Triangle Sum Theorem (Part 3)

Addition Property of Equality:
The resulting step after a number, variable or object is
added to <u>both sides</u> of the equal sign.

Division Property of Equality: The resulting step after a number, variable or object is divided from <u>both sides</u> of the equal sign.

For each triangle, determine the measure of the missing angle, showing and explaining every step of the solution. Write the angle measures in the provided table, in order from smallest to largest, identifying their opposite sides (use the other two letters), as well.

Example: On $\triangle ABC$, $m \angle A = (x + 8)^\circ$, $m \angle B = (3x - 4)^\circ$ & $m \angle C = (x + 16)^\circ$. $AB = 18$, $BC = 16$ & $AC = 25$. Fill in the table as accurately as possible.			Small Medium Large	Angles $m \angle A = 40^{\circ}$ $m \angle C = 48^{\circ}$ $m \angle B = 92^{\circ}$	Opposite Sides $BC = 16$ $AB = 18$ $AC = 25$		
m	$f(x+8)^\circ, m \angle B = (3x)^\circ, m \angle C = (x+16)^\circ.$ $\angle A + m \angle B + m \angle C = 1$	180	<u>Given</u> <u>△ Sum Thm</u>				
(x+8) + (3x-4) + (x+16) = 180 5x + 20 = 180 -20 - 20			<u>Subst.</u> Simp.				
$5x = 160^{\circ}$ $\div 5 \div 5$ $x = 32^{\circ}$			Subtr. Prop. = Use the DIVISION Property of EQUALITY to divide a number from both sides of the equal sign.				
$m \angle A = 32 + 8$ $m \angle A = 40^{\circ}$	$m \angle B = 3(32) - 4$ $m \angle B = 92^{\circ}$	$m \angle C = 32 + 16$ $m \angle C = 48^{\circ}$	 Use <u>SUBSTITUTION</u> to replace <i>x</i> with <u>32</u> in each angle. <u>SIMPLIFY</u> the right side of each equation. 				
1. On △ <i>DEF</i> , $m ∠ D = (x + 40)^\circ$, $m ∠ E = (4x + 86)^\circ \& m ∠ F = (8x + 2)^\circ$. $DE = 6$, EF = 7 & DF = 10. Fill in the table as accurately as possible.			Small Medium Large	Angles $m \angle$ = $m \angle$ = $m \angle$ =	Opposite Sides		
	Statements			Reasons			

	 Use the number from	Property of both sides of the equal si	to divide a gn.
	Use	to replace <i>x</i> with	in each angle.
		the right side of each each	quation.

2. On $\triangle GHI$, $m \angle G = (8x)^{\circ}$, $m \angle H = (x + 13)^{\circ} \& m \angle I = (2x - 9)^{\circ}$. GH = 6, HI = 12 & GI = 7. Fill in the table as accurately as possible.

 Statements
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3. On $\triangle KLM$, $m \angle K = (4x - 15)^\circ$, $m \angle L = (2x + 11)^\circ \& m \angle M = (5x + 30)^\circ$. KL = 21, LM = 14 & KM = 13. Fill in the table as accurately as possible.

<u>Div. Prop. =</u> <u>Subst.</u> Simp.

Statements	Reasons			
			Angle	Opp. Side
		Sm		
 	 	Med		
		Lg		
				II

4. On △*NPQ*, $m ∠ N = (5x - 55)^\circ$, $m ∠ P = (3x - 15)^\circ \& m ∠ Q = (4x + 10)^\circ$. NP = 13, PQ = 9 & NQ = 9. Fill in the table as accurately as possible.

