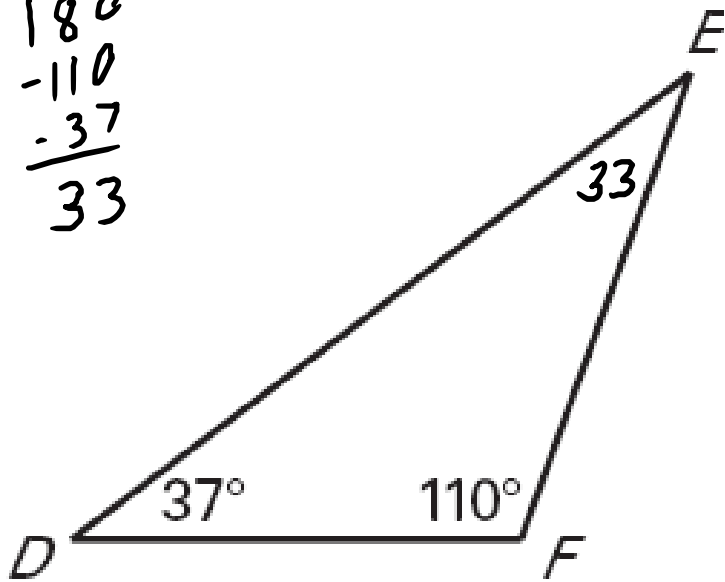
$\angle C$

$\angle A$

$\angle B$

Ex. List the sides and angles in order from smallest to largest.

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ -110 \\ \hline 70 \\ -37 \\ \hline 33 \end{array}$$



Sides:

\overline{DF}

\overline{EF}

\overline{DE}

Angles:

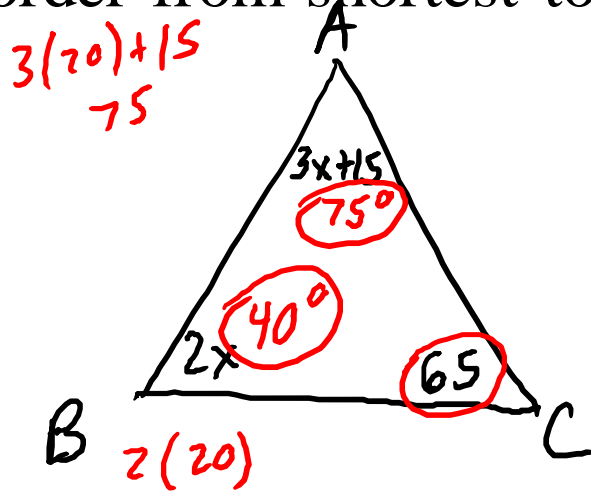
$\angle E$

$\angle D$

$\angle F$

Ex. In $\triangle ABC$, $m\angle A = 3x + 15$, $m\angle B = 2x$, and $m\angle C = 65$.

Find x and the measure of each angle, and then list the sides in order from shortest to longest.



$$\underline{3x+15} + \underline{2x} + \underline{65} = 180$$

$$5x + 80 = 180$$

$$5x = 100$$

$$x = 20$$

\overline{AC} , \overline{BA} , \overline{BC}