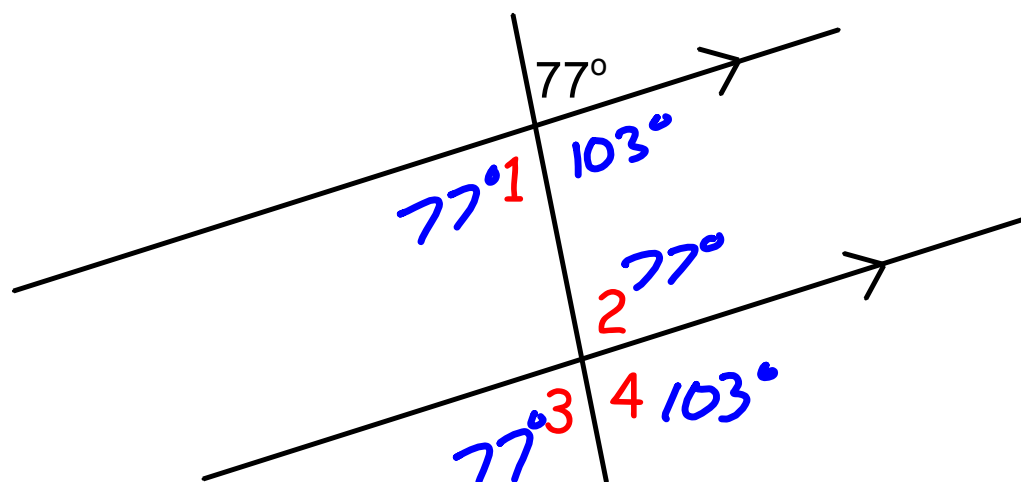


# McQuiz

**Warm up:**

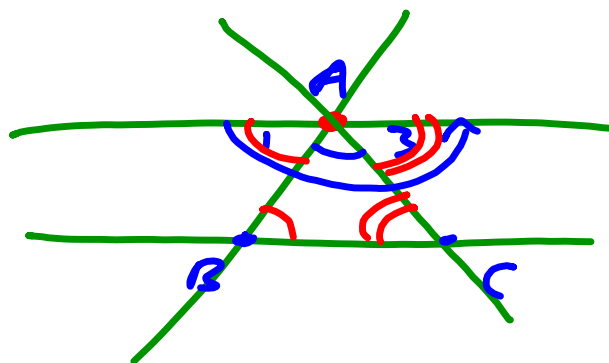
Solve for the missing angles.

$$180 - 77 = 103$$

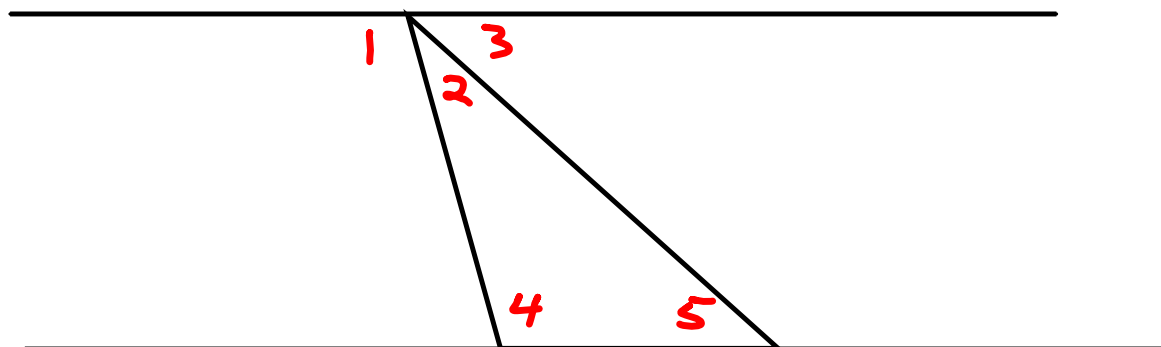


In green books...

pg. 312/Activity #1, answer questions 1-5



## Angle sum of a triangle (proof)



$\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$  alternate interior angles

