

Given 1 side and 2 angles of a triangle, what other information can you find? Calculate any missing information if you are able to. If you are unable to solve, explain why not. 5 f. 30° 29 e. g. 18 18 45° <u>48°</u> 30° A right angle, another Two angles and a side Two angles and a not between them angle, and a side side between them Given 3 angles of a triangle, what other information can you find? Calculate any missing information if you are able to. If you are unable to solve, explain why not. h. 60 75° 45° Three angles **Tools We Have For All Triangles:** "Angle Sum Theorem" Tools we Have For Right Triangles: "Pythagorean Theorem" "Trigonometric Ratios"

#53 WHAT IF IT DOES NOT HAVE A RIGHT ANGLE?

Leila has an idea. She knows that she has some tools to use with right triangles but notices that some of the triangles in problem #51 are *not* right triangles. Therefore, she thinks it is a good idea to split a triangle into two right triangles.

a. Discuss with your team how to change the diagram at right so that the triangle is divided into two right triangles. Then use your right triangle tools to solve for the missing side lengths and angle measures.



#54 Ryan likes Leila's idea so much that he looks for a way to create a right triangle from the triangle in part (g) of problem #51. He decides to draw a height *outside* the triangle, forming a large right triangle. Use the right triangle to help you calculate the missing side lengths of the original triangle.

5 29° 48°

WHAT'S WRONG WITH THE DIAGRAM?

After drawing some diagrams on his paper, Stephan thinks there is something wrong with his diagram labels. Examine each diagram below and decide whether or not the triangle could exist. If it cannot exist, explain why not.

