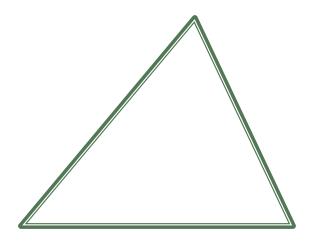


Department of Mathematics Education Faculty of Mathematics and Science YSU 2014

- A triangle is a closed figure in a plane, formed by connecting three line segments endpoint to endpoint with each segment intersecting exactly two others.
- Each line segment is called a side of the triangle. Each endpoint where the sides meet is called a vertex of the triangle

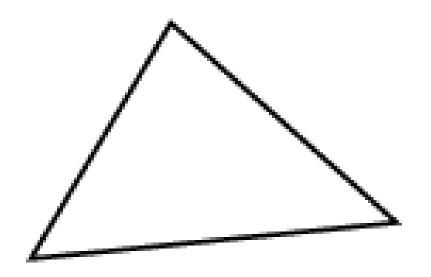


### Classifying Triangles

Triangles are classified according to the equality of the length of their sides or according to the kind of angles they have

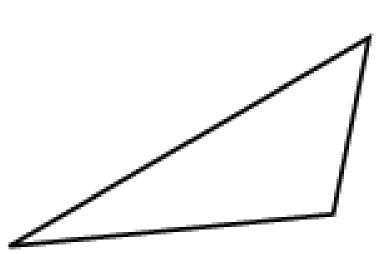
### Acute Triangles

A triangle in which all three angles are less than 90°.



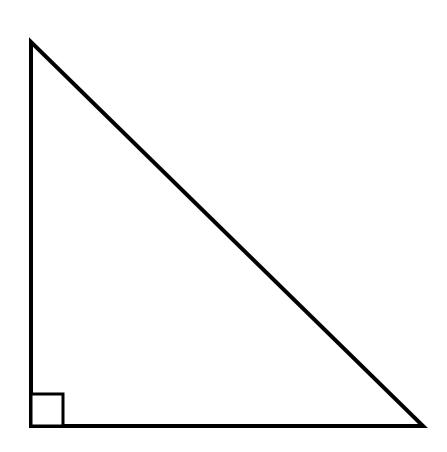
### **Obtuse Triangles**

An obtuse triangle is a triangle in which one of the angles is greater than 90°.



### Right Triangles

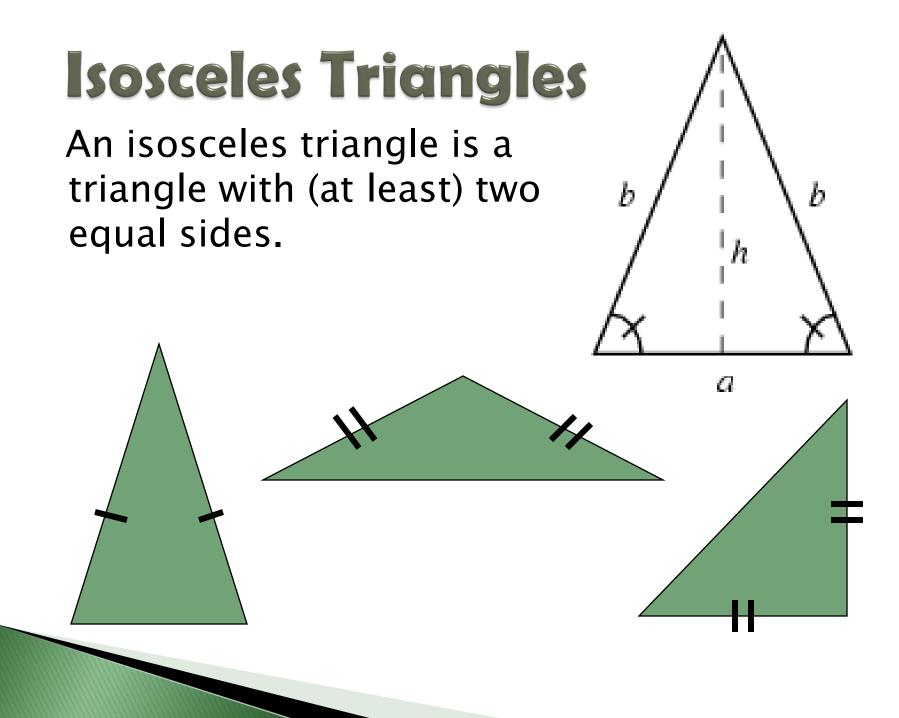
A right triangle is triangle with an angle of 90°.



