

Warm up

Solve.

1. $3x + 5 + 4x = 40$

$x = 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7x + 5 = 40 \\ -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline 7x = 35 \\ \frac{7x}{7} = \frac{35}{7} \end{array}$$

2. $-4x - 2 + 10x + 7 = 35$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x + 5 = 35 \\ -5 \quad -5 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{30}{6}$$

$x = 5$

3. $|x + 5 + x - 15 = 76$

$$2x + 5 - 15 = 76$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 10 = 76 \\ +10 \quad +10 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{86}{2}$$

$x = 43$

Vocabulary – Polygons:


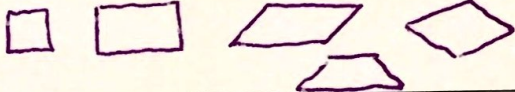

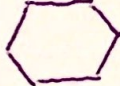







- the shape must be closed
- straight sides (no curves)
- 3 or more sides
- 2 dimensional

Notes 7-3
Angles of Triangles

Int 2

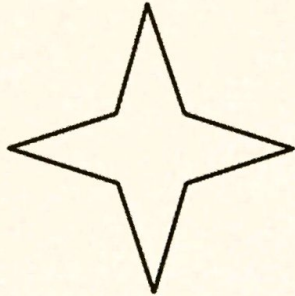
Unit 7

Naming Polygons:

# of sides	Name	Picture
3	Triangle	
4	Quadrilateral	
5	Pentagon	
6	Hexagon	
7	Heptagon	
8	Octagon	
9	Nonagon	
10	Decagon	
11	11-agon	
12	dodecagon	
13	13-agon	
n	n-agon	

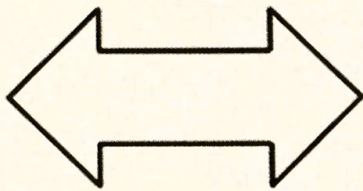
Use the number of sides to tell what kind of polygon the shape is.

Ex. 1:



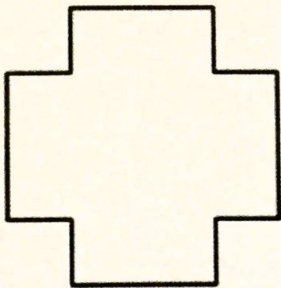
octagon

Ex. 2:



deca gon

Ex. 3:



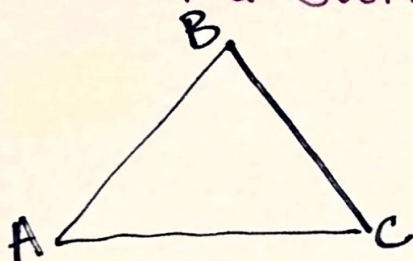
dodeca gon

Ex 4: 5 sides

pentagon

Interior Angles of a Triangle:

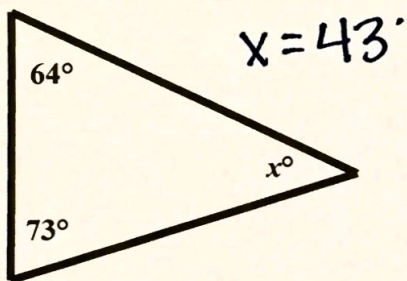
the sum of the angles equals 180°



$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

Find the value of x .

Ex. 5:



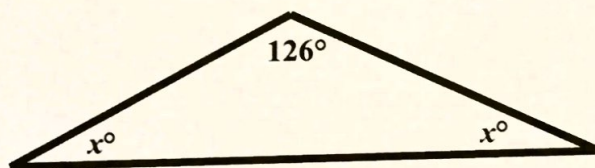
$$64 + 73 + x = 180$$

$$137 + x = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -137 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = 43$$

Ex. 7:



$$126 + x + x = 180$$

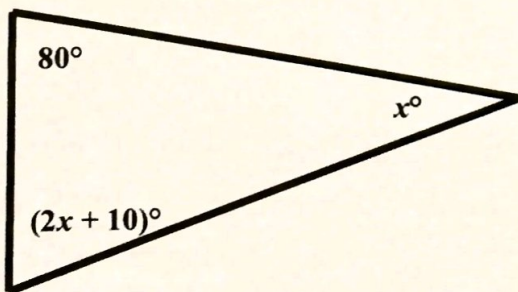
$$126 + 2x = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -126 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{54}{2}$$

$$x = 27$$

Ex. 6:



$$80 + x + 2x + 10 = 180$$

$$3x + 90 = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -90 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

