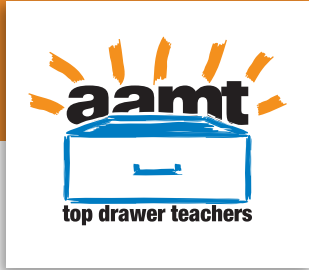
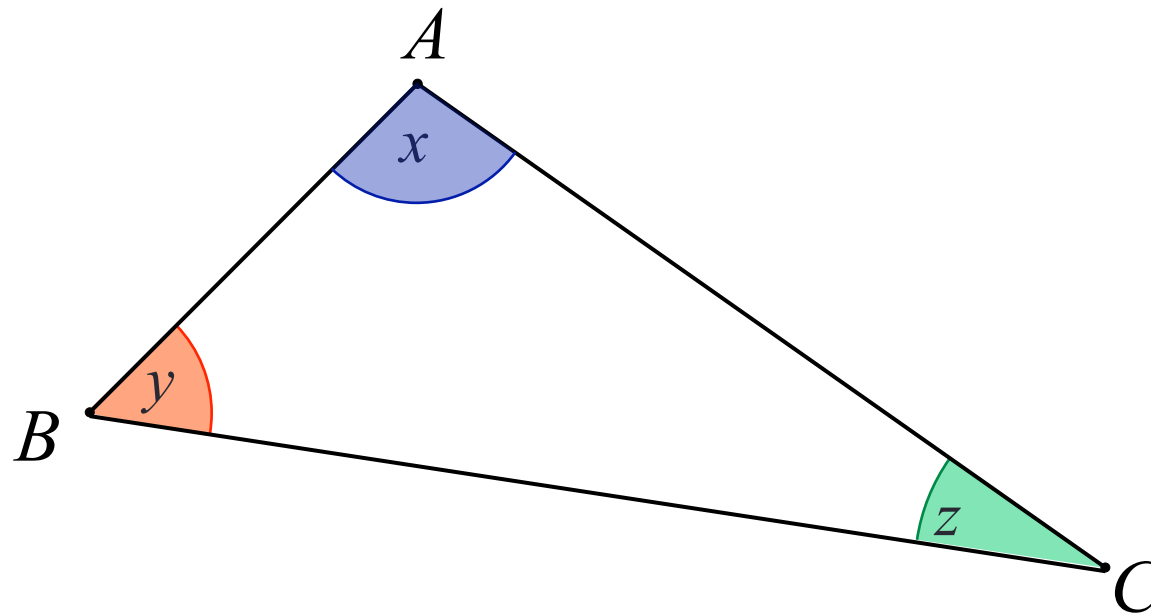
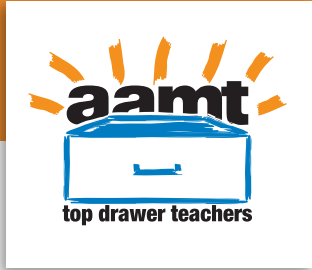


