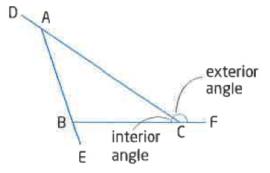
## Section 7.1 – Angle Relationships in Triangles

MPM1D Iensen

**Interior and Exterior Angles** 

**Interior Angle -** angle formed on the inside of a polygon by two sides meeting at a vertex.

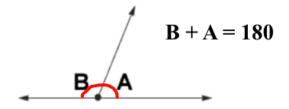
**Exterior Angle -** angle formed on the outside of a geometric shape by extending one of the sides past a vertex.



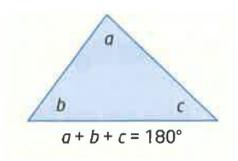
You Must Remember...

## **Supplementary Angles:**

- angles that add to 180 degrees
- angles on a straight line are supplementary

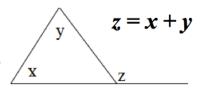


The sum of the **interior angles** of a triangle is **180** degrees.

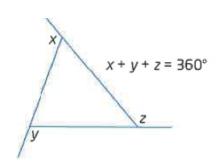


## New Exterior Angle Rules...

The **exterior angle** is equal to the sum of the 2 opposite interior angles.



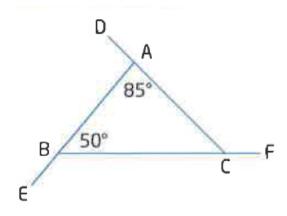
The sum of the **exterior angles** of a triangle is 360 degrees.



**Example 1:** Find the measures of the exterior angles in  $\triangle ABC$ 

**Note:** at vertex A and B, the interior and exterior angles are supplementary angles (form an angle of 180 degrees)

∠DAB:



∠EBC:

∠ACF:

Method 1: Since the exterior angle at a vertex of a triangle is equal to the sum of the interior angles at the other two vertices...

Method 2: Since the sum of the exterior angles of a triangle is 360 degrees...

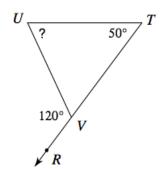
The measures of the three exterior angles are:

∠DAB =

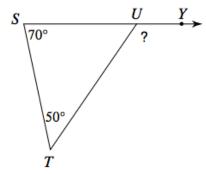
∠EBC =

 $\angle ACF =$ 

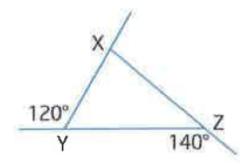
**Example 2:** Find the measure of the indicated angle



**Example 3:** Find the measure of the indicated angle



**Example 4:** Find the measure of the exterior angle at vertex *X* 



<b>Example 5:</b> What is the measure of each exterior angle of an equilateral triangle?	
All angles in an equilateral triangle are	/ /
Therefore all three interior angles are	
At each vertex, the interior angle and exterior angle are supplementary, meaning they sum to	
Therefore all three exterior angles are	