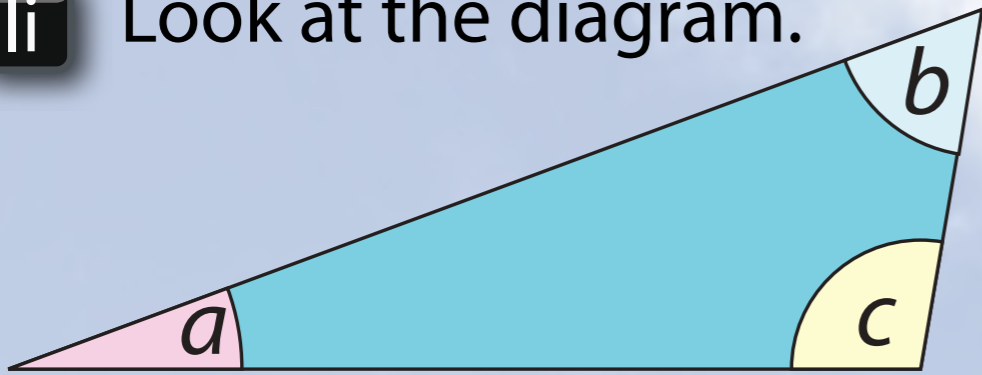


ii Look at the diagram.



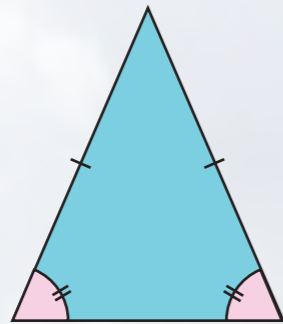
$$b = 3a$$

$$a + b + c = 180^\circ$$

a Continue the table:

a	b	c
10°	30°	140°

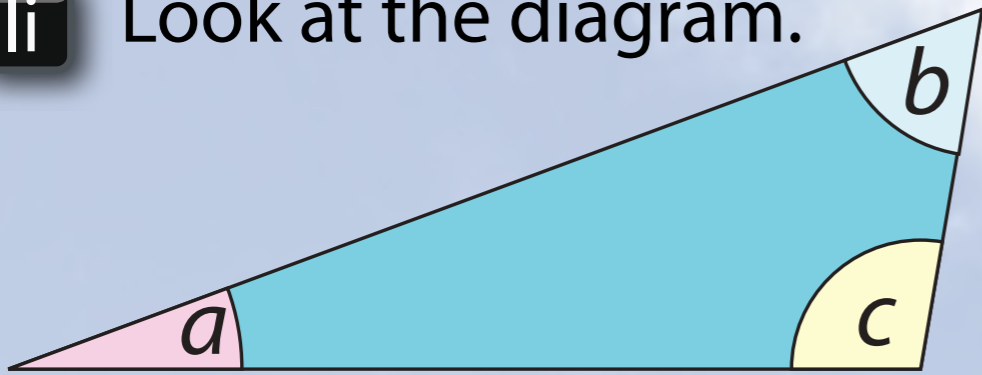
b Can the triangle be isosceles?



c Can the triangle be right-angled?



ii Look at the diagram.



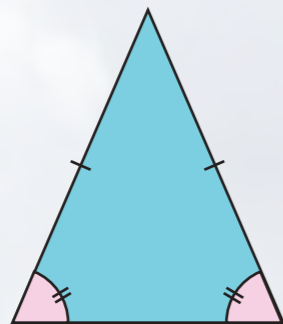
$$b = 3a$$

$$a + b + c = 180^\circ$$

a Continue the table:

a	b	c
10°	30°	140°
20°	60°	100°

b Can the triangle be isosceles?



$36^\circ, 108^\circ, 36^\circ$

c Can the triangle be right-angled?