The Angle Sum of a Triangle

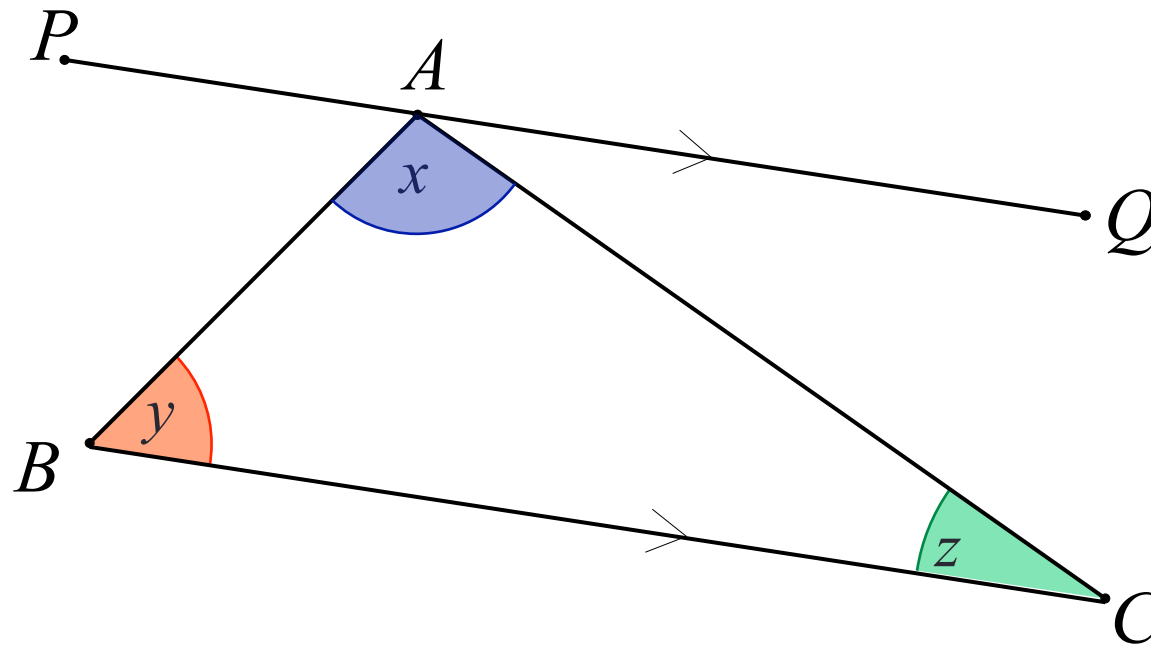


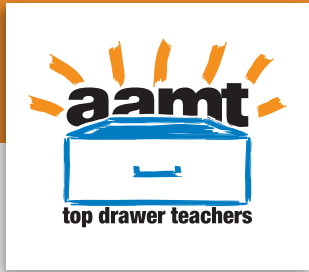
Prove that $x + y + z = 180^\circ$



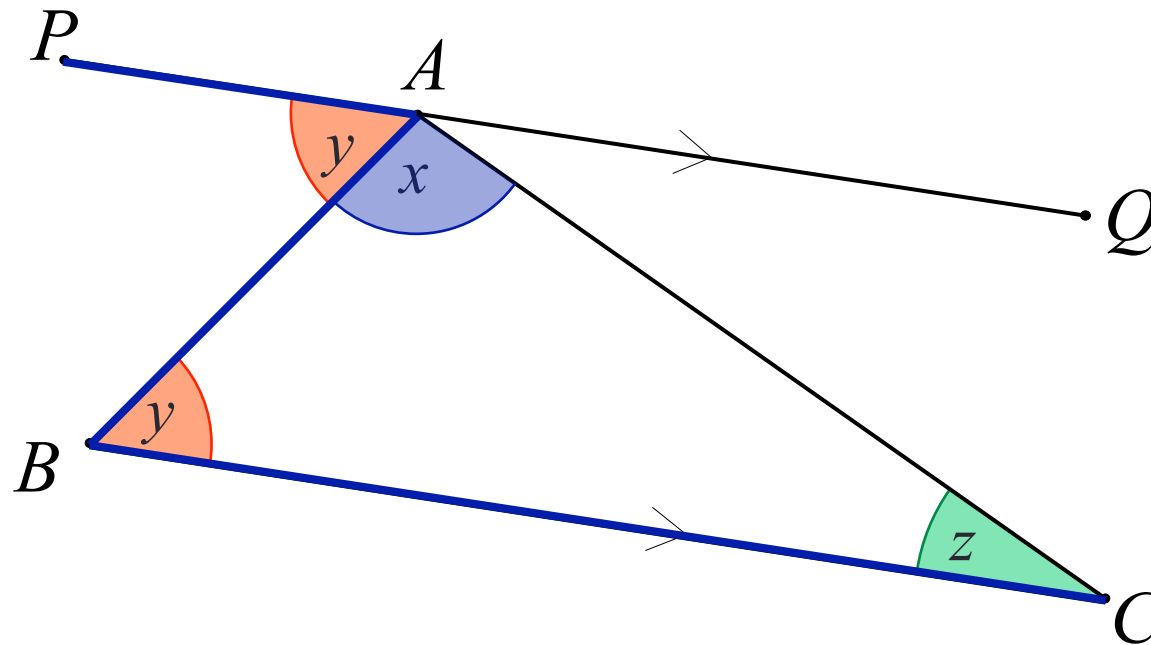


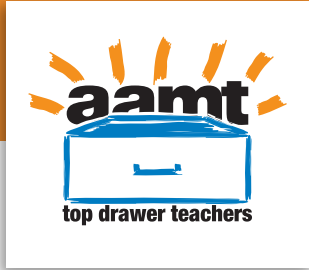
Construct PQ through A
so that $PQ \parallel BC$



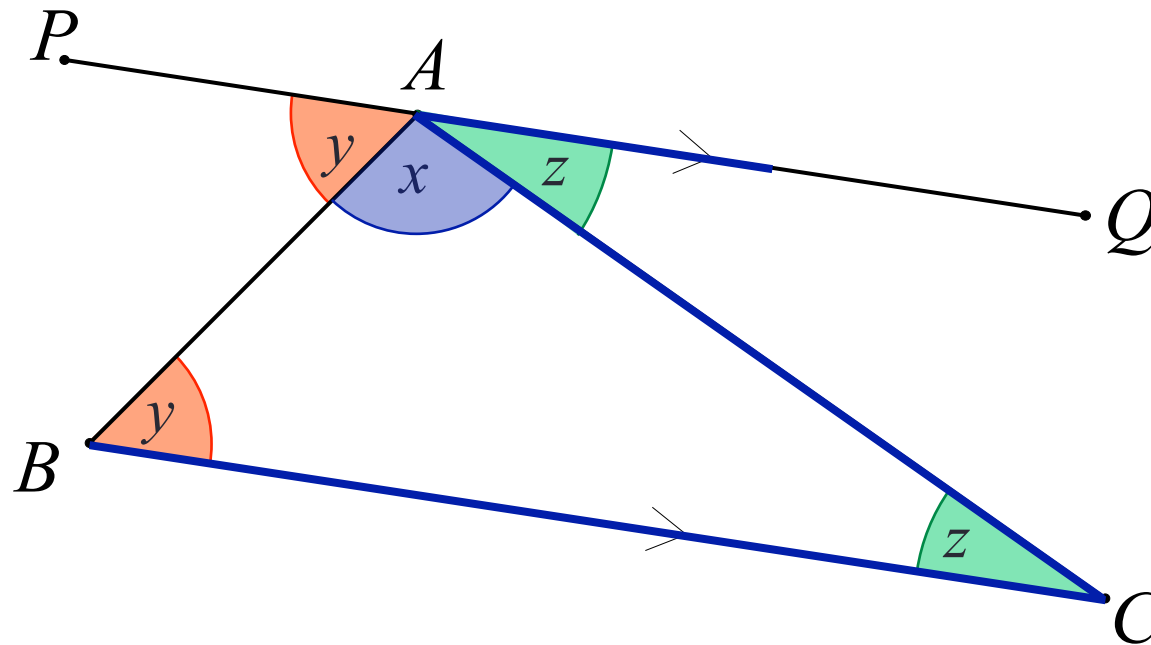


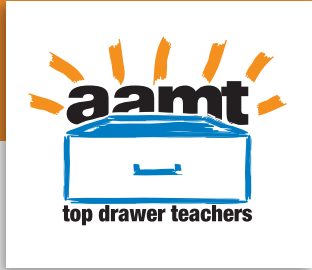
$\angle PAB = y^\circ$
(alternate angles, $PQ \parallel BC$)



