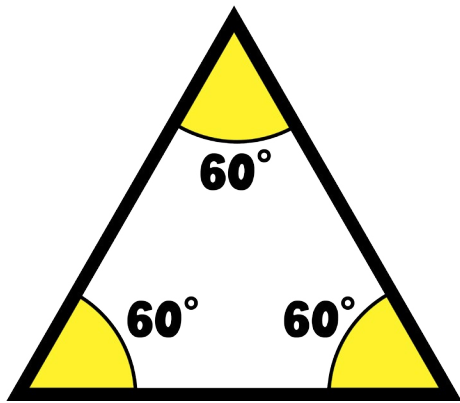


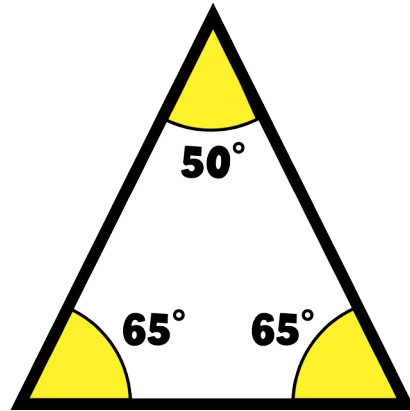
La somme des angles intérieurs d'un triangle est toujours égale à

# 180 degrés.



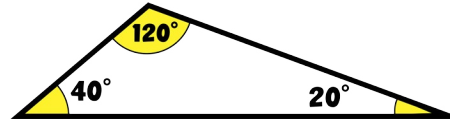
triangle équilatéral

$$60 + 60 + 60 = 180$$



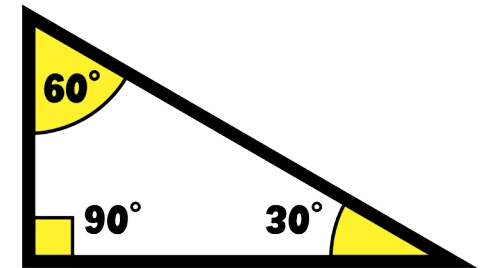
triangle isocèle

$$65 + 50 + 65 = 180$$



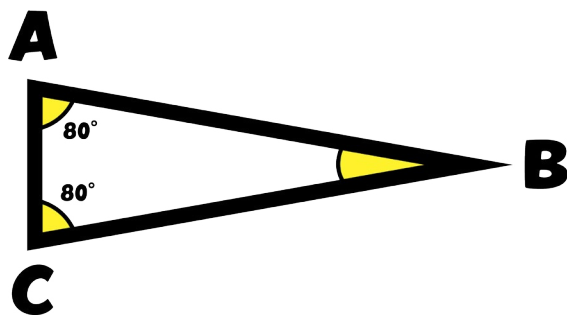
triangle scalène

$$40 + 120 + 20 = 180$$



triangle rectangle

$$90 + 60 + 30 = 180$$



## Pour trouver la valeur de $\angle B$

Somme des angles intérieurs =  $180^\circ$

Somme des angles intérieurs =  $80^\circ + 80^\circ + \angle B$

$$180^\circ = 160^\circ + \angle B$$

$$\angle B = 180^\circ - 160^\circ = \mathbf{20^\circ}$$