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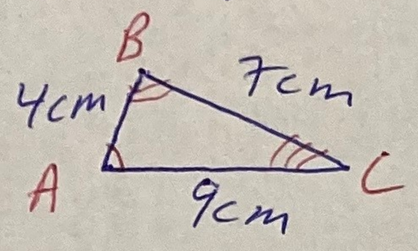
Go over before District Test 2

1.) Line up the angles from smallest to largest.



Smallest angle is always across from shortest side,

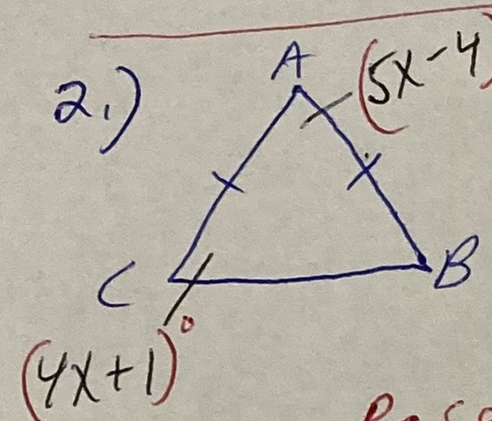
so $\angle C$.

Medium angle is across medium length, so $\angle A$.

Largest angle is across longest side, so $\angle B$

So the angles from smallest to largest are $\angle C, \angle A, \angle B$

2.)



What is X?

What are the angles?

Base angles so the missing angle is also $4X+1$.

$(5X-4)+(4X+1)+(4X+1)=180$

$13X-2=180$

$+2 \quad +2$

$13X=182$

$\frac{13X}{13}=\frac{182}{13}$

$X=14$

So $\angle A = 5X-4 = 5\cdot14-4 = 66$

$\angle B = 4X+1 = 4\cdot14+1 = 57$

$\angle C = 4X+1 = 4\cdot14+1 = 57$

Also on the test

- 6 pairs
- ASA
- SAS
- SSS
- AAS
- HL

} module 5 and 6

3.1+3.3

Sequences of Transformations (translations, reflections and rotations)

Midsegments (8.4)

3.) Why is it necessary to prove facts we learn about triangles?

We must build our theorems using existing knowledge to create a logical connection between our old and new knowledge.