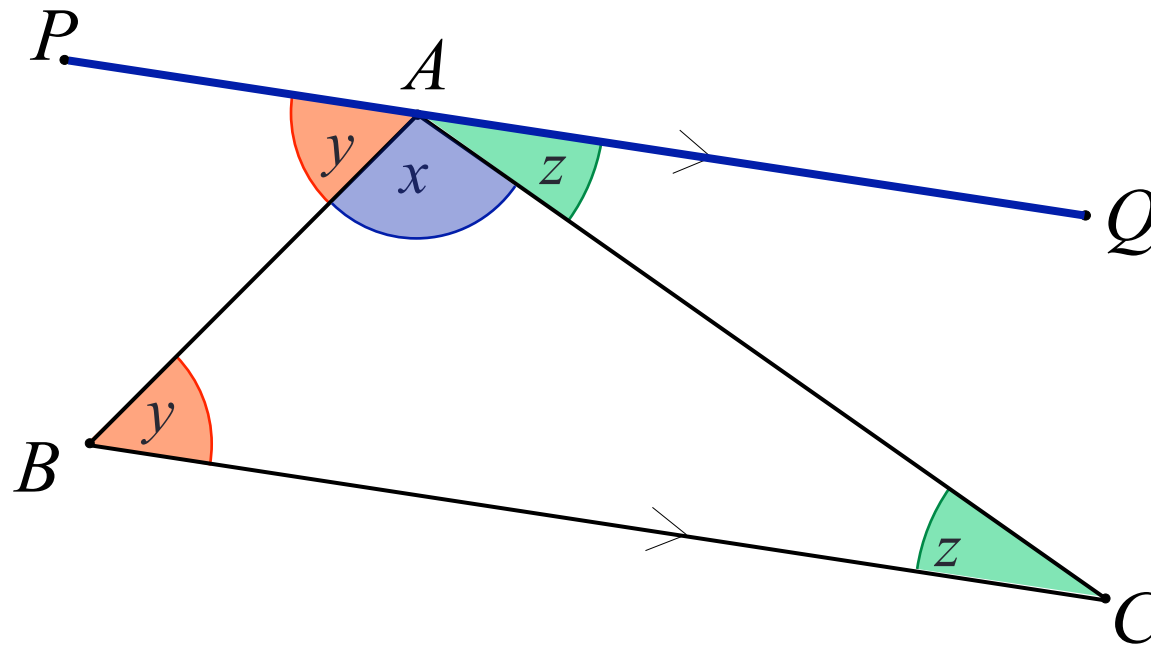


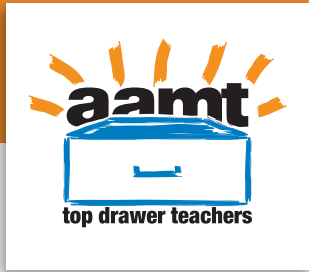
$\angle QAC = z^\circ$
(alternate angles, $PQ \parallel BC$)





