Chapter 3	Apples and Triangles								
Chapter 3	Angles and Triangles								
Pre-Algebra									
MAFS.8.G.1	Understand congruence and similarity using physical models, transparencies, and geometry software.								
MAFS.8.G.1.5	Use informal arguments to establish facts about the angle sum and exterior angle of triangles, about the angle created when parallel lines are cut by a transversal, and the angle-angle criterion for similarity of triangles.								
Essential	How can you describe angles formed by parallel lines and transversals?								
Question									
Quodion	In this lesson, I will identify the angles formed when parallel lines are cut by a transversal and I will find missing angle measures.								
3.1	Lines in the same plane that do not intersect are called parallel lines.								
Parallel Lines and	Lines that intersect at right angles are called perpendicular lines.								
Transversals	(Indicates lines) 11 P1 19								
i i alisvei sais	€ and m are								
	perpendicular. Indicates lines p								
	m / and q are parallel.								
	f f f								
	A line that intersects two or more lines is called a transversal. When								
	parallel lines are cut by a transversal, several pairs of congruent angles are formed.								
	are formed.								
	Corresponding Angles								
	When a transversal intersects								
	parallel lines, corresponding								
	angles are congruent.								
	<i>→</i>								
	Corresponding angles								
	When two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, four <b>interior angles</b> are formed on the inside of the parallel lines								
	and four exterior angles are formed on								
	the outside of the parametrines. $\frac{4}{7/8}$								
	$\angle 3$ , $\angle 4$ , $\angle 5$ , and $\angle 6$ are interior angles. $\angle 1$ , $\angle 2$ , $\angle 7$ , and $\angle 8$ are exterior angles.								
	21, 22, 21, and 20 are exterior angres.								
	Alternate Interior Angles and Alternate Exterior Angles								
	When a transversal intersects parallel lines, alternate interior angles								
	are congruent and alternate exterior angles are congruent.								
	P								
	Alternate interior angles Alternate exterior angles								
	vinesumes wisers miles metring curting miles								

Example 1 Finding Angle	a b					
Measures	110° 2					
	Use the figure to find the measures of (a) $\angle 1$ and (b) $\angle 2$ .					
On Your Own	Use the figure to find the measure of the angle. Explain your reasoning.  1. $\angle 1$ 2. $\angle 2$					
Example 2	Use the figure to find the measures of the numbered angles.					
Using Corresponding Angles	2 75° 5 6 7 t					
On Your Own	3. Use the figure to find the measures of the numbered angles.					
Example 3	A store owner uses pieces of tape to paint a window advertisement. The letters are slanted at an 80° angle.					
Using Corresponding Angles	What is the measure of $\angle 1$ ?  (A) 80° (B) 100° (C) 110° (D) 120°					
	Clearance 180° Sale 1					
On Your Own	4. WHAT IF? In Example 3, the letters are slanted at a 65° angle. What is the measure of ∠1?					

#### **Example 4** Identifying **Alternate Interior** and Alternate The photo shows a portion of an **Exterior Angles** airport. Describe the relationship between each pair of angles. a. ∠3 and ∠6 b. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 7$ On Your Own In Example 4, the measure of $\angle 4$ is 84°. Find the measure of the angle. Explain your reasoning. **5**. ∠3 **7.** ∠6 ∠5 **Essential** How can you describe the relationships among the angles of a triangle? Question In this lesson, I will understand that the sum of the interior angle measures of a triangle is 180 degrees, and I will find the measures of interior and exterior angles of triangles. 3.2 The angles inside a polygon are called interior angles. When the Angles of sides of a polygon are extended, **Triangles** other angles are formed. The angles outside the polygon that are adjacent to the interior angles interior angles exterior angles are called exterior angles. **Interior Angle Measures of a Triangle** Words The sum of the interior angle measures of a triangle is 180°. Algebra x + y + z = 180**Exterior Angle Measures of a Triangle** Words The measure of an exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the measures of the two nonadjacent interior angles. Algebra z = x + y

### Example 1 Find the value of x. a. **Using Interior** Angle Measures On Your Own Find the value of x. 2. 430 35)° Example 2 Find the measure of the exterior angle. **Finding Exterior Angle Measures** 36° Example 3 **Real Life Application** An airplane leaves from Miami and travels around the Bermuda Triangle. What is the value of x? **(C)** 54 **D** 64 A 26.8 **(B)** 27.2 On Your Own Find the measure of the exterior angle. $(4n - 20)^{\circ}$ 5. In Example 3, the airplane leaves from Fort Lauderdale. The interior angle measure at Bermuda is 63.9°. The interior angle measure at San Juan is $(x + 7.5)^\circ$ . Find the value of x.

