

4-1

## Practice

## Classifying Triangles

ALGEBRA Find  $x$  and the measure of each side of the triangle.

- 1.
- $\triangle ABC$
- is equilateral with
- $AB = 3x - 2$
- ,
- $BC = 2x + 4$
- , and
- $CA = x + 10$
- .

$$3x - 2 = 2x + 4$$

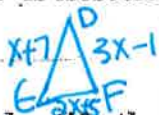
$$x = 6$$

$$AB = 16$$

$$AC = 16$$

$$BC = 16$$

- 2.
- $\triangle DEF$
- is isosceles,
- $\angle D$
- is the vertex angle,
- $DE = x + 7$
- ,
- $DF = 3x - 1$
- , and
- $EF = 2x + 5$
- .



$$x + 7 = 3x - 1$$

$$8 = 2x$$

$$x = 4$$

$$DE = 11$$

$$DF = 11$$

$$EF = 13$$

Identify the indicated type of triangles if

 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AD} \cong \overline{BD} \cong \overline{DC}$ ,  $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{ED}$ ,  $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BC}$ , and  $\overline{ED} \perp \overline{DC}$ .

4. right

 $\triangle ABC$ 

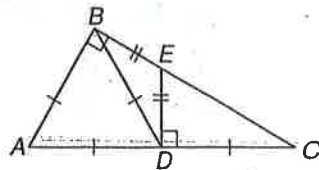
5. obtuse

 $\triangle BDC$ 

6. scalene

 $\triangle ABC$ 

7. isosceles

 $\triangle BED$ answers  
can  
varyALGEBRA Find  $x$  and the measure of each side of the triangle.

- 8.
- $\triangle FGH$
- is equilateral with
- $FG = x + 5$
- ,
- $GH = 3x - 9$
- , and
- $FH = 2x - 2$
- .

$$x + 5 = 3x - 9$$

$$14 = 2x$$

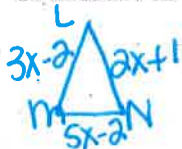
$$x = 7$$

$$FG = 12$$

$$FH = 12$$

$$GH = 12$$

- 9.
- $\triangle LMN$
- is isosceles,
- $\angle L$
- is the vertex angle,
- $LM = 3x - 2$
- ,
- $LN = 2x + 1$
- , and
- $MN = 5x - 2$
- .



$$3x - 2 = 2x + 1$$

$$x = 3$$

$$LM = 7$$

$$LN = 7$$

$$MN = 13$$

Find the measures of the sides of  $\triangle KPL$  and classify each triangle by its sides.

- 10.
- $K(-3, 2)$
- ,
- $P(2, 1)$
- ,
- $L(-2, -3)$

$$KP = \sqrt{(2+3)^2 + (1-2)^2} = \sqrt{25+1} = \sqrt{26}$$

$$PL = \sqrt{(-2-2)^2 + (-3-1)^2} = \sqrt{16+16} = \sqrt{32}$$

$$KL = \sqrt{(-2+3)^2 + (-3-2)^2} = \sqrt{1+25} = \sqrt{26}$$

isosceles

- 11.
- $K(5, -3)$
- ,
- $P(3, 4)$
- ,
- $L(-1, 1)$

$$KP = \sqrt{(3-5)^2 + (4+3)^2} = \sqrt{4+49} = \sqrt{53}$$

$$PL = \sqrt{(-1-3)^2 + (1-4)^2} = \sqrt{16+9} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$KL = \sqrt{(-1-5)^2 + (1+3)^2} = \sqrt{36+16}$$

$$= \sqrt{52} \quad \text{scalene}$$

- 12.
- $K(-2, -6)$
- ,
- $P(-4, 0)$
- ,
- $L(3, -1)$

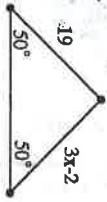
$$KP = \sqrt{(-4+2)^2 + (0+6)^2} = \sqrt{4+36} = \sqrt{40}$$

$$PL = \sqrt{(3+4)^2 + (-1-0)^2} = \sqrt{49+1} = \sqrt{50}$$

isosceles

$$KL = \sqrt{(3+2)^2 + (-1+6)^2} = \sqrt{25+25} = \sqrt{50}$$

1. Find the value of  $x$ .

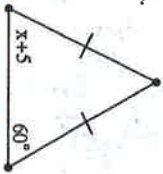


$$3x - 2 = 19$$

$$3x = 21$$

$$x = 7$$

2.



$$x + 5 = 60$$

$$x = 55$$

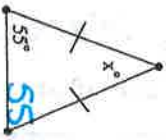
3.



$$x - 5 = 40$$

$$x = 45$$

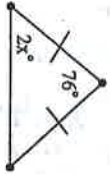
4.



$$180 - 110 = 70$$

$$x = 70$$

5.

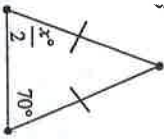


$$180 - 76 = 104$$

$$4x = 104$$

$$x = 26$$

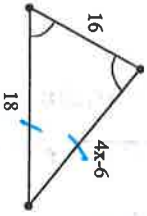
6.



$$\frac{x}{2} = 70$$

$$x = 140$$

7.

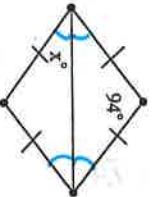


$$18 = 4x - 6$$

$$24 = 4x$$

$$x = 6$$

8.

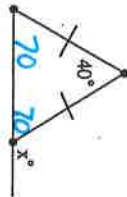


$$94 + 2x = 180$$

$$2x = 86$$

$$x = 43$$

9.



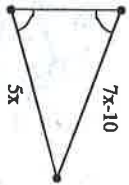
$$180 - 40 = 140$$

$$\frac{140}{2} = 70$$

$$x + 70 = 180$$

$$x = 110$$

10.

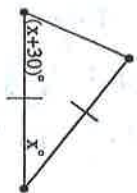


$$7x - 10 = 5x$$

$$2x = 10$$

$$x = 5$$

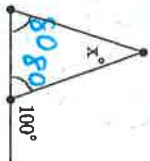
11.



$$x + 2(x + 30) = 180$$

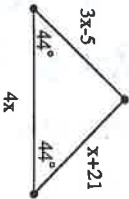
$$3x + 60 = 180$$

12.



$$x = 20$$

13.

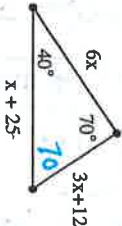


$$3x - 5 = x + 21$$

$$2x = 26$$

$$x = 13$$

14.

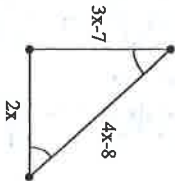


$$6x = x + 25$$

$$5x = 25$$

$$x = 5$$

15.



$$3x - 7 = 2x$$

$$-7 = -x$$

$$x = 7$$