Name	Notes 4-2 p. 1
4-2 Angles of Triangles	
Angle Sum Theorem: The of the measures of the angles of a triangle is	
Third Angle Theorem: If one triangle are congruent to a second triangle, then the the triangles are	$_{-of}$ of $R^{-25^{\circ}}$ T
Exterior Angle: formed by of an other side	of a triangle and the
Remote Interior Angles: The of the	B_{2}
triangle to a given	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \hline C \\ \end{array} $
Exterior Angle Theorem: The measure of the second s	of an of of he measures of the
Find x. $78^{\circ}Q$	
Find x. $B^{2x^{\circ}}$ $C^{145^{\circ}}$ D^{\bullet}	
Find $m \angle 1$, $m \angle 2$ and $m \angle 3$.	
$ \begin{array}{c} R \\ 80^{\circ} \\ V \\ 35^{\circ} \\ 36^{\circ} \\ T \end{array} $	



Find $m \angle EAB$, $m \angle DBC$ and $m \angle ECF$.



Flow Proof:	an	series of	in	
, starting with the given statements. (Picture p187)				
Corollary: a		that can be eas	sily proved using a	
The	_ angles of a	triangle are _		
There can be	e at most one	or	angle in a triangle.	

4-2 Angles of Triangles

Angle Sum Theorem: The <u>sum</u> of the measures of the angles of a triangle is <u>180</u>.



Third Angle Theorem: If <u>two angles</u> of one triangle are congruent to <u>two angles</u> of a second triangle, then the <u>third angles</u> of the triangles are <u>congruent</u>.

Exterior Angle: formed by <u>one side</u> of a triangle and the <u>extension</u> of an other side

Remote Interior \overrightarrow{D} \overrightarrow{C} Angles: The interiorinterioranglesof the trianglenot adjacentgiven exterior angle







Find $m \angle EAB$, $m \angle DBC$ and $m \angle ECF$.



Flow Proof: an <u>organized</u> series of <u>statements</u> in <u>logical order</u>, starting with the given statements. (Picture p187)

Corollary: a <u>statement</u> that can be easily proved using a <u>theorem</u>

The <u>acute</u> angles of a <u>right</u> triangle are <u>complementary</u>.

There can be at most one **<u>right</u>** or **<u>obtuse</u>** angle in a triangle.