## SM2 9.2: Prove Triangle Theorems

## Problems:

Use what you know about the sums of the interior and exterior angles of triangles to determine the measure of each identified angle.



Use what you know about isosceles triangles to find each angle measure.



Find the missing angle measures.









Find each value using the given information.



15) The Triangle Sum Theorem states that the sum of the angle measures of a triangle is 180°. Write a proof of this theorem. (Hint: you will need to add to the diagram below)



16) The converse of a statement is where you switch the "If" and "then". Example: "If *P*, then *Q*." The converse is "If *Q*, then *P*." The converse of a statement also needs to be proved or disproved.

The converse of the Isosceles Triangle Theorem states: If two angles of a triangle are congruent, then the sides opposite those angles are congruent. Write a proof of this statement. (You cannot use the original Isosceles Triangle Theorem to prove the converse.)