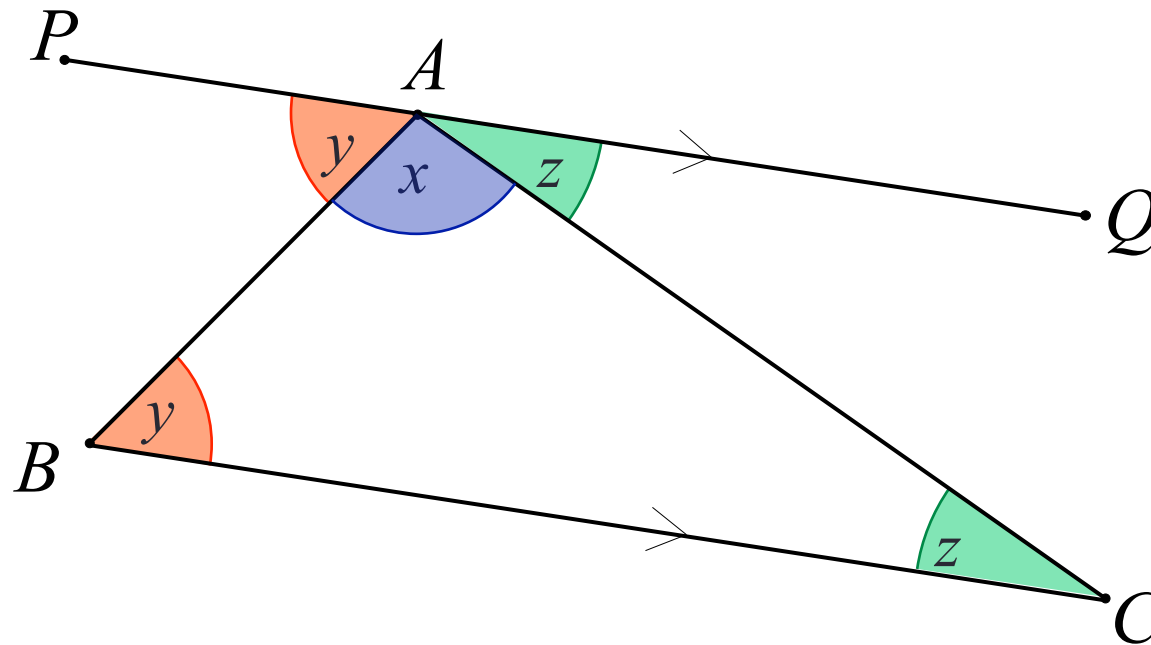
Now PAQ is a straight line

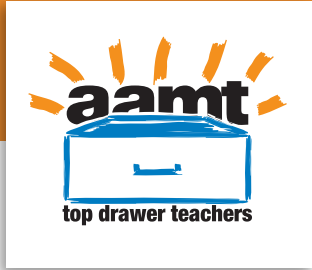




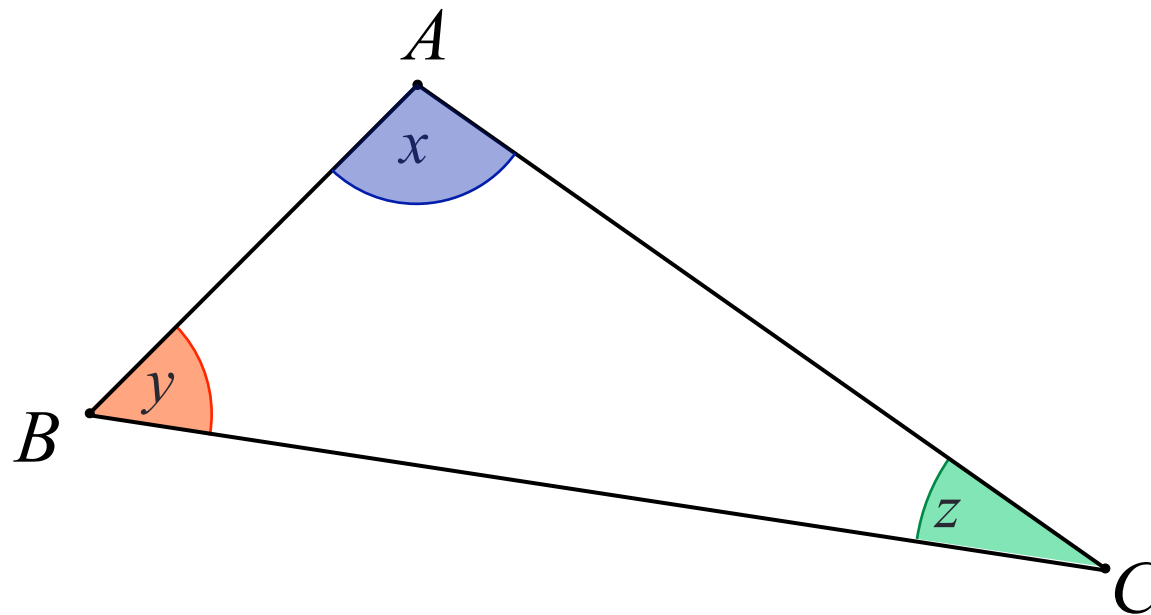
$$x + y + z = 180^\circ$$

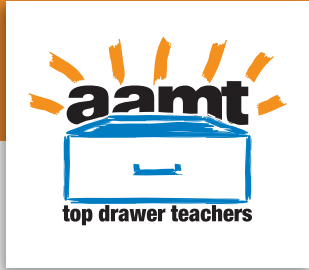
(PAQ is a straight line)



