

Answer Presentation Tool

Book Course 3

Chapter 3

Section 2 - Exercises

Exercises 4, 7-9, 12-16, 19-21

(26 exercises.)

Display Cols 1 [Show Solutions](#)**4.** $30^\circ, 60^\circ, 90^\circ$ **7.** $25^\circ, 45^\circ, 110^\circ$ **8.** $44^\circ, 48^\circ, 88^\circ$ **9.** $48^\circ, 59^\circ, 73^\circ$ **12.** 128° **13.** 140° **14.** 108°

15. The measure of the exterior angle is equal to the sum of the measures of the two nonadjacent interior angles. The sum of all three angles is not 180° ;

$$(2x - 12) = x + 30$$

$$x = 42$$

The exterior angle is $(2(42) - 12)^\circ = 72^\circ$.

16. See *Taking Math Deeper*.

19. sometimes; The sum of the angle measures must equal 180° .

20. always; Because the sum of the interior angle measures must equal 180° and one of the interior angles is 90° , the other two interior angles must sum to 90° .

21. never; If a triangle had more than one vertex with an acute exterior angle, then it would have to have more than one obtuse interior angle which is impossible.