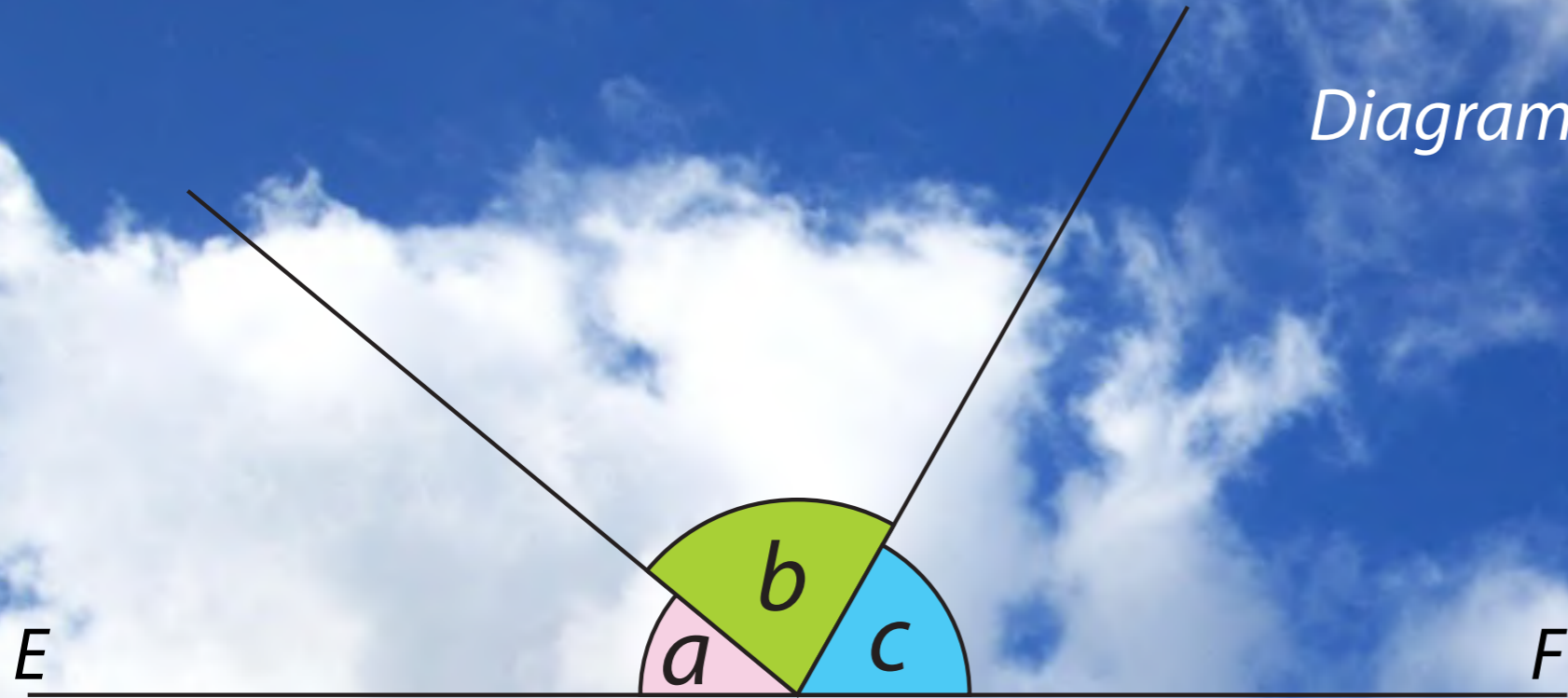
$30^\circ, 90^\circ, 60^\circ$

Answer



f1 EF is a straight line.

Diagram not to scale.