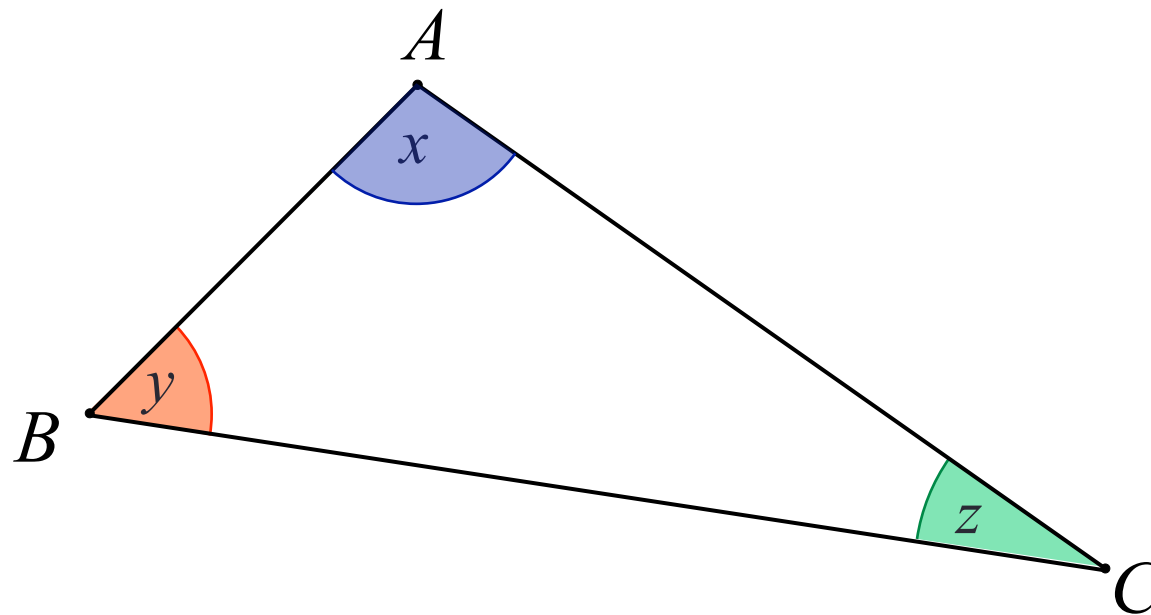


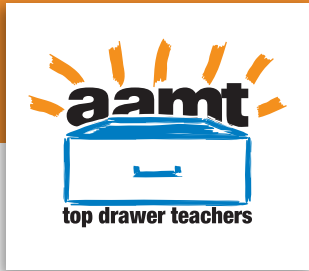
$$x + y + z = 180^\circ$$



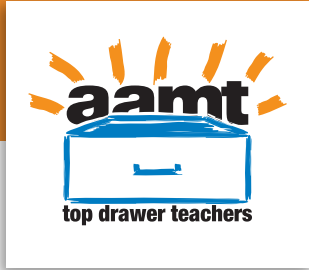


The angle sum of a triangle is 180°

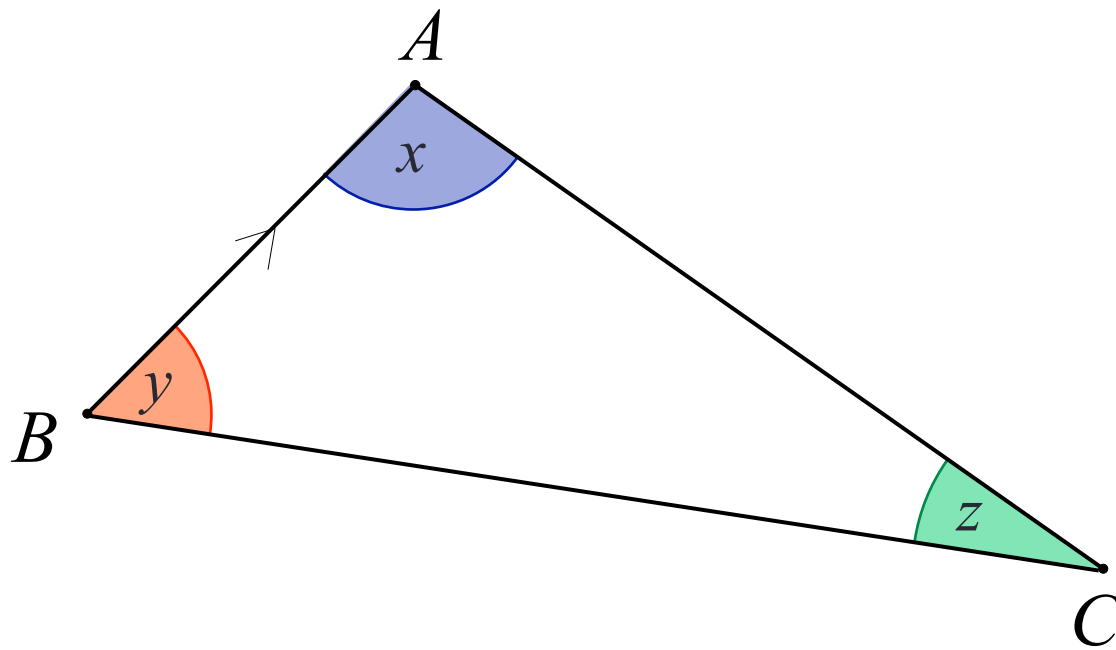


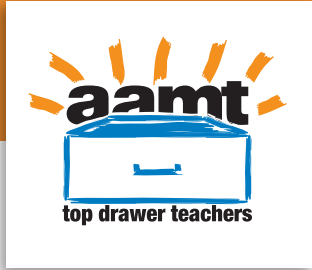


A different proof for the same result

