TRIANGLE & IT'S PROPERTIES (iii) (ii) Classification sides angles 150°_ **∑**50° 30° 15° 3cm 8cm Obtuse angle Δ : Acute angle Δ : Right angled Δ :-Isosceles Δ : Scalene Δ : Equilateral Δ : an angle :all angles :-greater than 0° an angle equals to 90° Two sides are equal, No two sides are equal All sides are equal, greater than 90°, base angles opposite each angle has measure 60° less than 180° less than 90° to equal sides, are equal Pythagoras theorem. \mathbf{a}^2 **TRIANGLE & IT'S** b^2 **PROPERTIES** Side: AB, BC, CA Angle : ∠BAC,∠ABC,∠BCA Closed curve made up of Vertices: three line segment. A, B, C (Hypotenuse)² =(Perpendicular)² + (Base)² Median: Bisecris the base) Converse :- if pythagoras property holds Δ must be right-angled A Δ has 3 altitude A Δ has 3 median's (ii) (i) (iii) Sum of the length of any two sides of a triangle is greater than the length of Exterior angle property: Angle sum property: the third side. \angle PRS = \angle QPR + \angle PQR 3 cm + 5 cm > 6 cm $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^{\circ}$ 6 cm + 5 cm > 3 cm150° 6 cm + 3 cm > 5 cm. 50° 80° An exterior angle = sum of 8cm 6 cm interior opposite angles