7.1   INTRODUCTION
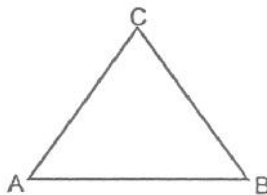
TRIANGLE

A plane figure bounded by three lines in a plane is called a triangle. Every triangle have three sides and three angels. If ABC is any triangle then AB, BC & CA are three sides and $\angle A$, $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ are three angles.

(a) Types of Triangles :

(i) On the basis of sides we have three types of triangles:

(A) Scalene triangle : A triangle whose no two sides are equal is called a scalene triangle.

(B) Isosceles triangle - A triangle having two sides equal is called an isosceles triangle.

(C) Equilateral triangle - A triangle in which all sides are equal is called an equilateral triangle.

(ii) On the basis of angles we have three types of triangles :

(A) Right triangle - A triangle in which any one angle is right angle ($=90^0$) is called right triangle.

(B) Acute triangle - A triangle in which all angles are acute ($>90^0$) is called an acute triangle.

(C) Obtuse triangle - A triangle in which any one angle is obtuse ($<90^0$) is called an obtuse triangle.