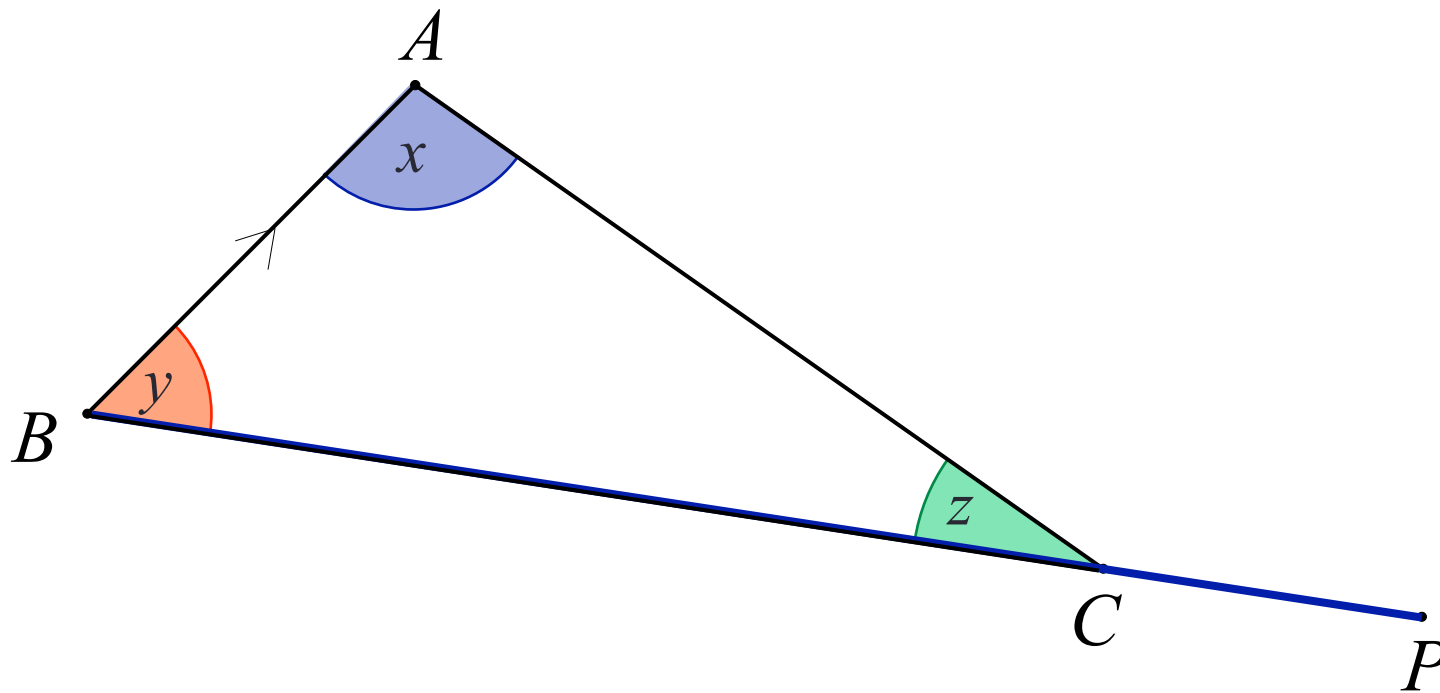


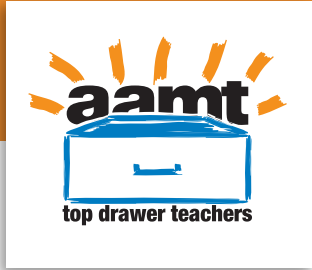
Prove that $x + y + z = 180^\circ$



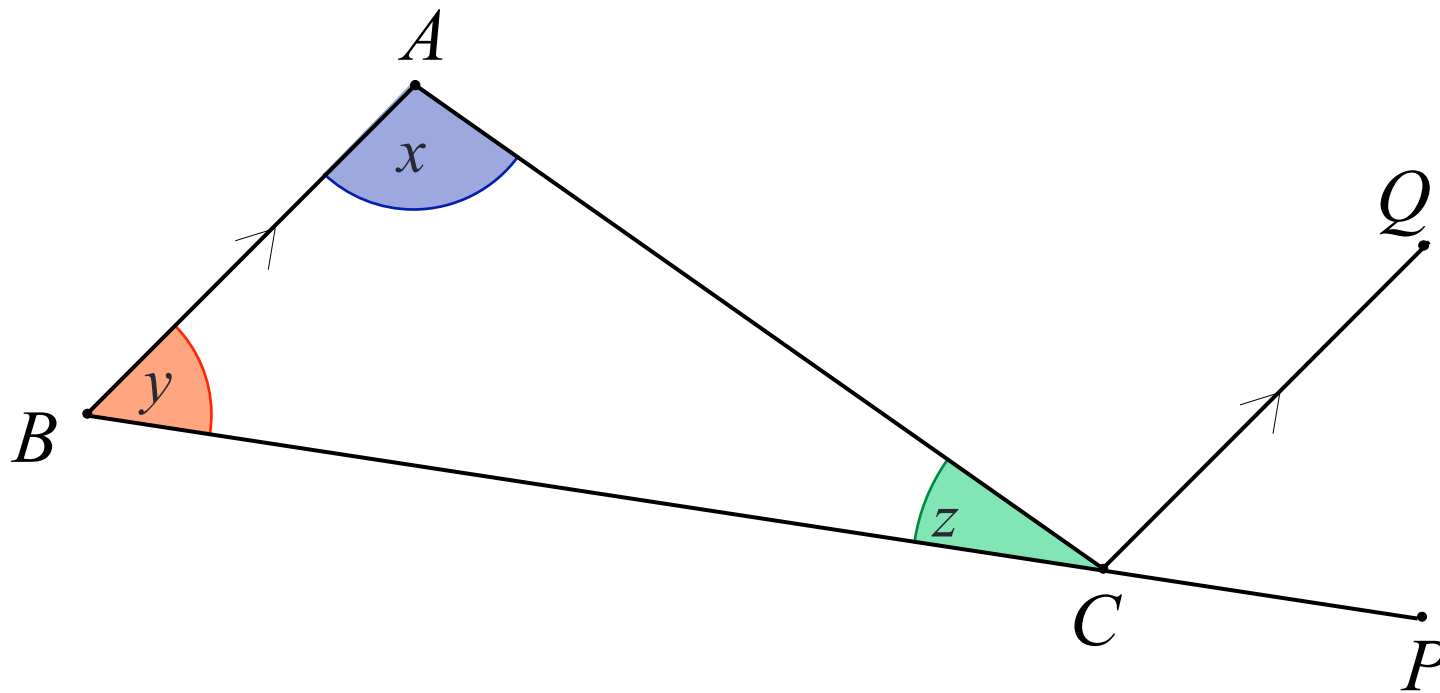


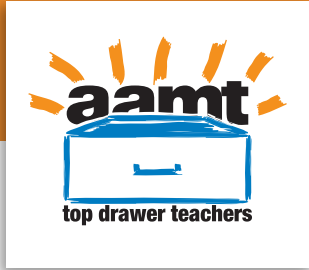
Produce BC to P





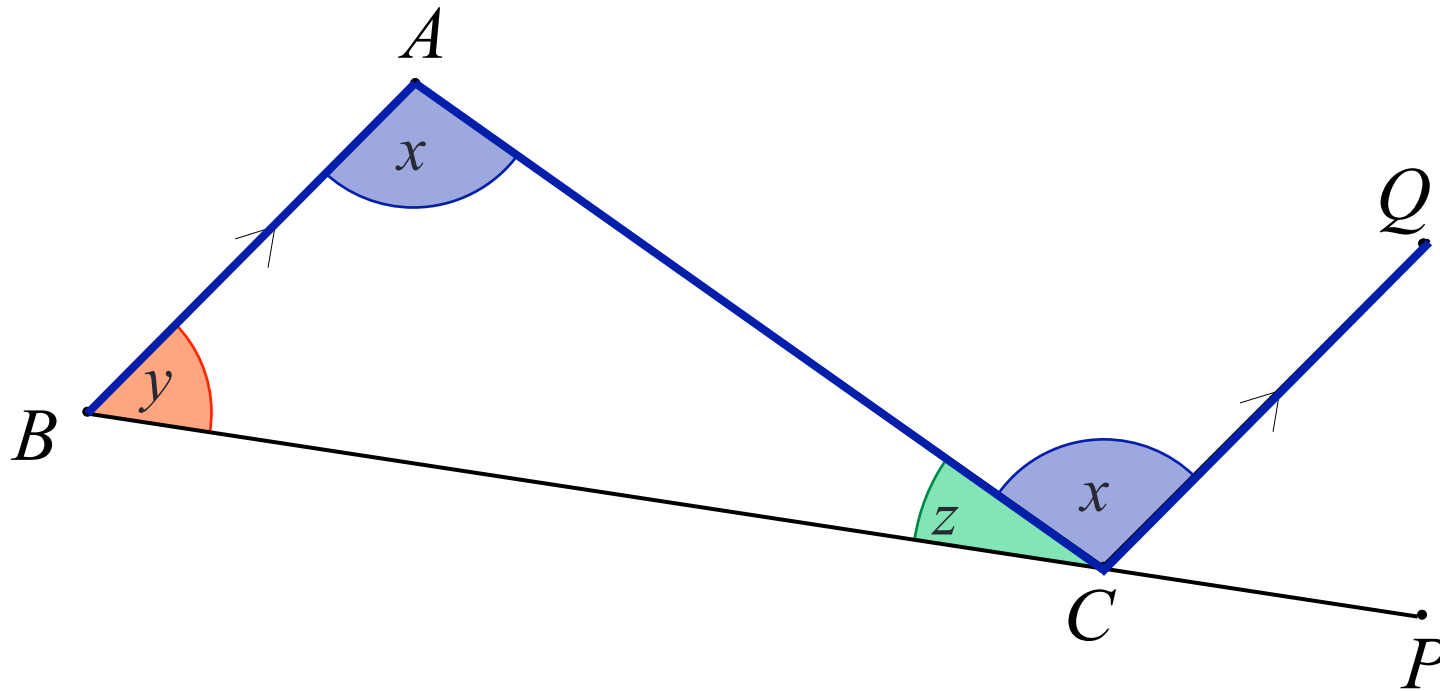
At C construct $CQ \parallel BA$

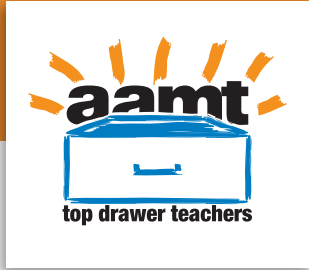




