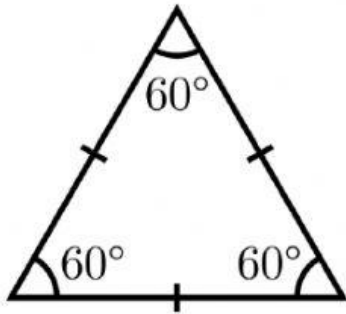


NAME: _____

CHAPTER 6 - GEOMETRY

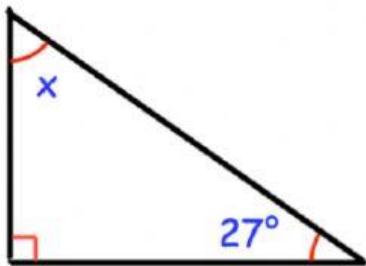
Example :

1) Equilateral Triangle



$$= 180^\circ \div 3 = 60^\circ$$

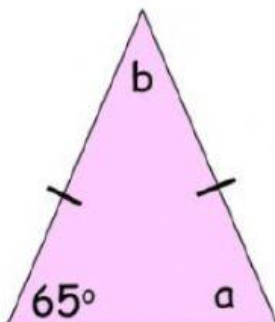
2) Right-angled Triangle



$$= 90^\circ + 27^\circ = 117^\circ$$

$$= 180^\circ - 117^\circ = 63^\circ$$

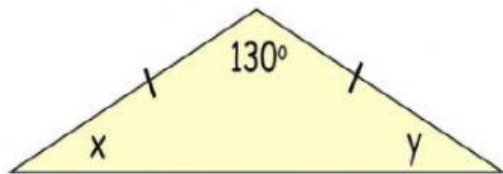
3) Isosceles Triangle



$$\angle a = 65^\circ \text{ (both angles are equal)}$$

$$\angle b = 65^\circ + 65^\circ = 130^\circ$$

$$= 180^\circ - 130^\circ = 50^\circ$$

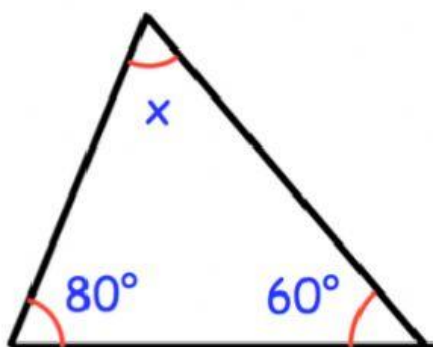


$\angle x = \angle y$ (both angles are equal)

$$\begin{aligned}\angle x = \angle y &= 180^\circ - 130^\circ = 50^\circ \\ &= 50^\circ \div 2 = 25^\circ\end{aligned}$$

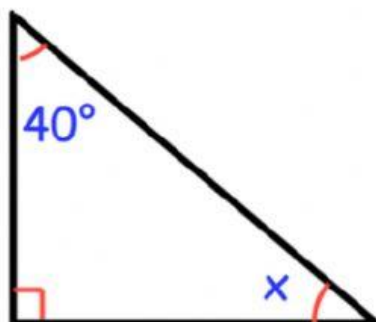
Find the unknown angles :

1)



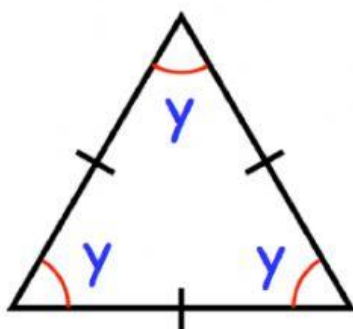
$$\angle x = \boxed{}^\circ$$

2)



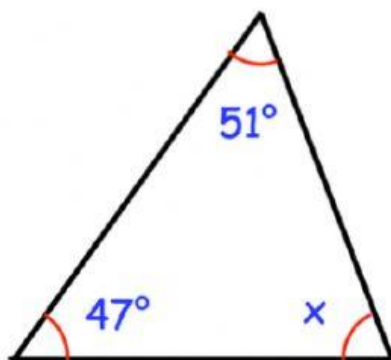
$$\angle x = \boxed{}^\circ$$

3)



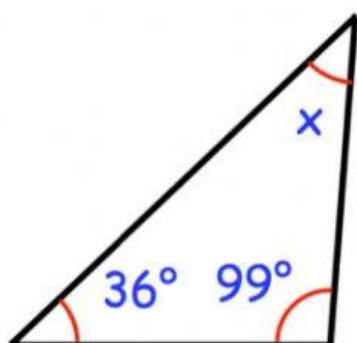
$$\angle x = \boxed{}^\circ$$

4)



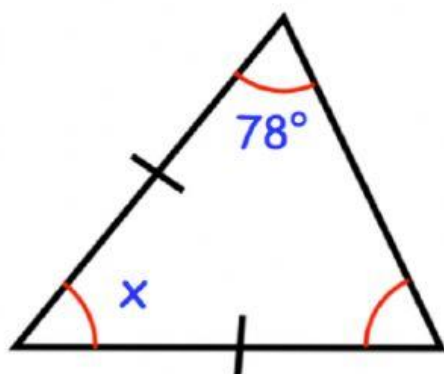
$$\angle x = \boxed{}^\circ$$

5)



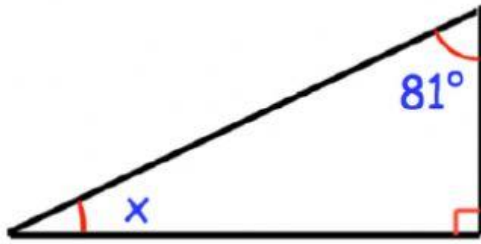
$$\angle x = \boxed{}^\circ$$

6)



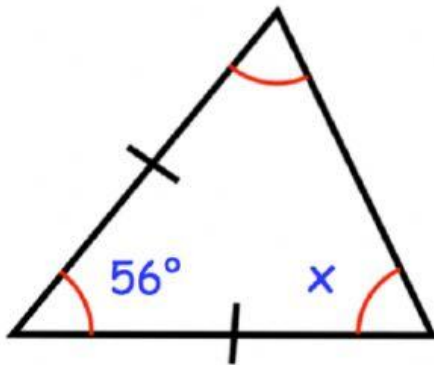
$$\angle x = \boxed{}^\circ$$

7)



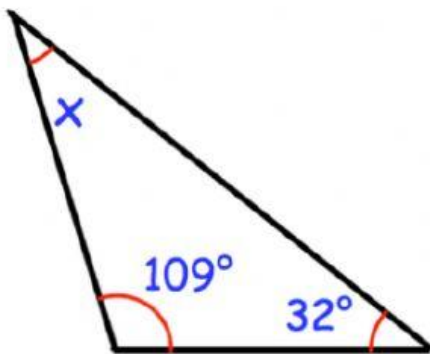
$$\angle x = \boxed{}^\circ$$

8)



$$\angle x = \boxed{}^\circ$$

9)



$$\angle x = \boxed{}^\circ$$