Essential	How can you use angles to tell whether triangles are similar?							
Question	In this lesson, I will understand the concept of similar triangles, identify similar triangles, and use indirect measurement to find missing measures.							
3.4	Angles of Similar Triangles							
Using Similar Triangles	words When two angles in one triangle are congruent to two angles in another triangle, the third angles are also congruent and the triangles are similar.							
mangico	Example							
	95°							
	65° 20° (65° 20° F							
	Triangle ABC is similar to Triangle DEF: $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ .							
	Indirect measurement uses similar figures to find a missing measure when it is difficult to find directly.							
Example 1	Tell whether the triangles are similar. Explain.							
ldentifying Similar Triangles	b. 64							
	75° x° 50° 42° 38°							
On Your Own	Tell whether the triangles are similar. Explain.							
	1. 28° 2. 66° x°							
	71° 24°							
Example 2	50 th							
	You plan to cross a river and want to know how far it is to the other side. You take measurements on your side of the river and make the drawing shown. (a) Explain why $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DBC$ are similar. (b) What is the distance $x$ across the river?							
On Your Own	3. WHAT IF? The distance from vertex A to vertex B is 55 feet.							

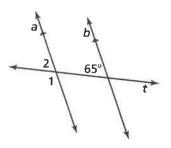
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## 3.1 F

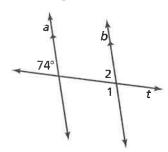
### **Practice A**

Use the figure to find the measures of the numbered angles.

1

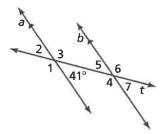


2

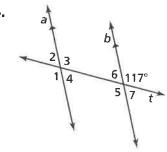


Use the figure to find the measures of the numbered angles. Explain your reasoning.

3.

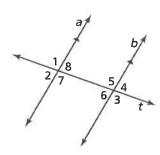


4



Complete the statement. Explain your reasoning.

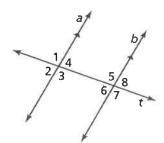
- 5. If the measure of  $\angle 1 = 160^{\circ}$ , then the measure of  $\angle 5 = \underline{?}$ .
- **6.** If the measure of  $\angle 6 = 37^{\circ}$ , then the measure of  $\angle 4 = \underline{?}$ .
- 7. If the measure of  $\angle 8 = 82^{\circ}$ , then the measure of  $\angle 3 = ?$ .



**8.** If the measure of  $\angle 4 = 60^{\circ}$ , then the measure of  $\angle 5 = \underline{?}$ .

Correct the following statements about the numbered angles by replacing the underlined words with the correct words.

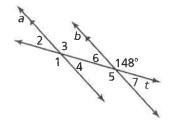
- ✓2 is congruent to ∠4. ∠4 is congruent to ∠8.
   So, ∠2 is supplementary to ∠8.
- **10.**  $\angle 6$  is congruent to  $\angle 3$ .  $\angle 3$  is congruent to  $\angle 1$ . So,  $\angle 6$  is congruent to  $\angle 1$ .



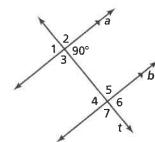
# 3.1 Practice B

Use the figure to find the measures of the numbered angles. Explain your reasoning.

1

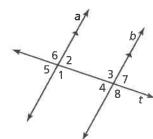


2.



Complete the statement. Explain your reasoning.

- 3. If the measure of  $\angle 1 = 130^{\circ}$ , then the measure of  $\angle 8 = ?$ .
- **4.** If the measure of  $\angle 5 = 53^{\circ}$ , then the measure of  $\angle 3 = ?$ .



- **5.** If the measure of  $\angle 7 = 71^{\circ}$ , then the measure of  $\angle 3 = \underline{?}$ .
- **6.** If the measure of  $\angle 4 = 65^{\circ}$ , then the measure of  $\angle 6 = \underline{?}$ .

Using the diagram for angle placement only (the measurement of the angles may change), indicate if the following statements are *always*, sometimes, or never true. Explain.