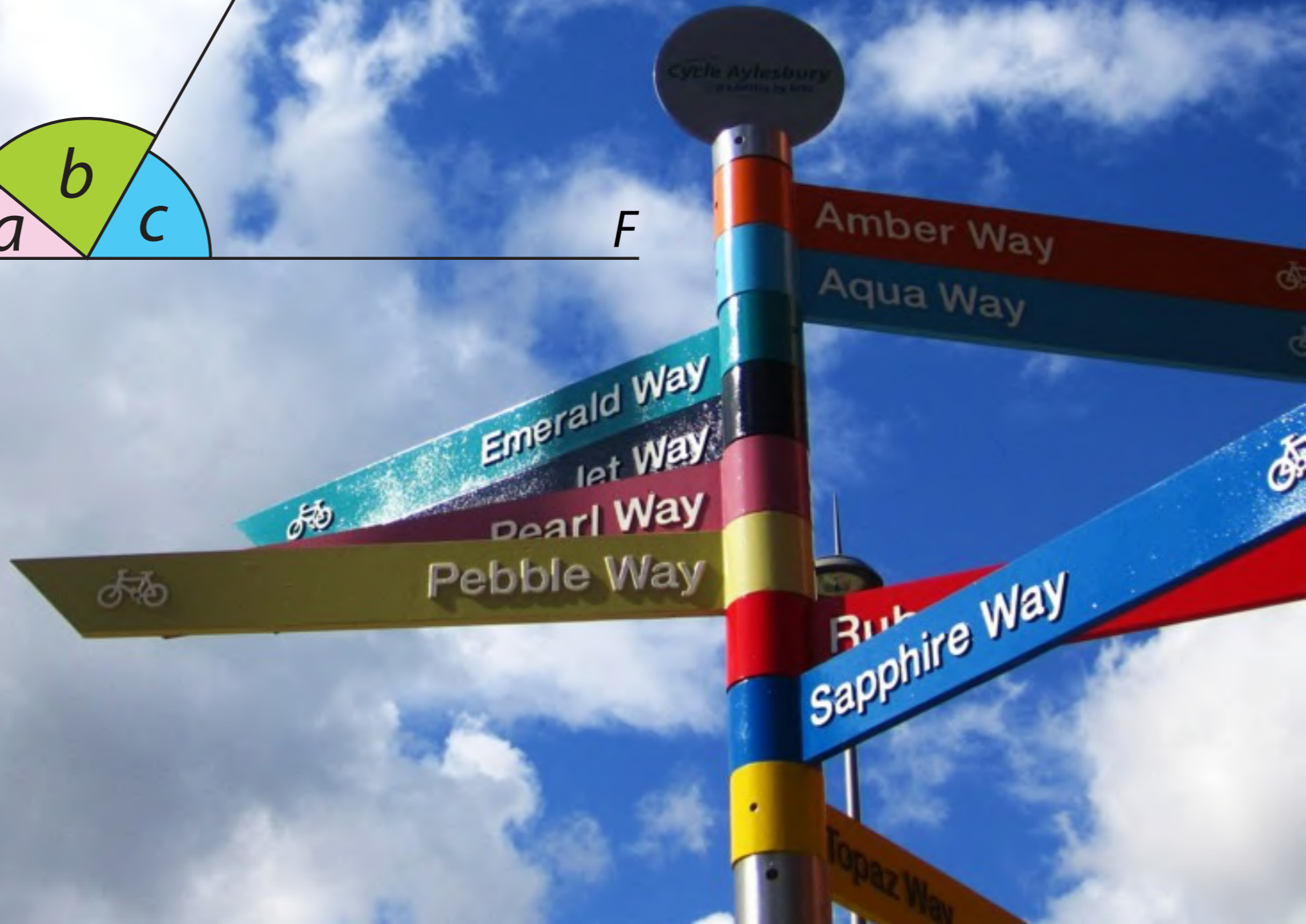


$b = 2a$

$a + b + c = 180^\circ$

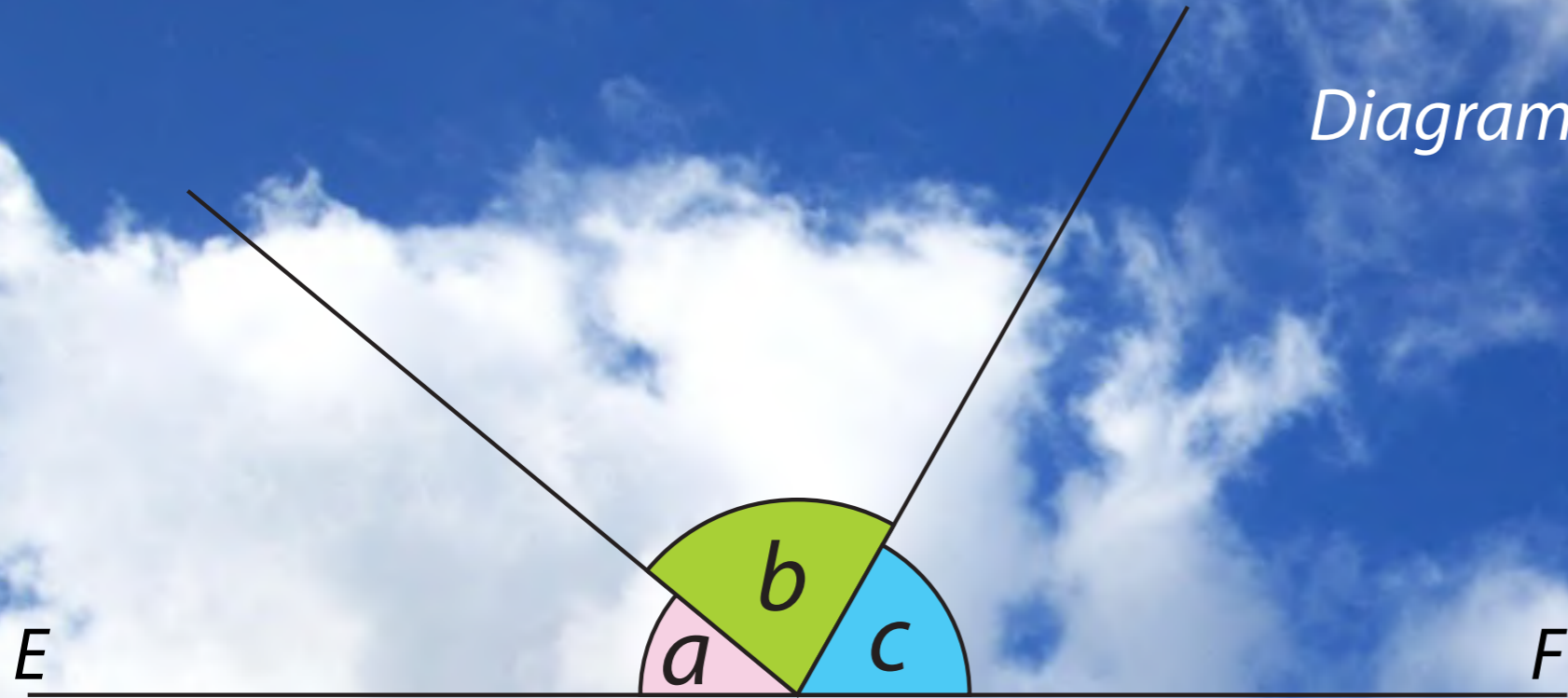
Continue the table.

a	b	c
20°	40°	120°



f1 EF is a straight line.

Diagram not to scale.