Statements		Reasons				
				Angle	Opp. Side	
				Sm		
				Med		
				Lg		

5. On △ <i>RST</i> , $m ∠ R = (3x + 50)^\circ$, $m ∠ S = (20x + 8)^\circ$ & $m ∠ T = (2x - 3)^\circ$. $RS = 1$, $ST = 11$ & $RT = 12$. Fill in the table as accurately as possible.					
Statements	Reasons				
	Sm	Angle Opp. Side			
	Med				
	Lg				
6. On $\triangle VWY$, $m \angle V = (2x + 17)^\circ$, $m \angle W = (10x + 106)$ table as accurately as possible.	° & $m \angle Y = (8x + 17)^\circ$. VW	= 5, WY = 3 & VY = 7. Fill in the			
Statements	Reasons				
	Sm	Angle Opp. Side			
	Med				
	Lg				
	I				
7. On $\triangle BCD$, $m \angle B = (4x + 44)^\circ$, $m \angle C = (2x - 6)^\circ \& m$ accurately as possible.	$a \angle D = (x + 16)^\circ$. $BC = 6, C$.	D = 9 & BD = 5. Fill in the table as			
Statements	Reasons				
		Angle Opp. Side			
	Sm				
	Med				
	Lg				

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	Name:	
8. On $\triangle EFG$, $m \angle E = (5x + 49)^\circ$, $m \angle F = (4x + 4)^\circ$ as accurately as possible.	46)° & $m \angle G = (5x + 1)^\circ$. $EF = 7, FG = 13 \& EG = 12$. Fill in the	ne table
Statements	Reasons	
	Angle Opp. Side	<u> </u>
	Sm	
	Med	
	Lg	
9. On $\triangle HJK$, $m \angle H = (42x + 4)^\circ$, $m \angle J = (5x + 1)^\circ$ as accurately as possible.	10)° & <i>m</i> ∠ <i>K</i> = $(3x + 16)$ °. <i>HJ</i> = 1, <i>JK</i> = 2 & <i>HK</i> = 1. Fill in the	table
Statements	Reasons	
	Angle Opp. Side	
	Sm	
	Med	
	Lg	
	$(-17)^{\circ} \& m \angle N = (2x + 15)^{\circ}$. $LM = 3, MN = 4 \& LN = 5$. Fill in t	the
table as accurately as possible. Statements	Reasons	
butchicits		
	Angle Opp. Side	<u>.</u>
	Sm	
	Med	
	Lg	
<u>Triangle</u>	e Sum Theorem Part 3 Answers	

1.	2.	3.	4.
$m \angle F = 34^{\circ}$ DE= 6	$m \angle I = 23^{\circ}$ $GH = 6$	$m \angle L = 39^{\circ}$ $KM = 13$	$m \angle N = 45^{\circ}$ $PQ = 9$
$m \angle D = 44^{\circ}$ $EF = 7$	$m \angle H = 29^{\circ}$ $HI = 7$	$m \angle K = 41^{\circ}$ $LM = 14$	$m \angle P = 45^{\circ}$ $NQ = 9$
$m \angle E = 102^{\circ}$ $DF = 10$	$m \angle G = 128^{\circ}$ $HI = 12$	$m \angle M = 100^{\circ}$ $KL = 21$	$m \angle Q = 90^{\circ}$ $NP = 13$
5.	6.	7.	8.
$m \angle T = 7^{\circ}$ $RS = 1$	$m \angle V = 21^{\circ}$ $WY = 3$	$m \angle C = 30^{\circ}$ $BD = 5$	$m \angle G = 31^{\circ}$ $EF = 7$
$m \angle R = 65^{\circ}$ $ST = 11$	$m \angle Y = 33^{\circ}$ $VW = 5$	$m \angle D = 34^{\circ}$ $BC = 6$	$m \angle F = 70^{\circ}$ $EG = 12$
$m \angle S = 108^{\circ}$ $RT = 12$	$m \angle W = 126^{\circ}$ $VY = 7$	$m \angle B = 116^{\circ}$ $CD = 9$	$m \angle E = 79^{\circ}$ $FG = 13$
9.		10.	
$m \angle J = 25^{\circ}$ $HK = 1$		$m \angle N = 41^{\circ}$ $LM = 3$	
$m \angle K = 25^{\circ}$ $HJ = 1$		$m \angle L = 57^{\circ}$ $MN = 4$	
$m \angle H = 130^{\circ}$ $JK = 2$		$m \angle M = 82^{\circ}$ $LN = 5$	