

Solid Mensuration

Triangles

Definition: Triangle is a polygon with three sides and three interior angles.

Classification of Triangles

1. According to **sides**
Equilateral, Isosceles & Scalene
2. According to **angles**
Right, Oblique(equiangular, acute & obtuse)

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acute:
all angles $< 90^\circ$

obtuse:
one angle $> 90^\circ$

right:
one angle $= 90^\circ$

isosceles:
two sides equal,
two angles equal

equilateral:
all sides equal and all angles
equal. Each angle equals 60°

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Special Lines in a Triangle

1. Median - centroid

The length of the median can be obtained from Apollonius' theorem as:

$$m_a = \sqrt{\frac{2b^2 + 2c^2 - a^2}{4}}$$

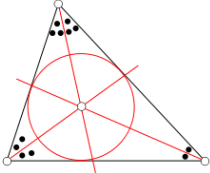
where a , b and c are the sides of the triangle and a is the side of the triangle whose midpoint is the extreme point of median m_a .

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2. Angle Bisector - incenter



If the side lengths of a triangle are a, b, c , the semiperimeter $((a + b + c) / 2)$ is s , and A is the angle opposite side a , the length of the internal bisector of angle A is

$$2[bc(s - a)]^{1/2} / (b + c).$$

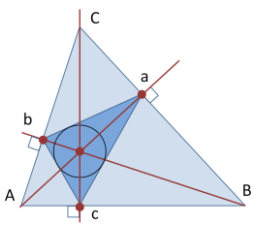
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3. Altitude(Height) - orthocenter

$$h_a = \frac{2A_{\Delta}}{a}$$


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Principles:

1. The sum of the three angles in any triangle will always be equal to 180° .
2. The longest side of any triangle is always opposite the largest angle even as the shortest side is opposite the smallest angle.
3. No side of any angle can be as long as the sum of the other two side length.

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Principles:

4. If the legs of a right triangle are equal, then each acute angle contains 45° .

If two angles of an isosceles triangle are equal, then The sides opposite these angles are equal.

Each angle in an equilateral or equiangular triangle measures 60°

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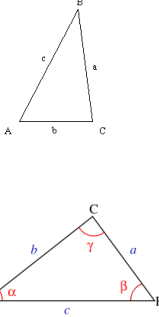
Triangles

Formulas:

Area $K = \frac{\text{base} \times \text{height}}{2}$

$K = ab \frac{\sin(C)}{2}$

$A = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$
 where s is the semiperimeter of the triangle
 $s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$



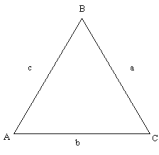
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Formulas:

Area(Equilateral)

$K = a^2 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$



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Exercises:

1. The altitude of an equiangular triangle is 12 cm, find the length of one side.
2. Given that the perimeter of a triangle is 180 in. If the angles are in the ratio 5:6:7. Determine the sides of the triangle.