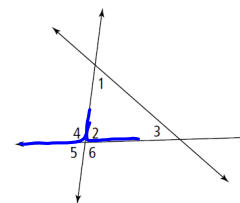


# Math Today

1. Please get a laptop and Log On.
2. Place your computer off to the side.
3. Get the 11.4 Notes " Exterior Angles of Triangles" off the front table.
4. We will take 11.4 Notes together and then you will have time to work on your homework.
5. **HOMEWORK = 11.4 Online Digits**

## Launch

State how the sum of the measures of angles 1, 2, and 3 compares to the sum of the measures of angles 4, 5, and 6. You cannot use a protractor. Justify your reasoning.



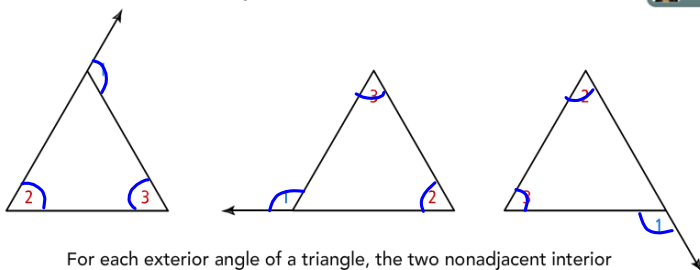
$\angle 1 + \angle 2 + \angle 3 = 180^\circ$   
 $\angle 3, \angle 6$  Alt Int.  
 $\angle 5 = \angle 2$  Vert.  
 $\angle 4 = \angle 6$  Vert.  
 $\angle 4, \angle 1$  Alt Int.  
 $\angle 4 + \angle 2 = 180^\circ$   
 $\angle 5 + \angle 6 = 180^\circ$   
 $\angle 6 + \angle 2 = 180^\circ$   
 $\angle 4 + \angle 5 = 180^\circ$

## Reflect

Would using a protractor make this problem easier? Explain.

## Intro

An **exterior angle of a triangle** is an angle formed by a side and an extension of an adjacent side.

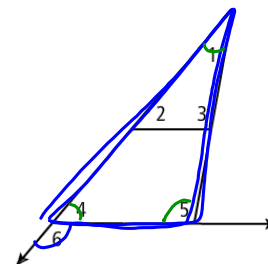


For each exterior angle of a triangle, the two nonadjacent interior angles are its **remote interior angles**.

## 3. Complete the Part 1 Got It.

### Got It?

Which are the two remote interior angles of  $\angle 6$ ?



$\angle 4, \angle 5$

4. Study the Key Concept Information.

The measure of an exterior angle of a triangle equals the sum of the measures of its two remote interior angles.

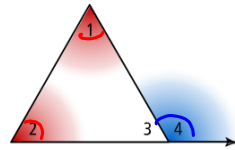
$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = 180^\circ$  because the sum of the measures of the interior angles of a triangle equals  $180^\circ$ .

$m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 180^\circ$  because  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 4$  form a straight angle.

$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = m\angle 3 + m\angle 4$ , by substitution.

$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = m\angle 4$ , by subtraction.

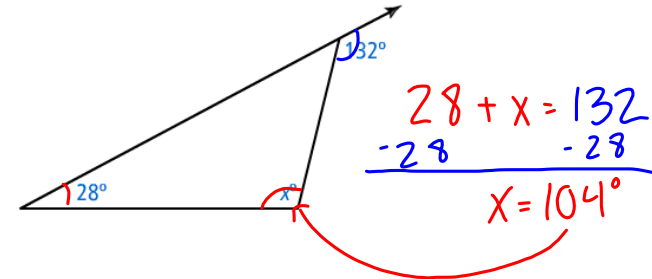
$RIC + RIC = EL$



5. Complete the Part 2 Got It.

Got It?

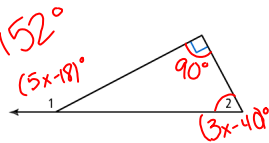
What is the value of  $x$ ?



6. Complete the Part 3 Got It.

Got It?

Given  $m\angle 1 = (5x - 18)^\circ$  and  $m\angle 2 = (3x - 40)^\circ$ , what is  $m\angle 1$ ?



$$\begin{array}{r} 5x - 18 = 90 + 3x - 40 \\ +40 \quad \quad +40 \\ \hline 5x + 22 = 90 + 3x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x + 22 = 90 + 3x \\ -22 \quad -22 \\ \hline 5x = 68 + 3x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x = 68 + 3x \\ -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline 2x = 68 \end{array}$$

$$2x = 68$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{68}{2}$$

$$x = 34$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 5x - 18 \\ 5(34) - 18 \\ 170 - 18 \\ 152^\circ \end{array}$$

7. Homework Help.....

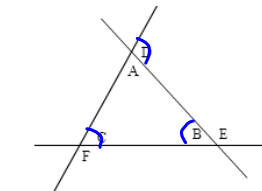
Determine the following:

1. Which of the labeled angles are exterior angles?

$\angle C, \angle E, \angle D$

2. What are the two remote interior angles for  $\angle D$ ?

$\angle C, \angle B$



$IC + IC = EL$

HOMEWORK:

11.4 Online Digits.