$b = 2a$

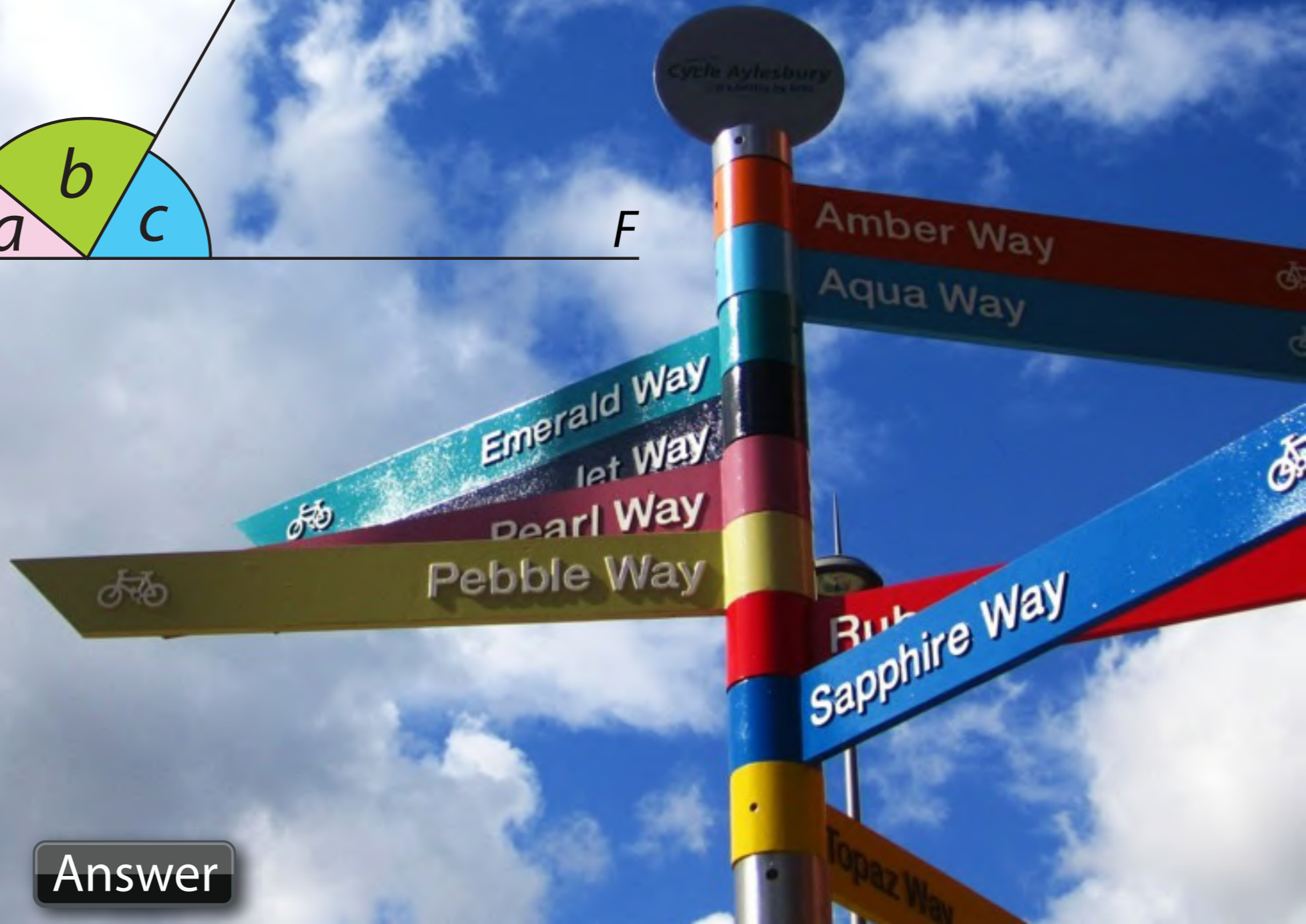
$a + b + c = 180^\circ$

Continue the table.

a	b	c
20°	40°	120°
40°	80°	60°
50°	100°	30°

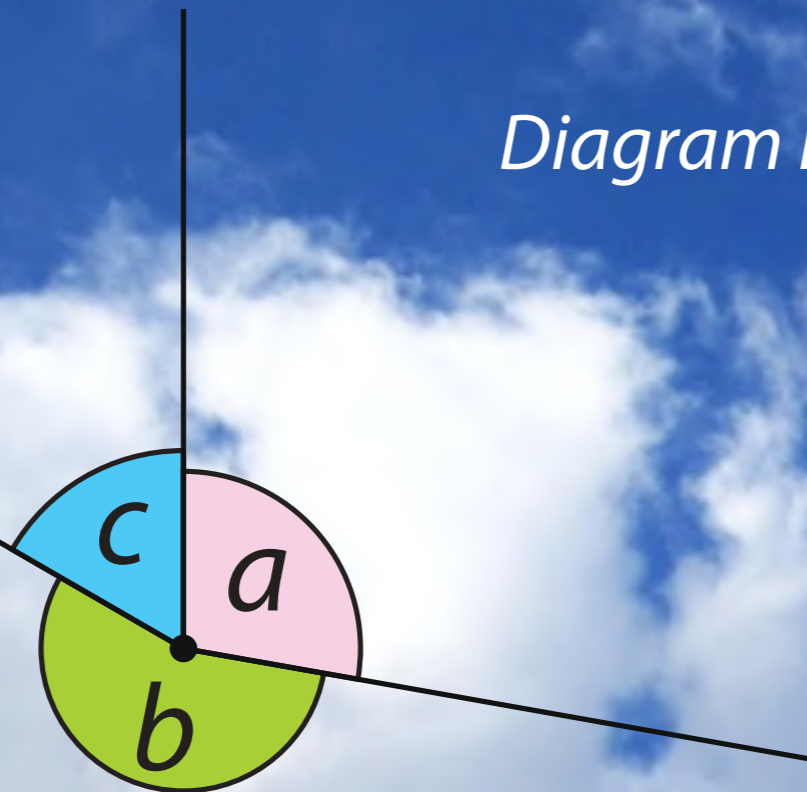
and many others.

Answer



f2 Look at the diagram.

