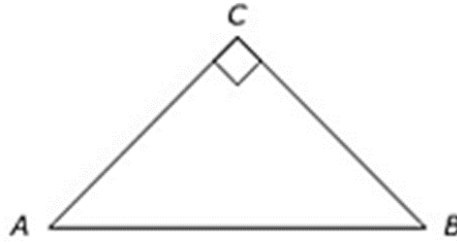


## Possible Solutions

Patricia drew a triangle as shown below.



Each of the following could be measures for Angle A or B except

- $63^\circ$  because Angles A and B are obtuse and are larger than  $90^\circ$ .
- $25^\circ$  because Angles A and B are equivalent and  $25 + 25$  does not equal  $90^\circ$ .
- $90^\circ$  because it is impossible since the sum of all three angles must equal  $180^\circ$ .
- $45^\circ$  because Angles A and B are not equivalent.

This problem might be confusing for students if they have not begun to understand these new properties and WHY these statements are true or untrue. To solve, students must remember what they know about triangles and their 3 angles. The sum of the angles of a triangle will ALWAYS equal  $180^\circ$ .

Therefore, when they read each statement, they should know whether or not it can be correct. Here is why each one is incorrect, as well as the correct answer which is C.

- This statement cannot be correct because Angles A and B are acute (smaller than  $90^\circ$ ).
- This statement cannot be correct because Angles A and B are not proven to be equivalent. The only way we would know this for certain is if the angles were said to be equivalent, or if we had the measure of the sides to prove they are equivalent. We have neither, so this cannot be the correct answer based on lack of proof.
- This statement is correct because we know the 3<sup>rd</sup> angle measure is  $90^\circ$  (the square shows us this symbolically). Given that information, the other angles must measure less than  $90^\circ$ , because the sum of all 3 angles will be  $180^\circ$ .

- d. This statement cannot be correct because we do not have enough proof to know that these angles are not congruent. We would need to know the angle measures or side lengths to determine this.