### Scalene Triangles

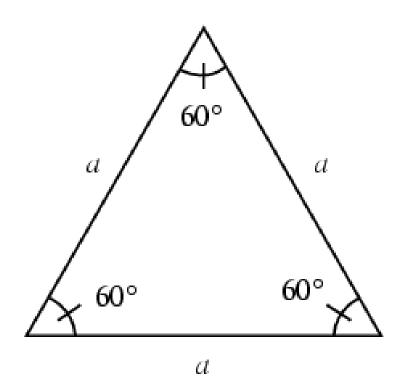
A triangle with three unequal sides.





### **Equilateral Triangles**

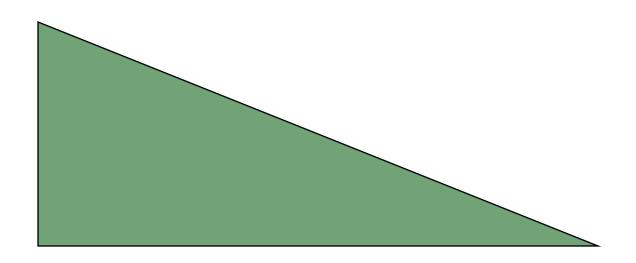
An equilateral triangle is a triangle with all three sides of equal length.



Can be classified by the number of congruent sides

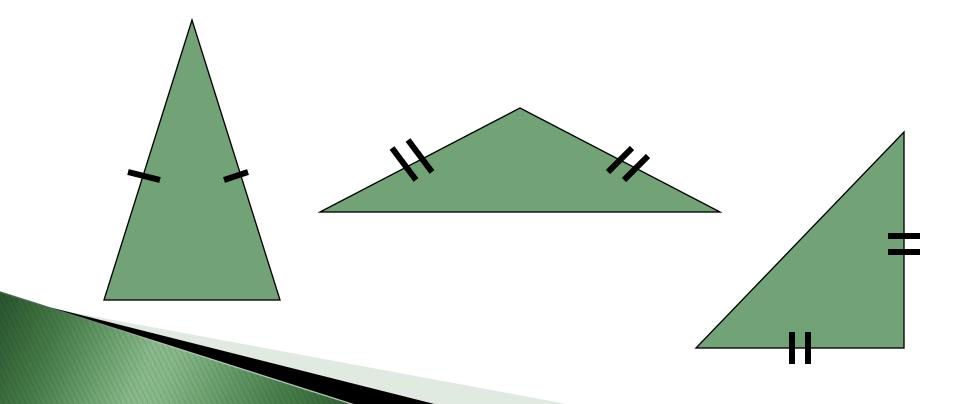
### Scalene Triangle

Has no congruent sides



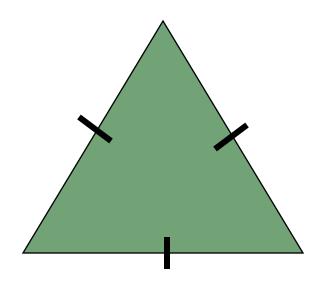
### Isosceles Triangle

Has at least two congruent sides



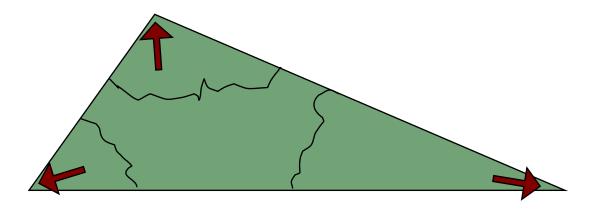
### Equilateral Triangle

Has three congruent sides



## Cut any shape triangle out of a sheet of paper

Tear off the corners. Piece them together by having the corners touch.