Diagram not to scale.



$$b = 2a$$

$$a + b + c = 360^\circ$$

a Continue the table.

a	b	c
50°	100°	210°

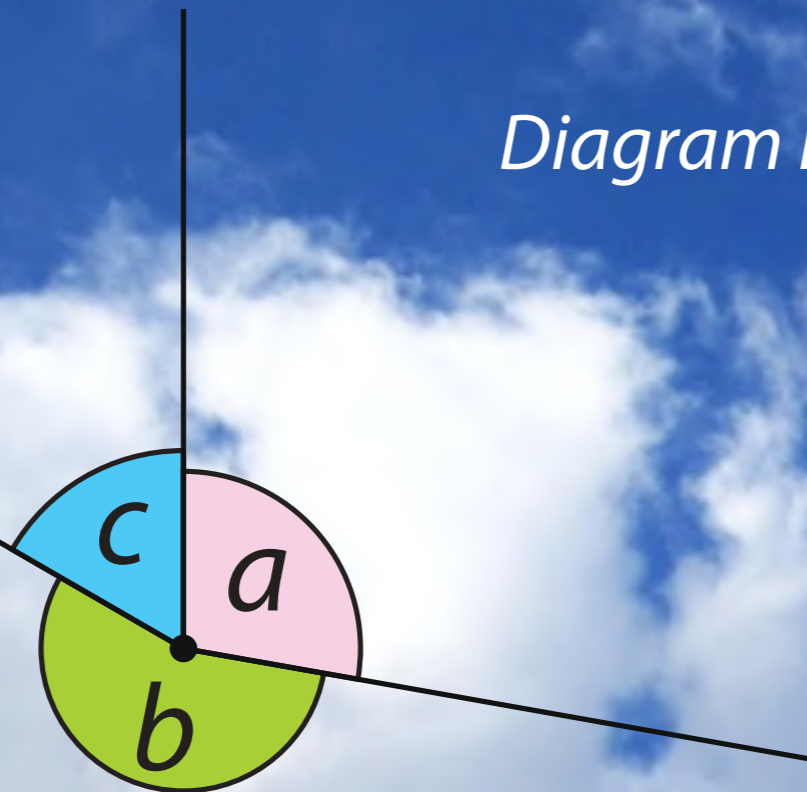
b What is the maximum value for a ?

↑ maximum



f2 Look at the diagram.

Diagram not to scale.



$$b = 2a$$

$$a + b + c = 360^\circ$$

a Continue the table.

a	b	c
50°	100°	210°
80°	160°	120°
100°	200°	60°

b What is the maximum value for a ?

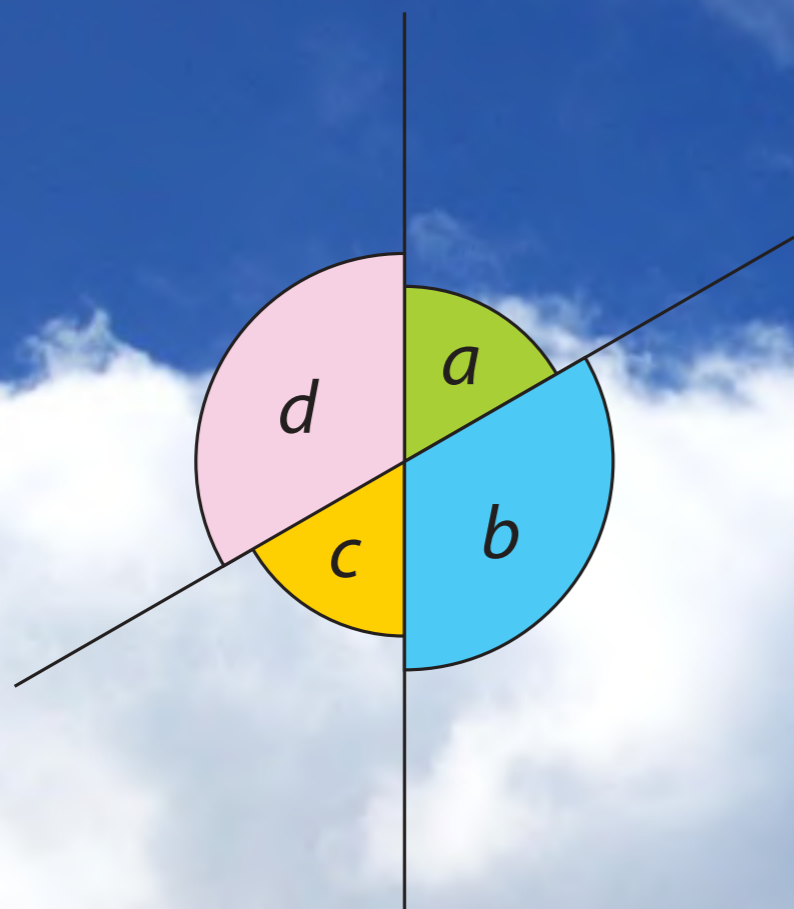
↑ maximum

$$a = 120^\circ \quad b = 240^\circ \quad c = 0^\circ$$



f3

Look at the diagram.



