# Applications: Geometry (Lines and Triangles)

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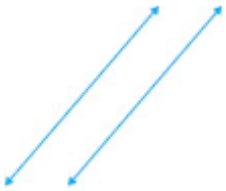
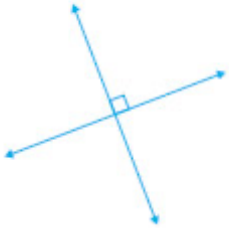
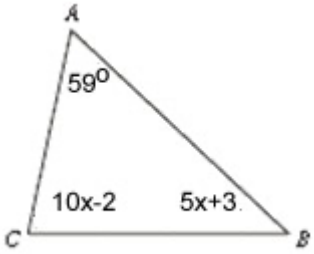
|---|---|---|---|
| **Parallel** lines: Two lines in the same plane that do not intersect  | **Perpendicular** lines: Two lines that intersect at right angles.  | **Acute** triangle: A triangle in which all three angels are acute. | **Equilateral** triangle: A triangle with all three sides of equal length. (Each angle will be $60°$.) |
| **Obtuse** triangle: A triangle that contains one obtuse angle | **Isosceles** triangle: A triangle that has two sides of equal length. | Right triangle: A triangle that contains one right angle. | Scalene triangle: A triangle that has no sides of equal lengths. |

Remember, the **sum** of the three angles within a triangle is $180°$.

TRY:

Find the measure of the missing angles in:

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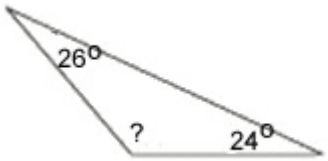


The measure of the second angle of a triangle is four times the measure of the first angle. The measure of the third angle is 5 degrees more than twice the measure of the first. Find the measures of the three angles.


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