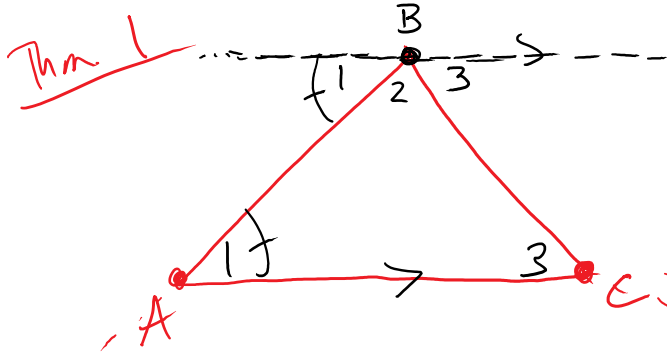


4.1-7.2 Notes

5 semi-Random Theorems

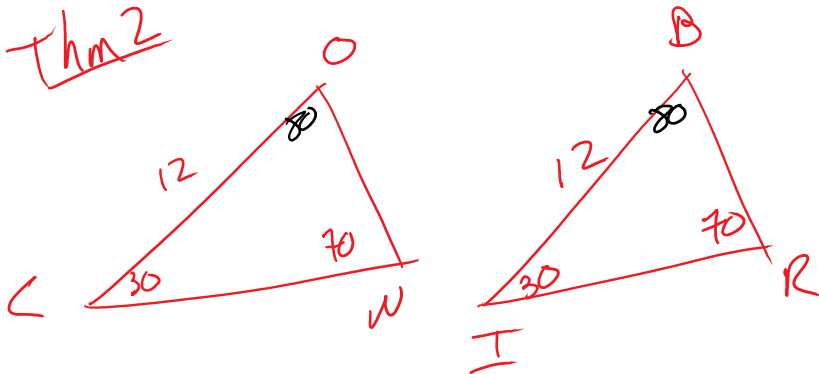


$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180$$

$$\angle 1 + \angle 2 + \angle 3 = 180$$

* Sum of the \angle 's of a $\Delta = 180^\circ$

Thm 2



No Choice Thm

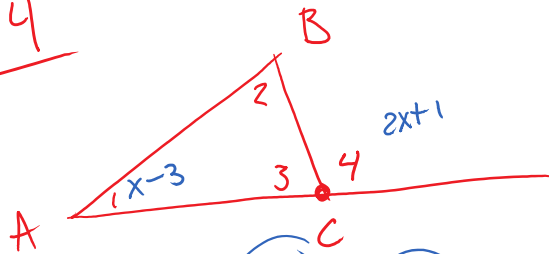
2 \angle 's of one Δ are \cong to 2 \angle 's of another $\Delta \rightarrow$ The third pair have \angle 's must be \cong .

Thm 3



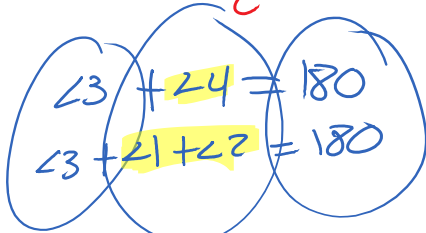
AAS $\rightarrow \cong \Delta$'s

Thm 4



Exterior \angle of a Δ is equal to the Sum of the remote interior \angle 's.

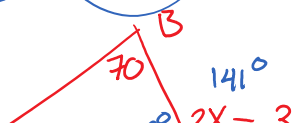
$$\angle 4 = \angle 1 + \angle 2$$



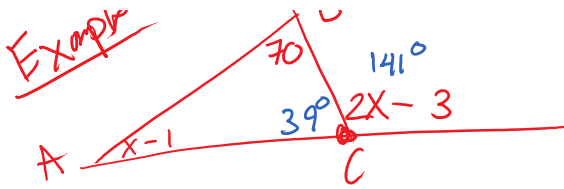
$$\angle 4 > \angle 1$$

$$\angle 4 > \angle 2$$

Example



$$m\angle BCA = 39^\circ$$

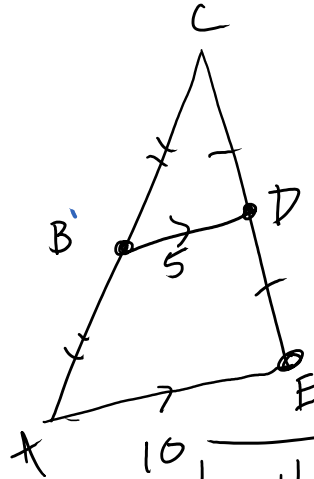
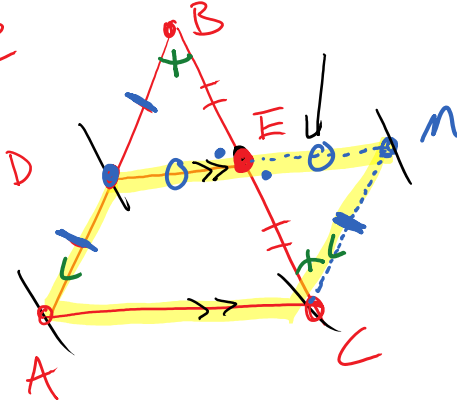


$$m\angle BCA = 39^\circ$$

$$x-1+70 = 2x-3$$

$$72 = x$$

Thm 5

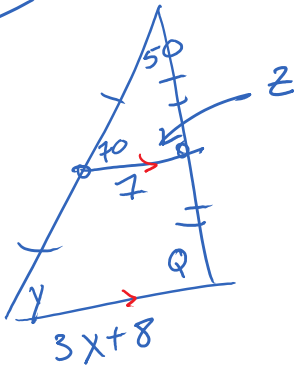


Given: D is a midpt
E is a midpt

Pro: $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{AC}$ and
 $DE = \frac{1}{2} AC$

Midline Theorem

Example



$$x = 2$$

$$y = 70$$

$$z = 60$$

$$Q = 60$$

$$3x+8 = 14$$