$$a + b + c + d = 360^\circ$$

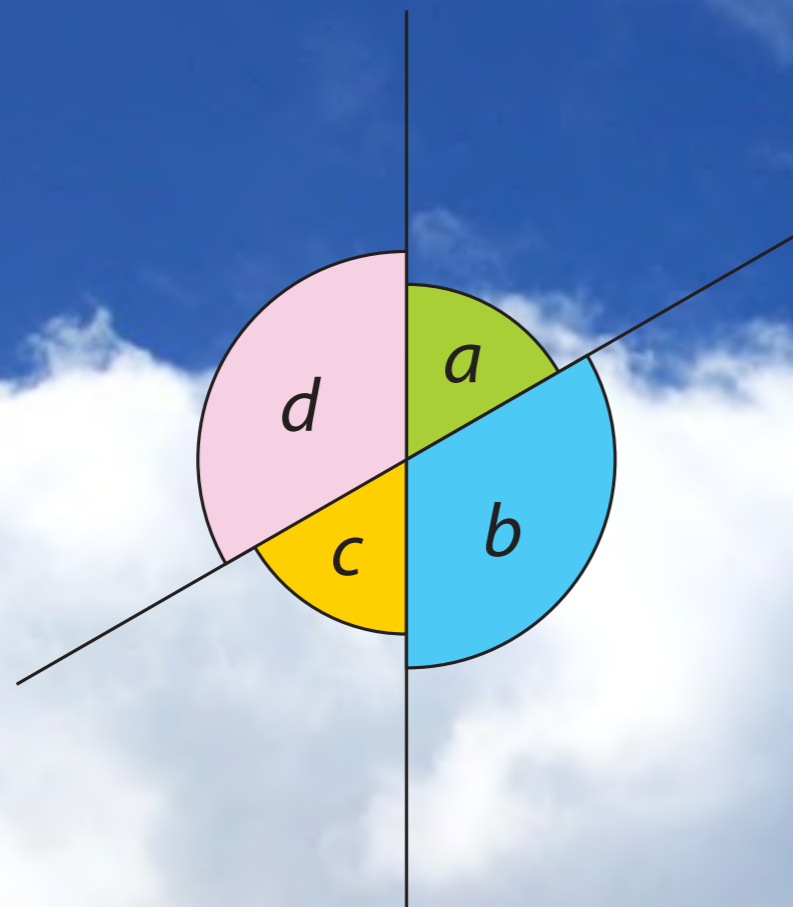
Continue the table

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>
50°	130°	50°	130°



f3

Look at the diagram.