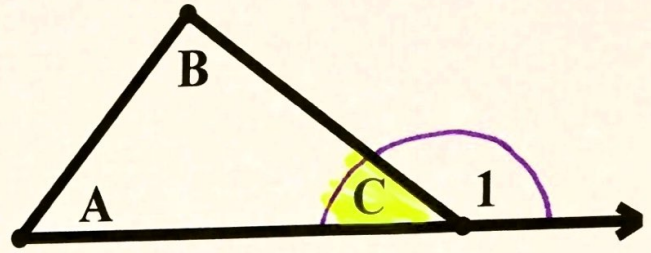
$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{90}{3}$$

$$x = 30$$

Exterior Angles of a Triangle:

outside of \triangle

$$\angle C + \angle 1 = 180^\circ$$

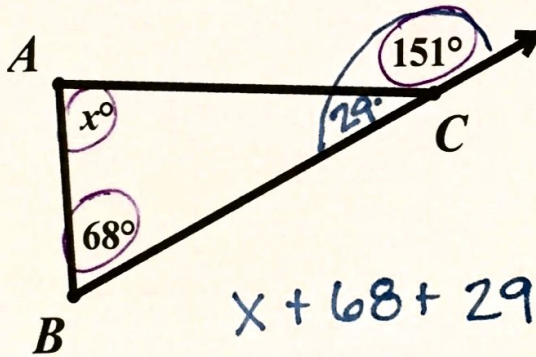


$$\angle 1 = \angle A + \angle B$$

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180$$

Find the value of x.

Ex. 8:



$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ -151 \\ \hline 29 \end{array}$$

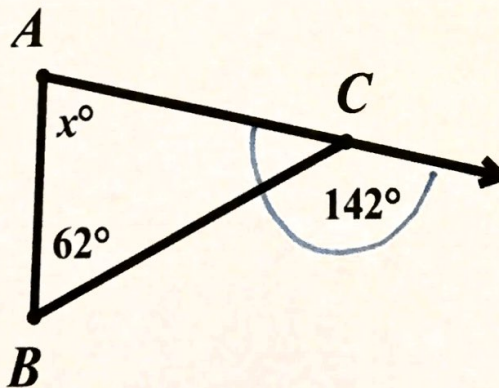
$$x + 68 + 29 = 180$$

$$x + 97 = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 97 = 180 \\ -97 \quad -97 \\ \hline x = 83 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 68 = 151 \\ -68 \quad -68 \\ \hline x = 83 \end{array}$$

Ex. 9:



Ex. 10:

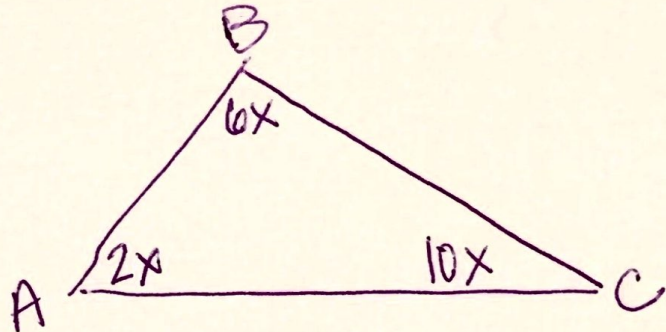
(x)

The measures of the angles of $\triangle ABC$ are in the ratio $2 : 6 : 10$.
What are the measures of the angles? (Hint: Draw a triangle)

$$2x + 6x + 10x = 180$$

$$\frac{18x}{18} = \frac{180}{18}$$

$$x = 10$$



$$\angle A = 20^\circ$$

$$\angle B = 60^\circ$$

$$\angle C = 100^\circ$$

Ex. 11: Find the value of x .

$$5x - 30 + 40 + 25 = 180$$

$$5x + 35 = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -35 \\ -35 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{145}{5}$$

$$x = 29$$

