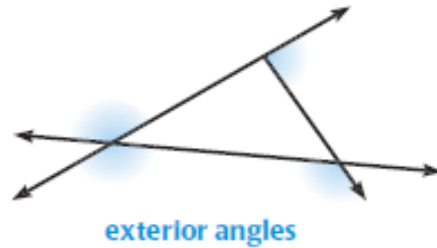
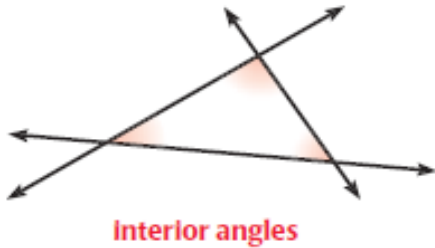


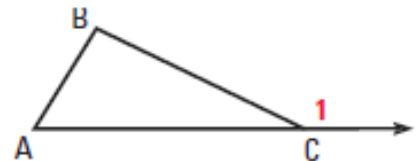
ANGLES When the sides of a polygon are extended, other angles are formed. The original angles are the **interior angles**. The angles that form linear pairs with the interior angles are the **exterior angles**.



THEOREM 4.2 – Exterior Angle Theorem

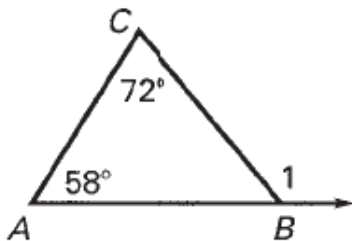
Words The measure of an exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the _____ of the measures of the two nonadjacent _____ angles.

Symbols: $m\angle 1 = m\angle A + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

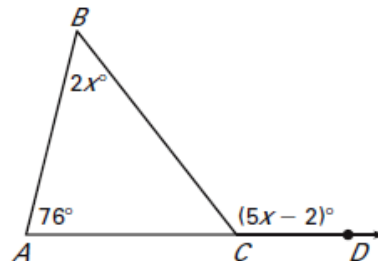


Example 1 – Find an Angle Measure

a) Find $m\angle 1$.



b) Find $m\angle BCD$.

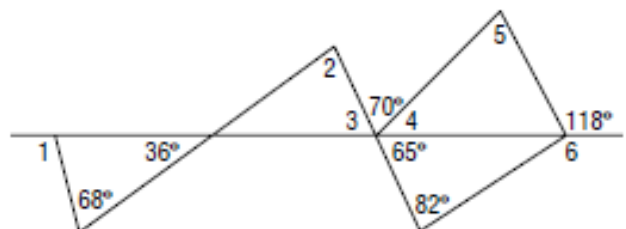


c) Find the measure of each angle.

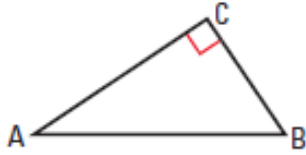
$m\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $m\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $m\angle 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $m\angle 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



- A **corollary to a theorem** is a statement that can be proved easily using the theorem. The corollary below follows from the Triangle Sum Theorem.

Corollary to the Triangle Sum Theorem	
<p>The acute angles of a right triangle are</p> <p>_____.</p>	 <p>_____ + _____ = 90°</p>

Example 2 – Find angle measures from a verbal description.

- a) The support for the skateboard ramp shown forms a right triangle. The measure of one acute angle in the triangle is five times the measure of the other. Find the measure of each acute angle.