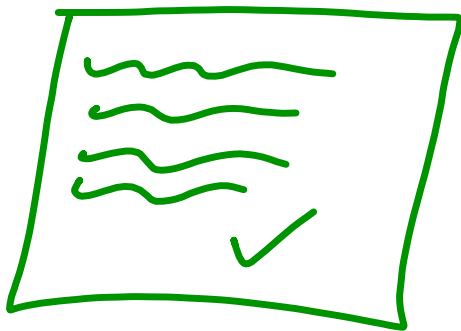
$\angle 3 \cong \angle 5$  alternate interior angles

$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = 180^\circ$  straight angle

$m\angle 4 + m\angle 2 + m\angle 5 = 180^\circ$  substitution



**proof** - a mathematical argument that demonstrates the truth of a given proposition

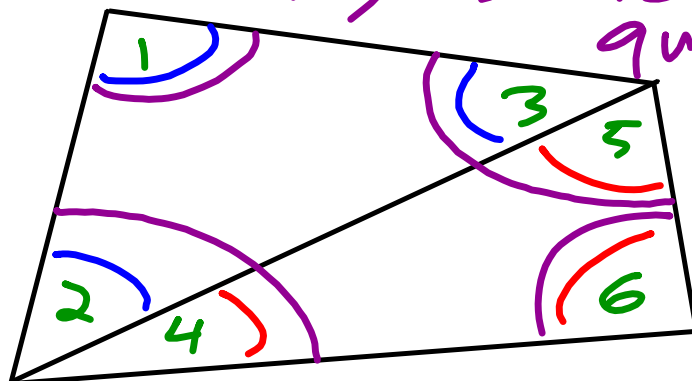


Prove that the angle sum of a quadrilateral is 360 degrees

$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = 180^\circ$$

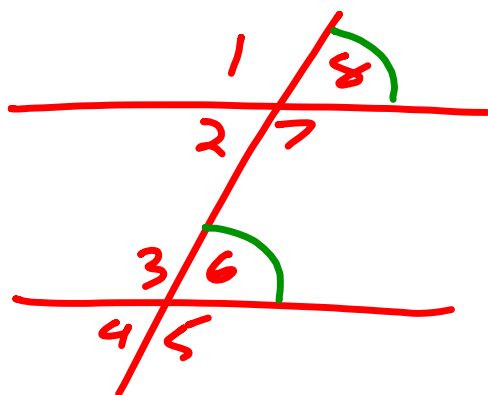
$$m\angle 4 + m\angle 5 + m\angle 6 = 180^\circ$$

angle sum of a quadrilateral is  $360^\circ$



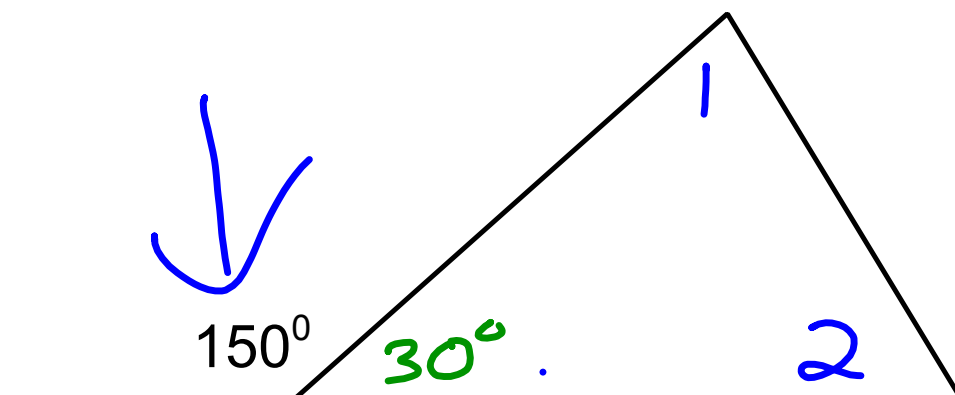
## HW Solutions

⑧



corresponding

## Exterior Angle Theorem



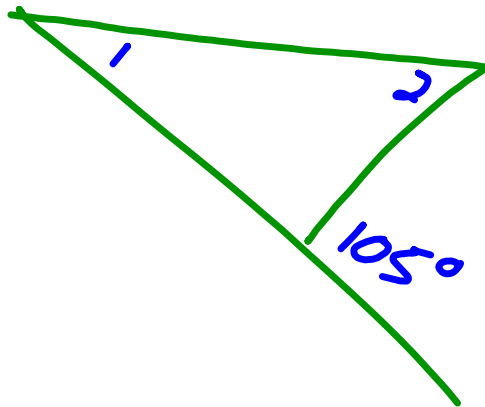
$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 + 30^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 150^\circ$$

the measure of an exterior angle is equal to sum of the 2 opposite interior angles (remote interior angles)

