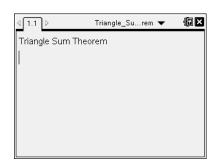
Open or create the TI-Nspire document *Triangle_Sum_Theorem.tns.*

In this activity, you will make a conjecture about the sum of the measures of the interior angles of a triangle and prove the Triangle Sum Theorem.



Move to page 1.2.

Press (tr) ▶ and (tr) ◀ to navigate through the lesson.

- 1. a. What happens when you click the Δ and the ∇ on the slider?
 - b. Grab and move point B. What do you notice?
 - c. What do you observe about the sum of the angles in the triangle?

Use the slider to change the measure of $\angle A$ to 90°.

- 2. a. What do you observe about the measures of $\angle B$ and $\angle C$?
 - b. Change the measure of $\angle A$ to 30°. Make a prediction about the measures of $\angle B$ and $\angle C$.
- 3. a. If the measure of $\angle A$ is 180°, make a conjecture about the measures of $\angle B$ and $\angle C$. Explain your reasoning.
 - b. Use the slider to change the measure of $\angle A$ to 180°. Justify your conjecture.

Move to page 1.3.

On page 1.3, \overline{XY} was constructed so that $\overline{XY} \parallel \overline{AC}$. Use the slider to change the measure of $\angle A$.

4. Which angles are always congruent and why?

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5. Describe the relationship among the three angles associated with vertex *B*.

The Triangle Sum Theorem states that the sum of the measures of the interior angles of a triangle is 180°.

6. Use your reasoning in questions 4 and 5 to prove the Triangle Sum Theorem.