

TRIANGLE

1) (i) 20° , 70° and 90°

The sum of three angles of a triangle is 180° therefore

$$\text{Sum of } 20^\circ + 70^\circ + 90^\circ = 180^\circ$$

Since the sum is 180° . Hence it is possible.

(ii) sum of 40° , 130° and 20°

$$40^\circ + 130^\circ + 20^\circ = 190^\circ$$

Since the sum is ~~180~~^{not 180}. ~~therefore~~ it is not possible.

(iii) sum of 60° , 60° and 50°

$$60^\circ + 60^\circ + 50^\circ = 170^\circ$$

Since the sum is ~~180~~^{not 180}. Therefore it is not possible.

(iv) sum of 125° , 40° and 15°

$$= 125^\circ + 40^\circ + 15^\circ = 180^\circ$$

Since the sum is 180° . Hence it is possible.

2) Since the three angles of a ~~triangle~~ triangle are equal and their sum is 180° therefore each angle will be $\frac{180^\circ}{3} = 60^\circ$

3) Since the sum of angles of a triangle is 180°

$$\therefore \angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 45^\circ + 75^\circ + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 120^\circ + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle C = 180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ$$

4) Let $\angle Q = \angle R = x$, $\angle P = 60^\circ$

$$\text{But } \angle P + \angle Q + \angle R = 180^\circ$$

$$\therefore 60^\circ + x + x = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 60^\circ + 2x = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 180^\circ - 60^\circ = 120^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{120^\circ}{2} = 60^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle Q = \angle R = 60^\circ$$

Hence $\angle R = 60^\circ$