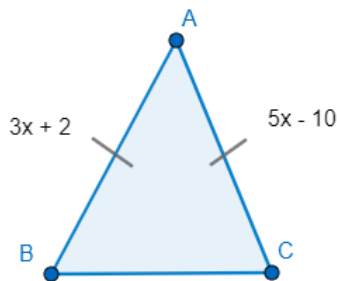
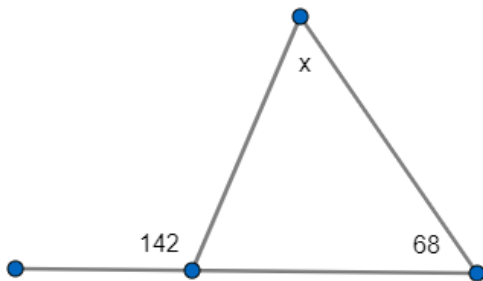


See the answers to the Homework on PAGE 2 below.

1. A triangle has angles that measure 74° , 70° , and $(4x + 4)$. Solve for x .
2. Triangle ABC has angles $A = (x + 56)$, $B = 74$, and $C = (x + 74)$. Find the measure of angle A.
3. An angle of an equilateral triangle can be expressed as $(9x - 3)$. Find x .
4. The base angles of an isosceles triangle are represented by $(3x - 8)$ and 37° . Find x .
5. Find x .



6. The two legs of a right triangle measure 30 and 40. Find the length of the hypotenuse.
7. A right triangle has a leg measuring 36 and a hypotenuse of 39. Find the length of the other leg.
8. Find x .



9. An equilateral triangle has one side labeled 16 and another side labeled $2x + 2$. Find x .
10. An isosceles triangle has a perimeter of 42 and a base length of 21. Find the length of each leg.
11. An isosceles triangle has a vertex that measures 43 degrees. Find the measure of each base angle.
12. Give an example of three possible side lengths for an equilateral triangle. Why do you know these three numbers work?
13. Can a triangle be both isosceles and right? If no, why?
14. Can a triangle be both equilateral and right? If no, why?

Answers:

1. 8

$$74 + 70 + 4x + 4 = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 148 + 4x = 180 \\ -148 \quad -148 \\ \hline 4x = 32 \\ \frac{4x}{4} = \frac{32}{4} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x=8}$$

2. A = 44

$$\begin{aligned} m\angle A + m\angle B + m\angle C &= 180 \\ x + 56 + 74 + x + 74 &= 180 \\ 2x + 204 &= 180 \\ -204 \quad -204 \\ \hline 2x &= -24 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-24}{2} \\ \hline x = -12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m\angle A &= x + 56 \\ -12 + 56 \\ \hline m\angle A &= 44 \end{aligned}$$

3. x = 7

Equilateral Δ 's have angle measures of 60

$$\begin{array}{r} 9x - 3 = 60 \\ +3 \quad +3 \\ \hline 9x = 63 \\ \frac{9x}{9} = \frac{63}{9} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x=7}$$

4. x = 15

base angles are congruent

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 8 = 37 \\ +8 \quad +8 \\ \hline 3x = 45 \\ \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{45}{3} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x=15}$$

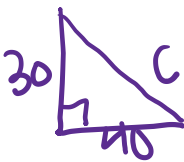
5. x = 6

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 2 = 5x - 10 \\ -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline 2 = 2x - 10 \\ +10 \quad +10 \\ \hline 12 = 2x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{12}{2} = \frac{2x}{2} \\ \hline x = 6 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x=6}$$

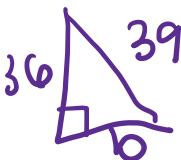
6. 50



$$\begin{aligned} 30^2 + 40^2 &= c^2 \\ 900 + 1600 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{2500} &= \sqrt{c^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{c=50}$$

7. 15



$$\begin{aligned} 36^2 + b^2 &= 39^2 \\ 1296 + b^2 &= 1521 \\ -1296 \quad -1296 \\ \hline b^2 &= 225 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{b^2} &= \sqrt{225} \\ \hline b &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

8. 74

$$\begin{array}{r} 142 = x + 68 \\ -68 \quad -68 \\ \hline x = 74 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x=74}$$

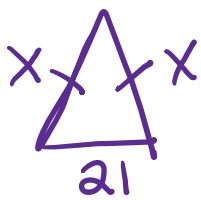
9. x = 7

Sides of equilateral Δ are equal

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 = 2x + 2 \\ -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline 14 = 2x \\ \frac{14}{2} = \frac{2x}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x=7}$$

10. 10.5



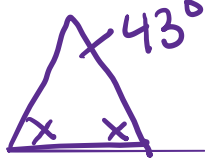
$$P = 42 = 2x + 21$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ -21 \\ \hline 21 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 2x \\ -21 \\ \hline 21 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{21}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x = 10.5}$$

11. 68.5



$$43 + x + x = 180$$

$$43 + 2x = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 + 2x \\ -43 \\ \hline 2x = 137 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{137}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x = 68.5}$$

12. All 3 sides need to be the same. All 3 sides of an equilateral triangle are the same length.

13. yes

14. no. All of the angles in an equilateral triangle measure 60 degrees.