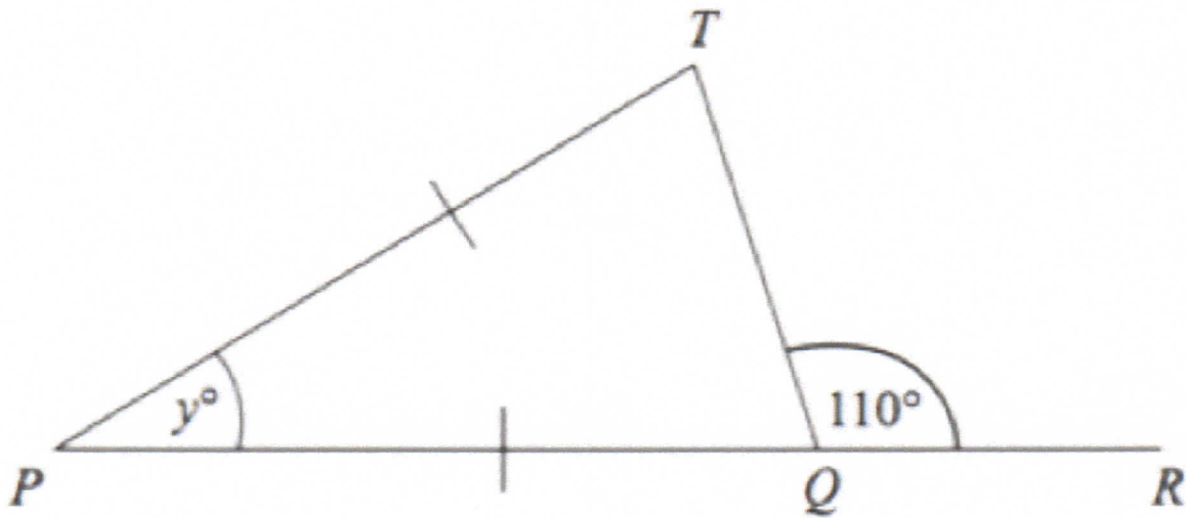


Geometry - Angles of a Triangle



PQR is a straight line.
 $PT = PQ$.

(i) Work out the value of y . (2)

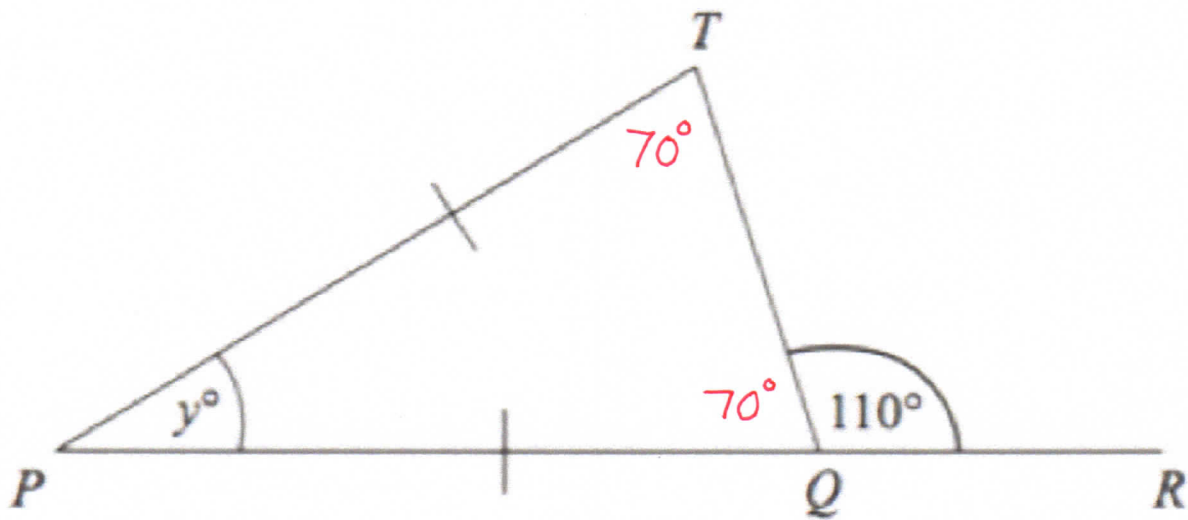
(ii) Give reasons for your answer.

.....

.....

(2)

Geometry - Angles of a Triangle



PQR is a straight line.
 $PT = PQ$.

(i) Work out the value of y .

(2)

Angle $PQT = 180 - 110 = 70^\circ$ (angles on a straight line add up to 180°)

Angle $PTQ = 70^\circ$ (base angles of isosceles triangle are equal)

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 180 - (70 + 70) \\ &= 180 - 140 \\ &= 40^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$y = 40^\circ$ (angles of triangle add up to 180°)

(ii) Give reasons for your answer.

.....
.....

(2)