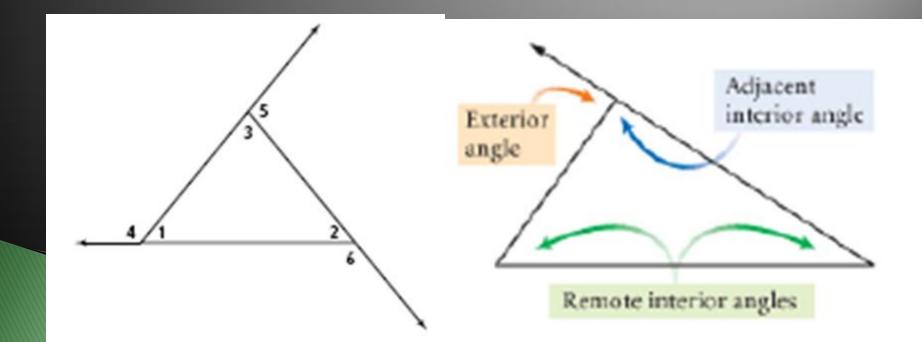


The corners form what type of angle?

The sum of the angles of a triangle is 180 degrees

### Remote Interior Angles

The non adjacent interior angles are called the remote interior angles with respect to an exterior angle. In the following figure, ∠4, ∠5, and ∠6 are exterior angles



### Theorem

An exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the remote interior angles

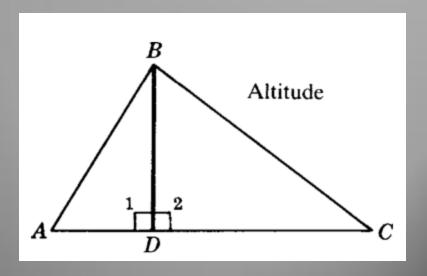
## Congruent Triangles

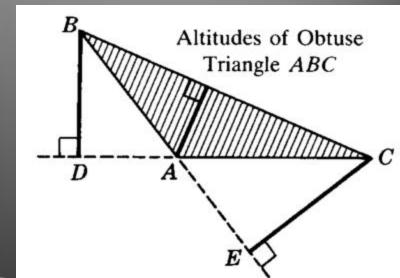
Have the same SIZE and the same SHAPE

# Special Lines in a Triangle

#### Altitude

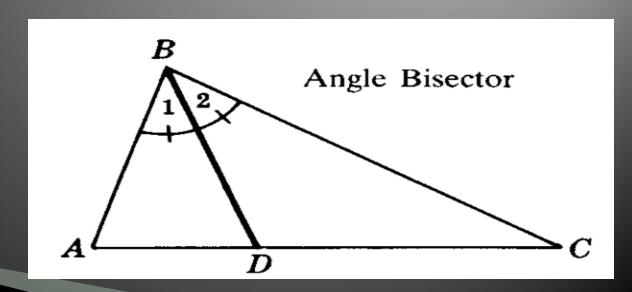
- Altitude to a side of a triangle. An altitude of a triangle is a segment from a vertex perpendicular to the opposite side.
- Altitude of a obtuse triangle. In an obtuse triangle, the altitude drawn to either side of the obtuse angle falls outside the triangle





### Angle Bisector

An angle bisector of a triangle is a segment or ray that bisects an angle and extends to the opposite side. In every triangle, the three angle bisectors intersect at a single point inside the triangle



### Median and Perpendicular Bisector

- Median of a triangle. A median of a triangle is a segment from a vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side. Every triangle has three medians. In every triangle, all three medians intersect at a single point inside the triangle
- Perpendicular bisector of a side. A perpendicular bisector of a side of a triangle is a line that bisect and is perpendicular to a side