$$\angle ACQ = x^\circ$$

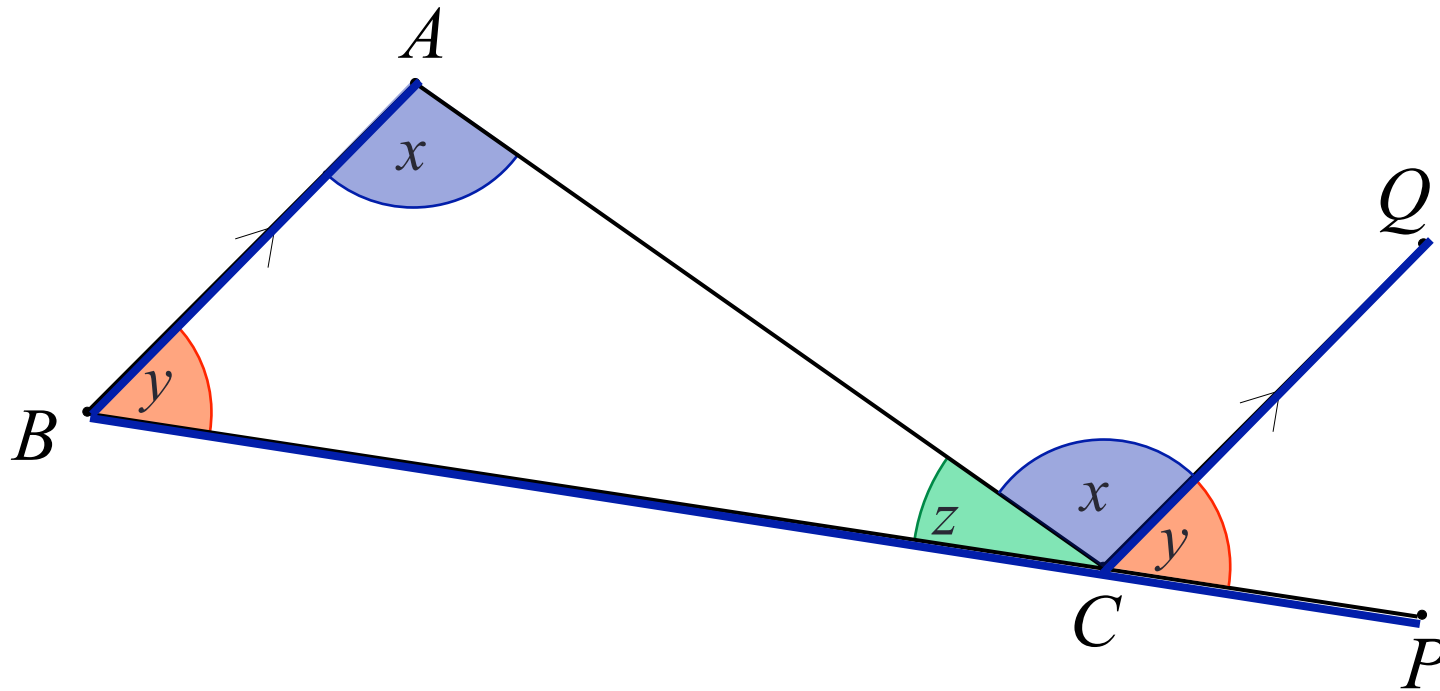
(alternate angles, $PQ \parallel BC$)

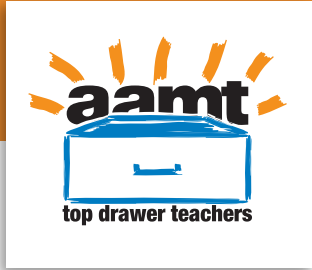




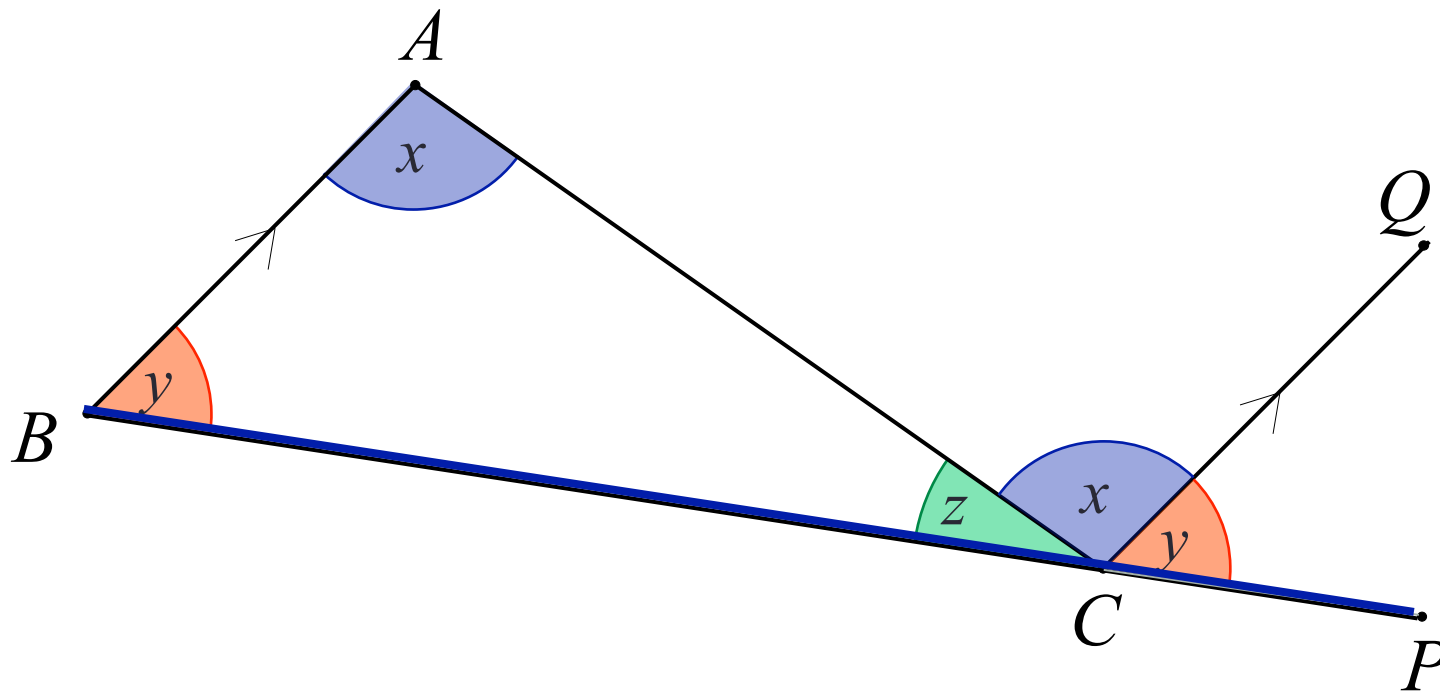
$$\angle PCQ = y^\circ$$

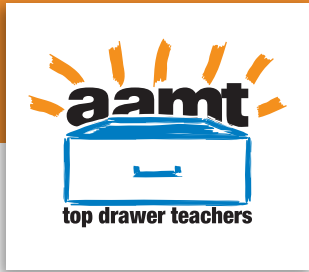
(corresponding angles, $PQ \parallel BC$)





