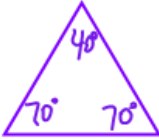
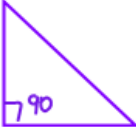
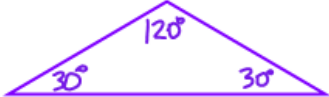


Lesson 5-3



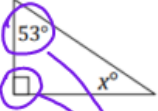
<i>acute triangle</i>	Decode
Definition 3 angles less than 90°	Example 
<i>right triangle</i>	Decode
Definition has 1 90° angle	Example 
<i>obtuse triangle</i>	Decode
Definition has 1 angle greater than 90°	Example 

*angles of a triangle add up to 180°

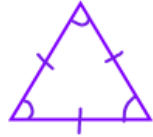
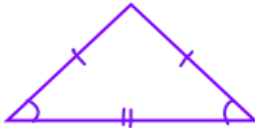

Lesson 5-3

Example 1: Finding an Unknown Angle

Find the unknown angle measure.

I Do	We Do	You Do
 $x + 65 + 50 = 180$ $x + 115 = 180$ $\quad -115$ $\boxed{x = 65^\circ}$	 $2x + 25 = 180$ $\quad -25$ $2x = 155^\circ$ $\frac{2}{2} \quad \frac{155}{2}$ $\boxed{x = 77.5^\circ}$	 180 -90 $\hline 90$ 890 -53 $\hline 37$

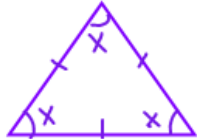
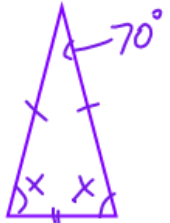
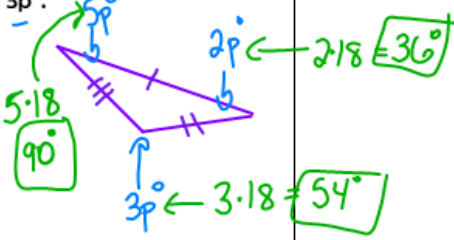
Lesson 5-3

<i>equilateral triangle</i>	Decode
Definition 3 equal angles AND 3 equal sides	Example 
<i>isosceles triangle</i>	Decode
Definition 2 equal angles AND 2 equal sides	Example 
<i>scalene triangle</i>	Decode
Definition No equal angles OR sides	Example 

Lesson 5-3

Example 2: Finding an Unknown Angle

Find the unknown angle measure.

I Do	We Do	You Do
<p>Find the angle measure in an equilateral triangle.</p>  $180 \div 3 = \boxed{60^\circ}$	<p>Find the angle measure in an isosceles triangle if the one unequal angle is 70 degrees.</p>  $2x + 70 = 180$ $\quad - 70$ $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{110}{2}$ $x = \boxed{55^\circ}$	<p>Find the angle measure in a scalene triangle if the angles are $5p^\circ$, $2p^\circ$, and $3p^\circ$.</p>  $5p = 180$ $\frac{5p}{5} = \frac{180}{5}$ $p = 18$ $5 \cdot 18 = \boxed{90^\circ}$ $2 \cdot 18 = \boxed{36^\circ}$ $3 \cdot 18 = \boxed{54^\circ}$