

○ Solutions 3.1

1 a) isosceles b) scalene c) equilateral

2 a) acute b) obtuse c) right

3 a) right isosceles triangle b) obtuse scalene
c) acute equilateral

4 a) $180 - 80 - 50 = 50^\circ$ b) $180 - 70 - 64 = 46^\circ$

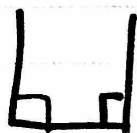
c) $180 - 53 - 104 = 23^\circ$

5 a) $41 + 72 + 67 = 180$ ✓ yes can be drawn

○ b) $40 + 60 + 100 = 200$ ✗ no can't be drawn since greater than 180

c) $100 + 45 + 30 = 175$ ✗ no can't be drawn since less than 180

6. no since $90 + 90$ is already 180° .



7. a) $180 - 60 - 90 = 30^\circ$

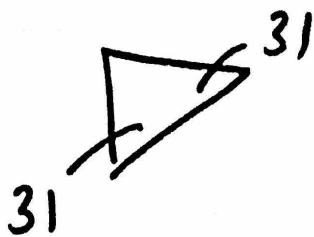
b) $180 - 54 - 90 = 36^\circ$

c) $180 - 90 - 45 = 45^\circ$

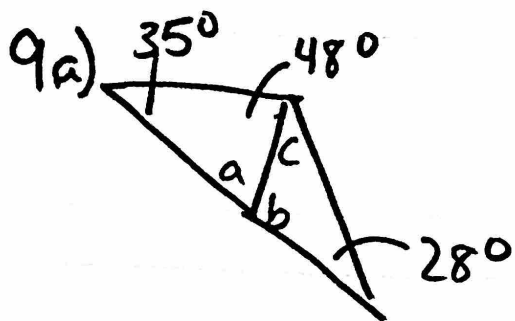
○ 8. a) $180 - 50 = 130$
 $\frac{130}{2} = 65^\circ$

b) $180 - 90 = 90$
 $\frac{90}{2} = 45^\circ$

$$c) \quad 180 - 31 - 31 \\ = 118^\circ$$



$$d) \quad 180 - 66 - 66 = 48$$



$$a = 180 - 48 - 35 \\ = 97^\circ$$

$$a + b = 180 \\ b = 180 - 97 \\ = 83^\circ$$

$$c = 180 - 83 - 28 \\ = 69^\circ$$

$$b) \quad d = 180 - 28 - 90 \\ = 62$$

$$e = 180 - 54 - 90 \\ = 36$$

$$c) \quad f = \frac{180 - 20}{2}$$

$$= \frac{160}{2}$$

$$= 80$$

$$g = 180 - 80 \\ = 100$$

$$h = \frac{180 - 100}{2}$$

$$= 50^\circ$$

