

## Lesson 10-4

### Example 1 Find a Missing Measure

**ALGEBRA** Find  $m\angle C$  in  $\triangle ABC$  if  $m\angle A = 51^\circ$ ,  $m\angle B = 103^\circ$ , and  $m\angle C = x$ .

Write and solve an equation to find  $m\angle C$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} m\angle A + m\angle B + m\angle C = 180 \\ 51 + 103 + x = 180 \\ 154 + x = 180 \\ \underline{-154} \quad \underline{-154} \\ x = 26 \end{array}$$

The sum of the measures is 180.  
Write the equation.  
Simplify.  
Subtract 154 from each side.

So, the measure of  $\angle C$  is  $26^\circ$ .

### Example 2 Find a Missing Measure

**STANDARDIZED TEST PRACTICE** A piece of slate tile is in the shape of a triangle. Two of the angles have measures  $69^\circ$  and  $55^\circ$ . What is the measure of the third angle?

- A  $21^\circ$       B  $35^\circ$       C  $56^\circ$       D  $125^\circ$

#### Read the Test Item

To find the missing measure, write and solve an equation.

#### Solve the Test Item

Let  $x$  represent the measure of the third angle.

$$\begin{array}{r} 69 + 55 + x = 180 \\ 124 + x = 180 \\ \underline{-124} \quad \underline{-124} \\ x = 56 \end{array}$$

The sum of the measures is 180.  
Simplify.  
Subtract 124 from each side.

The measure of the third angle is  $56^\circ$ . So, the answer is C.

### Example 3 Classify Triangles

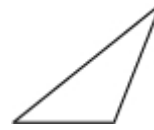
Classify the triangle by its angles and by its sides.



The triangle has three acute angles and two congruent sides.  
So, it is an acute, isosceles triangle.

**Example 4 Classify Triangles**

**Classify the triangle by its angles and by its sides.**



The triangle has one obtuse angle and no congruent sides.  
So, it is an obtuse, scalene triangle.