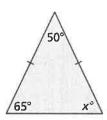
- 7.  $\angle 1$  is congruent to  $\angle 3$ .
- **8.**  $\angle 6$  is supplementary to  $\angle 8$ .
- **9.**  $\angle 2$  is complementary to  $\angle 1$ .
- 10.  $\angle 8$  and  $\angle 5$  are vertical angles.
- 11.  $\angle 2$  is congruent to  $\angle 8$ .
- **12.** If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, is it possible for all of the angles formed to be acute angles? Explain.

### **Practice A**

Find the measures of the interior angles.

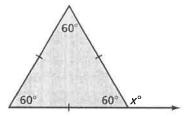


2.

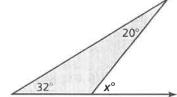


Find the measure of the exterior angle.

3.



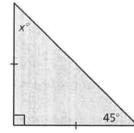
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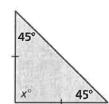


Tell whether a triangle can have the given angle measures. If not, change the first angle measure so that the angle measures form a triangle.

**6.** 62°, 44
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
°, 73 $\frac{1}{4}$ °

7. Consider the three isosceles right triangles.



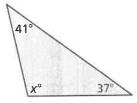




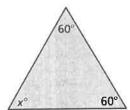
- **a.** Find the value of x for each triangle.
- **b.** What do you notice about the interior angle measures of each triangle?
- c. Write a rule about the interior angle measures of an isosceles right triangle.

# **Practice B**

Find the measures of the interior angles.



2.



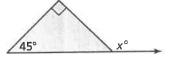
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Find the measure of the exterior angle.

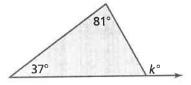
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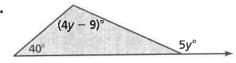
6.



7.



8.



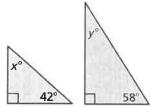
- 9. The ratio of the interior angle measures of a triangle is 1:4:5. What are the angle measures?
- 10. A right triangle has a exterior angles with a measure of 160°. Can you determine the measures of the interior angles? Explain.

# 3.4

#### **Practice A**

Tell whether the triangles are similar. Explain.

1.

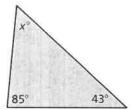


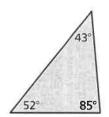
2.



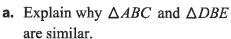


3. The triangles are similar. Find the value of x.





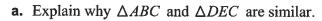
4. You can use indirect measurement to estimate the height of a building. First measure your distance from the base of the building and the distance from the ground to a point on the building that you are looking at. Maintaining the same angle of sight, move back until the top of the building is in your line of sight.



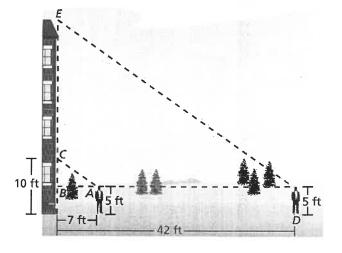


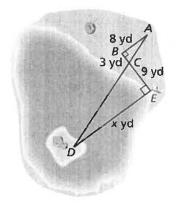
5. You and your friend are practicing for a rowing competition and want to know how far it is to

an island in the Indian River Lagoon. You take measurements on your side of the lagoon and make the drawing shown.



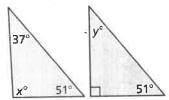
**b.** What is the distance to the island?

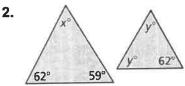




# **Practice B**

Tell whether the triangles are similar. Explain.



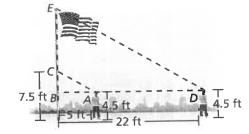


3. The triangles are similar. Find the value of x.





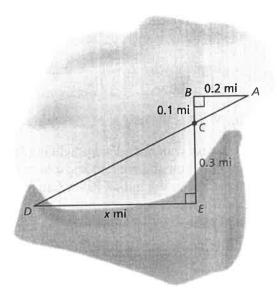
4. You can use indirect measurement to estimate the height of a flag pole. First measure your distance from the base of the flag pole and the distance from the ground to a point on the flag pole that you are looking at. Maintaining the same angle of sight, move back until the top of the flag pole is in your line of sight.



- **a.** Explain why  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle DBE$  are similar.
- b. What is the height of the flag pole?
- 5. You are on a boat in the ocean, at Point A. You locate a lighthouse at Point D, beyond the line of sight of the marker at point C. You drive 0.2 mile west to Point B and then 0.1 mile south to Point C. You drive 0.3 mile more to arrive at Point E, which is due east of the lighthouse.



**b.** What is the distance from Point E to the lighthouse?



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