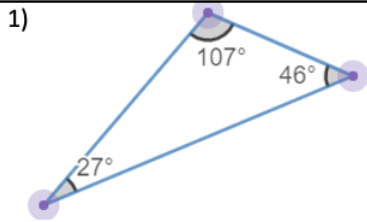


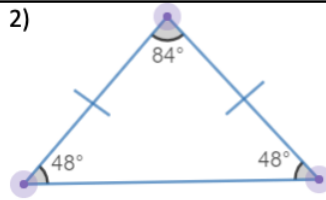
14.2 Triangles

PRACTICE

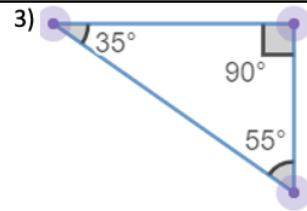
Directions: Classify each type of triangle as ISOSCELES, EQUILATERAL, RIGHT, or SCALENE.



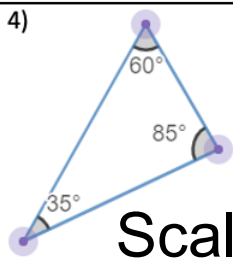
Scalene



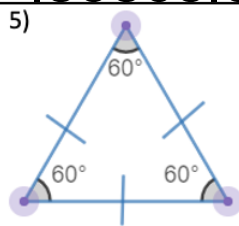
Isosceles



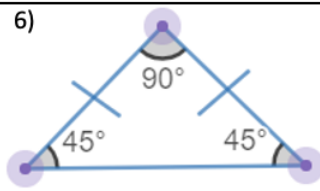
Right



Scalene

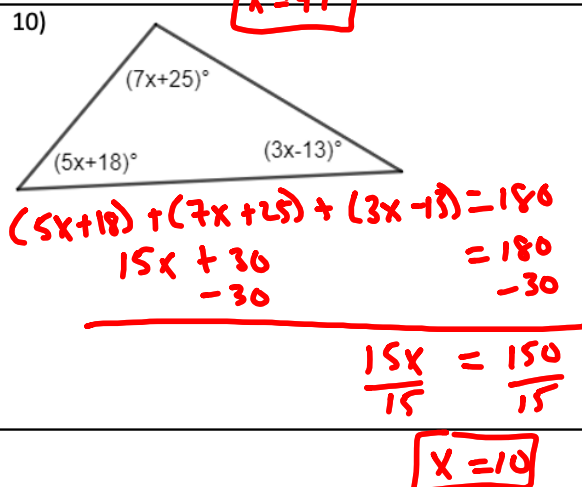
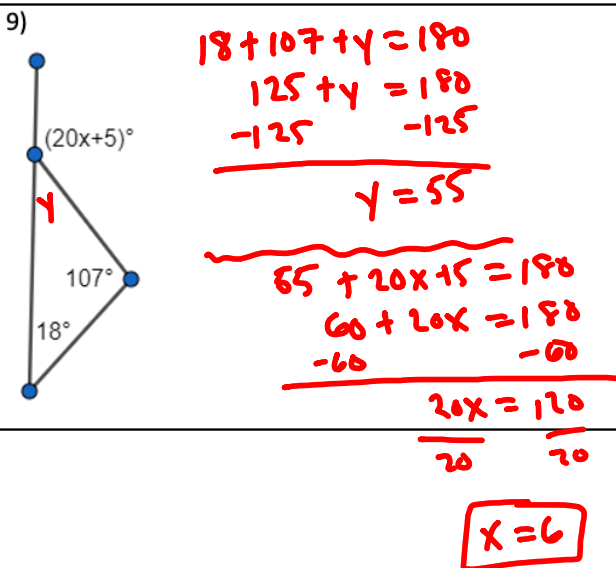
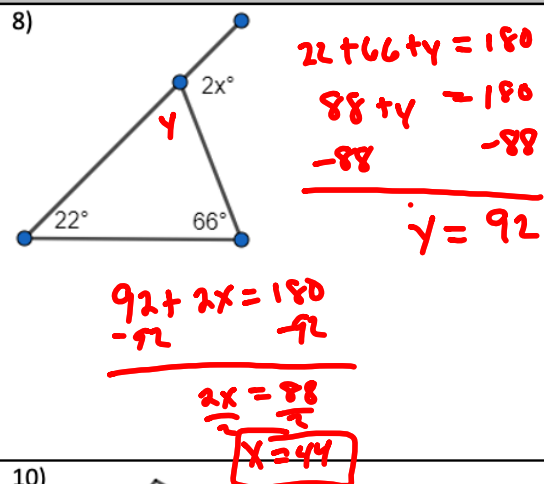
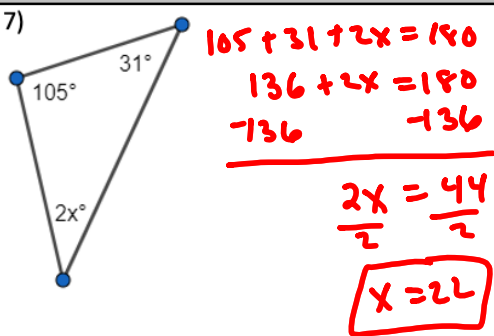


Equilateral

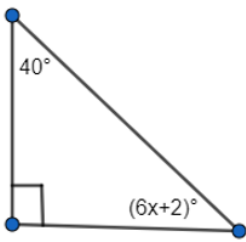


Right Isosceles

Directions: Solve for x.

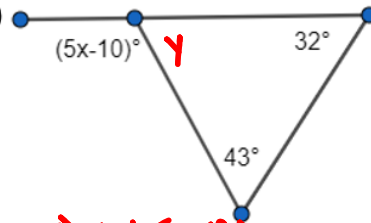


11)



$$\begin{aligned} 90 + 40 + 6x + 2 &= 180 \\ 132 + 6x &= 180 \\ -132 \quad -132 & \\ \hline 6x &= 48 \\ \frac{6x}{6} &= \frac{48}{6} \\ \boxed{x=8} \end{aligned}$$

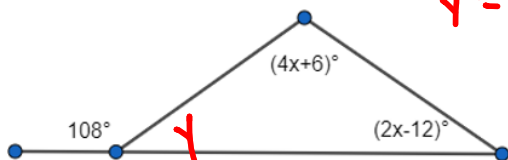
12)



$$\begin{aligned} 32 + 43 + y &= 180 \\ 75 + y &= 180 \\ -75 \quad -75 & \\ \hline y &= 105 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (5x-10) + 105 &= 180 \\ 5x + 95 &= 180 \\ -95 \quad -95 & \\ \hline 5x &= 85 \\ \frac{5x}{5} &= \frac{85}{5} \\ \boxed{x=17} \end{aligned}$$

13)



$$\begin{aligned} 108 + y &= 180 \\ -108 \quad -108 & \\ \hline y &= 72 \end{aligned}$$

$$72 + (4x+6) + (2x-12) = 180$$

$$\begin{aligned} 66 + 6x &= 180 \\ -66 \quad -66 & \\ \hline 6x &= 114 \\ \frac{6x}{6} &= \frac{114}{6} \\ \boxed{x=19} \end{aligned}$$