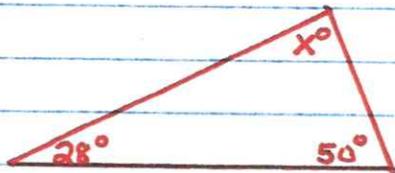


12.3 Extension: Angle Measures of Triangles p. 288

The sum of the angle measures of any triangle is 180° .

Find the value of x . Then classify each triangle.

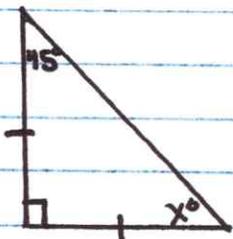
1.)



$$x = \underline{102^\circ}$$

obtuse
scalene

2.)



$$x = \underline{45^\circ}$$

right
isosceles

Tell whether a triangle can have the given measures. Write yes or no. If no, change the measure of the first angle to form a triangle.

3) $40^\circ, 33^\circ, 72^\circ$ no; 75°

4) $76.2^\circ, 81.7^\circ, 22.1^\circ$ yes

5) $115.1^\circ, 47.5^\circ, 93^\circ$ no; 39.5°

6) $45\frac{2}{3}^\circ, 70^\circ, 63\frac{5}{6}^\circ$ no; $46\frac{1}{6}$

12.3 Triangles (continued)

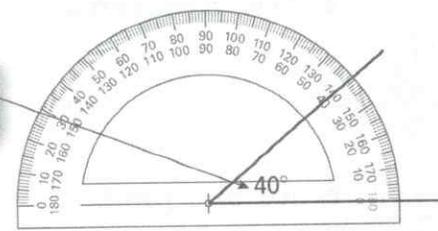
- b. 3 units, 5 units
- c. 2 units, 8 units
- d. 1 unit, 1 unit

3 **ACTIVITY:** Constructing Triangles Using Angle Measures

Work with a partner. Two angle measures of a triangle are given. Draw the triangle. What is the measure of the third angle? Compare your results with those of others in your class.

- a. $40^\circ, 70^\circ$ 70°

Begin by drawing the angle measure of 40° .



- b. $60^\circ, 75^\circ$ 45°
- c. $90^\circ, 30^\circ$ 60°
- d. $100^\circ, 40^\circ$ 40°

**Extension
12.3****Practice (continued)**

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. $25^\circ, 64^\circ, 91^\circ$

yes

7. ~~$55.5^\circ, 94^\circ, 31.5^\circ$~~

no; 54.5°

8. ~~$85^\circ, 64^\circ, 30^\circ$~~

no; 86°

9. ~~$33^\circ, 140^\circ, 12^\circ$~~

no; 28°

10. $99^\circ, 53^\circ, 28^\circ$

yes

11. $79^\circ, 54^\circ, 47^\circ$

yes