Name $\qquad$
Pre-Algebra Notes
Week 13: Lesson 10.1 and 10.2
Triangles (10.1)
Review: Triangles can be classified by measures of their angles.

| Acute Triangle |  | ___ acute angles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Obtuse Triangle |  | obtuse angle |
| Right Triangle |  | $\qquad$ right angle |
| Equiangular Triangle |  | 3 congruent angles (all the same measure) |

Triangles can be classified by the lengths of their sides

| Scalene Triangle |  | has___ congruent sides |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Isosceles Triangle |  |  | has__ congruent sides |

HINT: the three angles of a triangle add up to $\qquad$

1. Classifying a Triangle by Angle Measures

In the diagram, $m<D B E=64^{*}$ and $m \angle B D E=m \angle B E D$.
Find $m<B D E$ and $m<B E D$. Then classify $\triangle B D E$ by
its angle measures


## Extra Practice

Use the diagram in Example 1. Given that
$m \angle E D G=38^{*}$ and the measure of $m<D E G$ is $38^{*}$ more than $m<D G E$, find $m<D G E$ and $m<D E G$. Then classify
 $\triangle D E G$ by its angle measures.
2. Finding Unknown Side Lengths

The perimeter of a scalene triangle is 65 cm . The length of the first side is twice the length of the second side. The length of the third side is 20 cm . Find the lengths of the other two sides.


## Extra Practice

The perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 42 meters. Find the length of each side.


For a triangle whose angles measure 50*, 60*, and 70*, you can say that the ratio of the angles measure is - $\qquad$ - $\qquad$ :
$\qquad$ or $\qquad$
$\qquad$ : $\qquad$

If you now the ratio of the angle measures is $5: 6$ : 7 , you can say that the angle measures are $5 x^{*}, 6 x^{*}$, and $7 x^{*}$ for some value of $x$
3. Finding Angle Measures Using a Ratio

The ratio of the angle measures of a triangle is $1: 3: 5$. Find the angle measures. Then classify the triangle by its angle measures.

Substitute the value of $x()$ in the expression of each angle measures

## Extra Practice

The ratio of the angle measure of a triangle is $3: 5: 12$. Find the angle measures. Then classify the triangle by its angle measures.

## Polygons and Quadrilaterals (10.2)

## Math Vocab.

1. polygon- a closed plane figure whose sides are segments that intersect only at their endpoints.
a. $\qquad$ b. $\qquad$ C. $\qquad$
2. regular polygon- a polygon whose sides all have the $\qquad$
$\qquad$ and whose angles all have the same $\qquad$

| Polygons | Regular Polygons | Not polygons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Types of Polygons
3. convex- when a segment joining any two $\qquad$ points lies completely within the
polygon

$\qquad$ points
lie completely within the polygon


| Polygons | Pentagon | Hexagon | Heptagon | Octagon | n-gon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# of Sides | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | $n$ |

1. Identifying and Classifying Polygons

Tell whether the figure is a polygon. If it is a polygon, classify it and tell whether it is convex or concave. If not, explain why.
1.
2.


Extra Practice
a.
b.
C.

Hint: Quadrilaterals have special names based on whether they have parallel or congruent sides and whether they have right angles.

| Parallelogram |  | -Opposite sides are parallel and congruent. <br> -Opposite angles are congruent. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rectangle |  | -Parallelogram with four right angles. <br> -Opposite sides are parallel and congruent |
| Rhombus |  | -Parallelogram with four congruent sides <br> -Opposite angles are congruent |
| Square |  | - Rectangle with four congruent sides <br> - All angles are right angles |
| Trapezoid |  | - Quadrilateral with exactly two parallel sides <br> - May have two right angles |

2. Classifying Quadrilaterals

Classify each quadrilateral
1.

2.
8 in.

diagonal of a polygon- a $\qquad$ that $\qquad$ two vertices of the polygon that are $\qquad$


Sum of the angles of a quadrilateral are $\qquad$

the diagonal divides the quadrilateral into ___ triangles (sum of whose angles is $180^{*}$
3. Finding an Unknown Angle Measure

Find the value of $x$