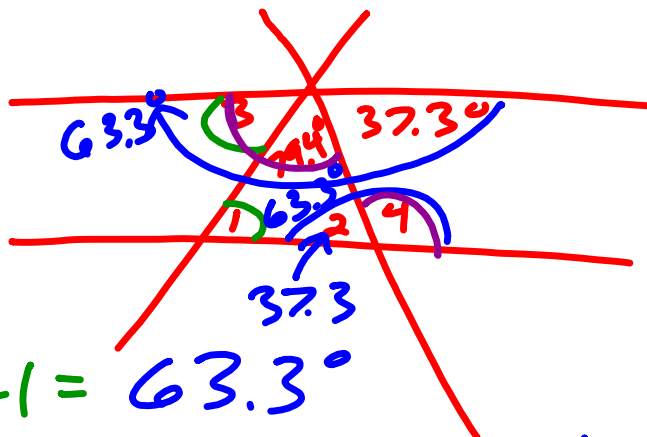


 <http://www.mathopenref.com/triangleextangletheorem.html>



$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 105^\circ$$

pg. 356-357/4, 5, 8, 9, 11  
(on Google Classroom)



$$\begin{array}{r} 79.4 \\ + 37.3 \\ \hline 116.7 \\ 180 \\ - 116.7 \\ \hline 63.3 \end{array}$$

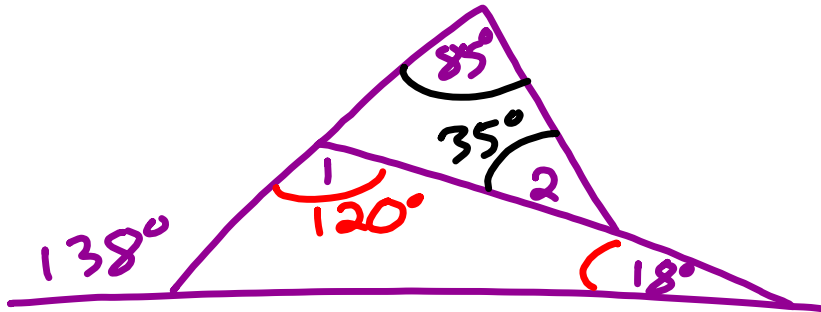
④  $m\angle 1 = 63.3^\circ$

$m\angle 2 = 37.3^\circ$

⑤  $m\angle 3 = 63.3^\circ$   
 $m\angle 4 = 142.7^\circ$

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 37.3 \\ \hline 142.7 \end{array}$$

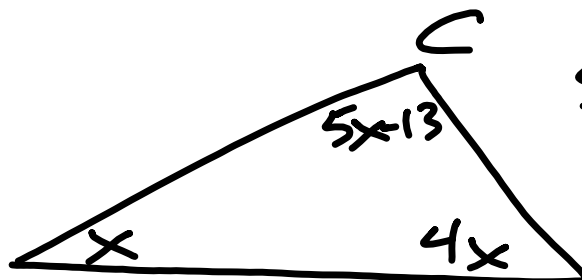
8



$$\begin{array}{r} 138 \\ - 18 \\ \hline 120^\circ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ - 85 \\ \hline 35^\circ \end{array}$$

⑨



$$5(19.3) - 13$$

$$\underline{83.5^\circ}$$

$$x + 5x - 13 + 4x = 180$$

$$10x - 13 = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \downarrow 13 \quad \downarrow 13 \\ \hline \frac{10x}{10} = \frac{193}{10} \quad x = 19.3 \end{array}$$

March 9, 2022

