## Topic 2-3 "Parallel Lines and Triangle Angle Sums"



Exterior Angle Theorem: the measure of an exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the 2 remote interior angles.

*Midline Theorem: a midline is the segment joining the midpoints of any 2 sides of a triangle. $\mathbf{A}$ A midline has 2 characteristics: (1) it is parallel to the third side
(2) it is $1 / 2$ the length of the third side

Problems:
4. Find the value of $z$.


$$
\begin{aligned}
z & =180-(20+45) \\
& =180-65
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
115^{\circ}
$$

5. Find $m \angle \mathrm{BDC}$


$$
\begin{array}{r}
2 x+2 y+80=180 \\
-80=80
\end{array}
$$

$$
M \angle B D C=180.50
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{2 x+2 y}{2} & =\frac{100}{2} \\
x+y & =50
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
130^{\circ}
$$

6. Find the value of $x$.


$$
\begin{aligned}
110 & =70+x \\
x & =110-70 \\
x & =40 .
\end{aligned}
$$

7. Find $A Y$; find $m \angle Z Y A$
8. If $m \angle \mathrm{D}+m \angle \mathrm{E}=110$ and $m \angle \mathrm{E}$ and $m \angle \mathrm{E}=150$.
 then find $m \angle D+m \angle \mathrm{~F}$,
9. Given: $\angle \mathrm{PST}=(x+3 y)^{\circ}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& m \angle \mathrm{P}=45 ; \angle \mathrm{R}=(2 y)^{\circ} \\
& \angle \mathrm{PSR}=(5 x)^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$

Find: $m \angle \mathrm{PST}$


Answer the Question

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \angle P S T=x+3 y \\
& x=15 \text { and } y=30 \\
& \angle P S T=(15)+3(30) \\
& 15+90 \\
& 105^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
2 y+5 x+45=180 \\
5 x+2 y=135 \\
5 x+2(60-2 x)=135 \\
5 x+120-4 x=135 \\
x=135-120 \\
x=15
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
x+3 y+5 x=180
$$

$$
\frac{6 x+3 y}{3} y=\frac{180}{3}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \therefore=2 x+y=60 \\
& 3 x+4 y=60-2 x
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
y=60-2(15) \\
y=60-30 \\
y=30
\end{gathered}
$$

