## 3-5 <br> Parallel Lines and Triangles

## Vocabulary

## Review

Identify the part of speech for the word alternate in each sentence below.

1. You vote for one winner and one alternate.
2. Your two friends alternate serves during tennis.
3. You and your sister babysit on alternate nights.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. Write the converse of the statement.

Statement: If it is raining, then I need an umbrella.

Converse: $\qquad$

## - Vocabulary Builder

tri- (prefix) try
Related Word: triple
Main Idea: Tri- is a prefix meaning three that is used to form compound words.
Examples: triangle, tricycle, tripod

- Use Your Vocabulary

Write T for true or F for false.
$\qquad$ 5. A tripod is a stand that has three legs.
$\qquad$ 6. A triangle is a polygon with three or more sides.
$\qquad$ 7. A triatholon is a race with two events - swimming and bicycling.
$\qquad$ 8. In order to triple an amount, multiply it by three.

## Postulate 3-3 Parallel Postulate

Through a point not on a line, there is one and only one line parallel to the given line.

9. You can draw
line(s) through $P$ parallel to line $\ell$.


E note

## Theorem 3-10 Triangle Angle-Sum Theorem

The sum of the measures of the angles of a triangle is 180 .
Find each angle measure.
10.

$m \angle C=$
11. $M$

$m \angle L=$

## Problem 1 Using the Triangle Angle-Sum Theorem

Got It? Use the diagram at the right. What is the value of $z$ ?
Complete each statement.
12. $m \angle A=$

13. $m \angle A B C=\quad+\quad=$
14. $m \angle A+m \angle A B C+m \angle C=$
$+\quad+z=$

$$
z=\quad-\quad-\quad=
$$

Check your result by solving for $z$ another way.
15. Find $m \angle B D A$.

16. Then find $m \angle B D C$.
17. Use your answers to Exercises 15 and 16 to find the value of $z$.

## Theorem 3-1 1 Triangle Exterior Angle Theorem

An exterior angle of a polygon 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.

The measure of each exterior angle of a triangle equals the sum of the measures of its two remote interior angles.
18.
$=m \angle 2+m \angle 3$


Circle the number of each exterior angle and draw a box around the number of each remote interior angle.
19.

20.


## Problem 2 Using the Triangle Exterior Angle Theorem

Got lt? Two angles of a triangle measure 53 . What is the measure of an exterior angle at each vertex of the triangle?
21. Use the diagram at the right.

Label the interior angles $53^{\circ}, 53^{\circ}$, and $a$.
Label the exterior angles adjacent to the $53^{\circ}$ angles as $x$ and $y$. Label the third exterior angle $z$.
22. Complete the flow chart.


Triangle Angle-Sum


## Problem 3 Applying the Triangle Theorems

Got It? Reasoning Can you find $m \angle A$ without using the Triangle Exterior Angle Theorem? Explain.
23. $\angle A C B$ and $\angle D C B$ are complementary / supplementary angles.
24. Find $m \angle A C B$.

25. Can you find $m \angle A$ if you know two of the angle measures? Explain.

## Lesson Check - Do you UNDERSTAND?

Explain how the Triangle Exterior Angle Theorem makes sense based on the Triangle Angle-Sum Theorem.
26. Use the triangle at the right to complete the diagram below.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Triangle Angle-Sum Theorem } \rightarrow \text { +m } \rightarrow 2=180 \\
& \text { Linear Pair Postulate } \rightarrow+m \angle 1+m \angle 3=m \angle 4 \\
& \\
& +m \angle 2=180
\end{aligned}
$$

27. Explain how the Triangle Exterior Angle Theorem makes sense based on the Triangle Angle-Sum Theorem.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Math Success

Check off the vocabulary words that you understand.
exterior angle
$\square$ remote interior angles
Rate how well you can use the triangle theorems.