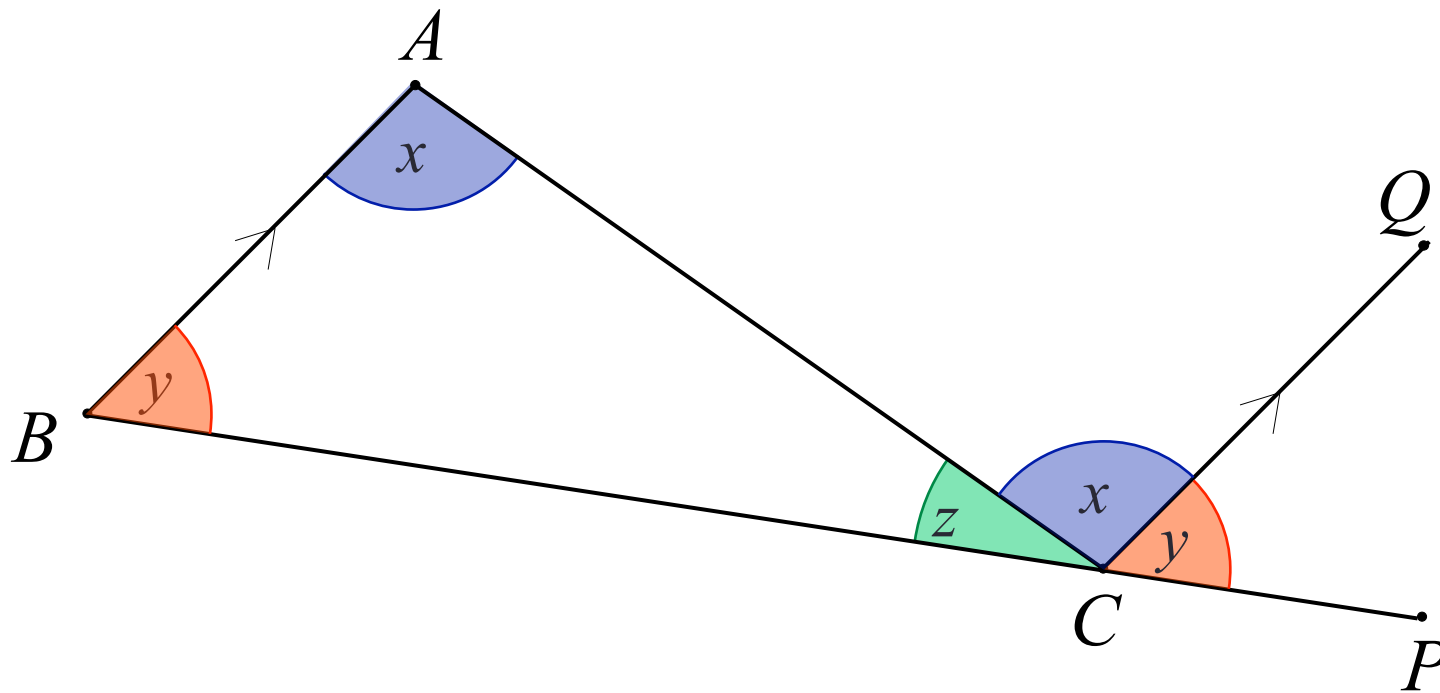
Now BCP is a straight line

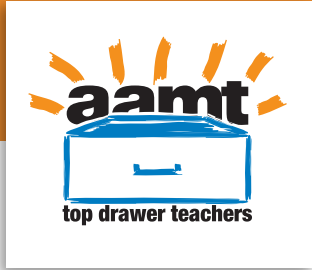




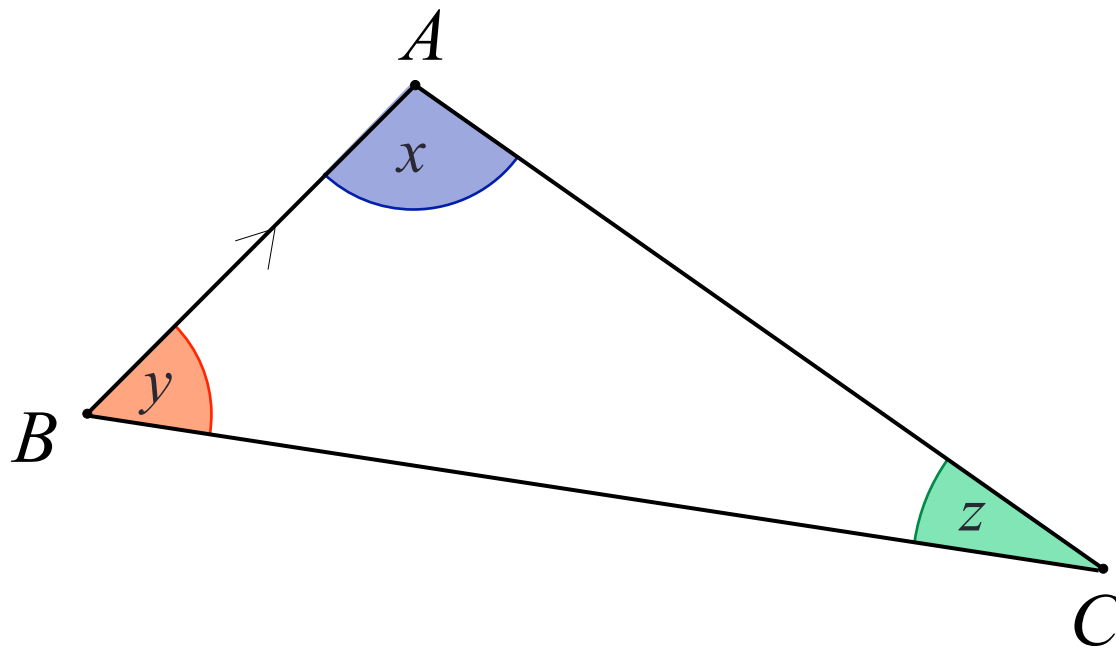
$$x + y + z = 180^\circ$$

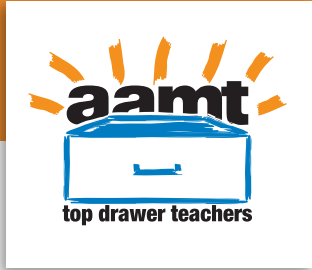
(BCP is a straight line)





$$x + y + z = 180^\circ$$





The angle sum of a triangle is 180°