$$a + b + c + d = 360^\circ$$

Continue the table

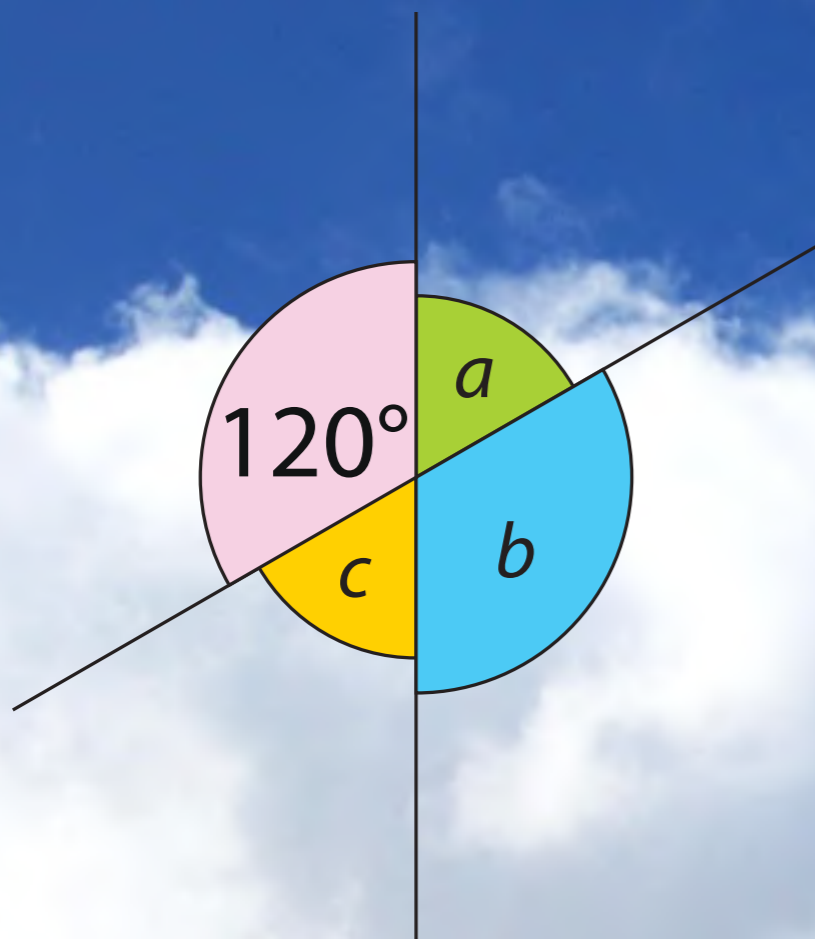
a	b	c	d
50°	130°	50°	130°
10°	170°	10°	170°
60°	120°	60°	120°
40°	120°	40°	120°

Answer



ev

Look at the diagram.

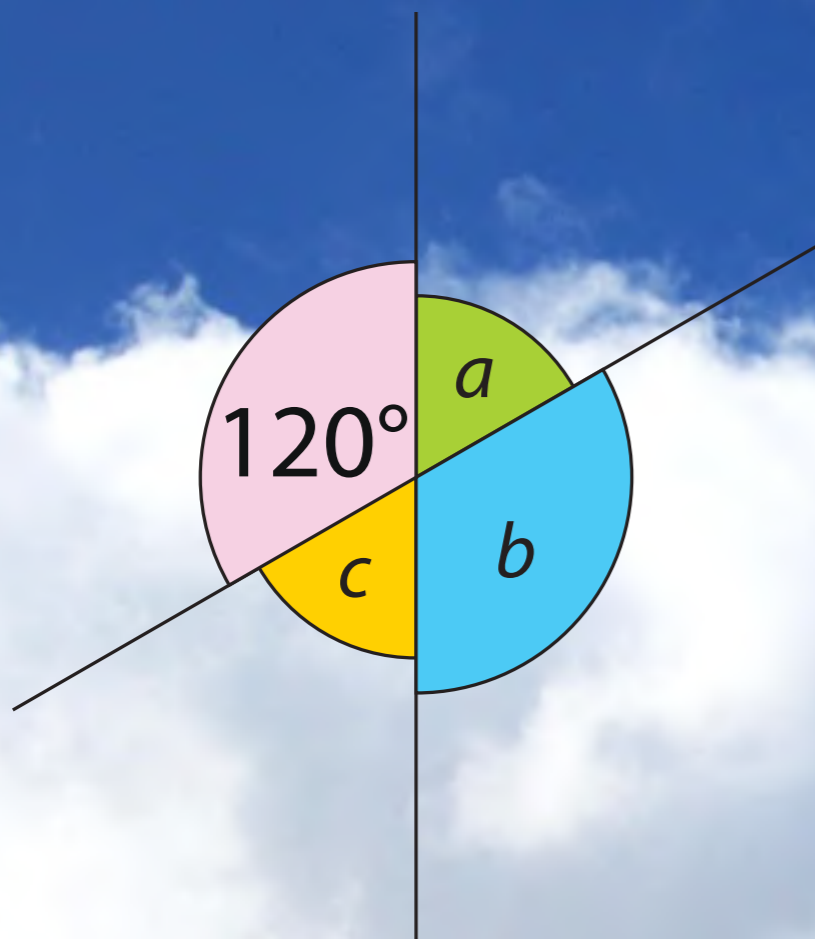


Calculate a , b , and c .



ev

Look at the diagram.



Calculate a , b , and c .

Answer

$$a = 60^\circ \quad b = 120^\circ \quad c = 60^\circ$$

