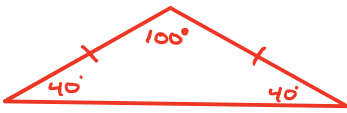


# Triangles

## Hw Section 4.1

**Draw the following. Mark the picture!!!**

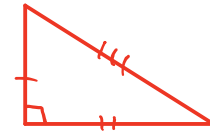
1. Obtuse Isosceles Triangle



2. Acute Equilateral Triangle

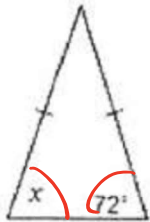


3. Right Scalene Triangle



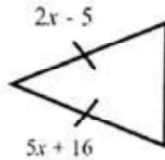
**Find x.**

4.



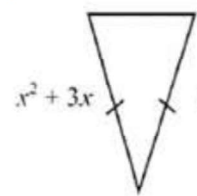
$x = 72$

5.



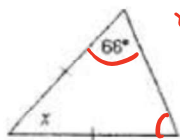
$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 5 &= 5x + 16 \\ -5 &= 3x + 16 \\ -21 &= 3x \\ -7 &= x \end{aligned}$$

6.



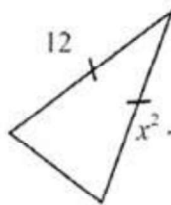
$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 3x &= 18 \\ x^2 + 3x - 18 &= 0 \\ (x + 6)(x - 3) &= 0 \\ x + 6 = 0 &\quad x - 3 = 0 \\ x = -6 &\quad x = 3 \end{aligned}$$

7.



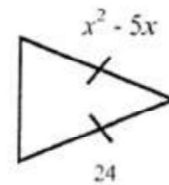
$$\begin{aligned} x + 66 + 66 &= 180 \\ x + 132 &= 180 \\ x &= 48 \end{aligned}$$

8.



$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 4x &= 12 \\ x^2 - 4x - 12 &= 0 \\ (x - 6)(x + 2) &= 0 \\ x - 6 = 0 &\quad x + 2 = 0 \\ x = 6 &\quad x = -2 \end{aligned}$$

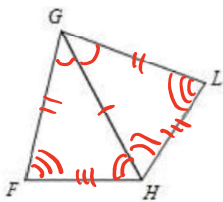
9.



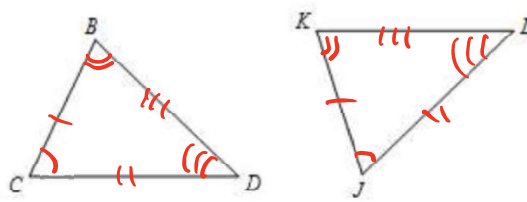
$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 5x &= 24 \\ x^2 - 5x - 24 &= 0 \\ (x - 8)(x + 3) &= 0 \\ x - 8 = 0 &\quad x + 3 = 0 \\ x = 8 &\quad x = -3 \end{aligned}$$

**Mark the angles and sides of each pair of triangles to indicate that they are congruent.**

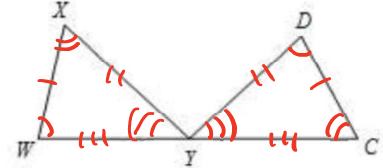
10.  $\triangle GHF \cong \triangle GHL$



11.  $\triangle CBD \cong \triangle JKL$

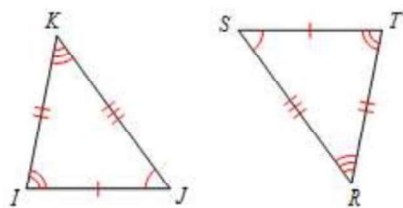


12.  $\triangle WXY \cong \triangle DCY$



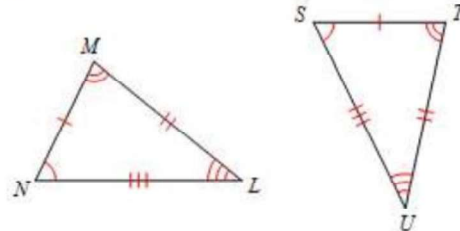
**Write a statement indicating that the triangle pair is congruent. ORDER IS IMPORTANT!!!**

13.



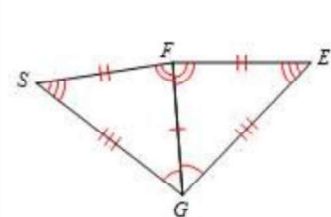
$\triangle IKJ \cong \triangle STR$

14.



$\triangle MNL \cong \triangle STU$

15.



$\triangle GFS \cong \triangle GFE$

Complete each congruence statement.		
<p>16.</p> <p><math>\triangle SUT \cong \triangle SCE</math></p> <p><math>\angle U \cong ? \angle C</math></p>	<p>17.</p> <p><math>\triangle VWX \cong \triangle VLM</math></p> <p><math>\overline{WX} \cong ? \overline{LM}</math></p>	<p>18.</p> <p><math>\triangle HGI \cong \triangle HGW</math></p> <p><math>\overline{GI} \cong ? \overline{GW}</math></p>

ALGEBRA REVIEW		
<p><b>SOLVE</b></p> $2(3x - 4) - 5 = -7$ $6x - 8 - 5 = -7$ $6x - 13 = -7$ $6x = 6$ $x = 1$	<p><math>y = \frac{3}{4}x</math></p> <p><b>GRAPH</b></p>	<p><b>MULTIPLY</b></p> $(2x - 3)(x + 3)$ $= 2x^2 + 6x - 3x - 9$ $= 2x^2 + 3x - 9$
<p><b>SOLVE</b></p> $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{x+2}{15}$ $3x = x + 2$ $2x = 2$ $x = 1$	<p><math>y = x</math></p> <p><b>GRAPH</b></p>	<p><b>FACTOR</b></p> $x^2 - 4x - 12$ $= (x - 6)(x + 2)$