## 4-1 Practice

## Classifying Triangles

Classify each triangle as acute, equiangular, obtuse, or right.
1.

obtuse
2.

acute
3.

right

Classify each triangle in the figure at the right by its angles and sides.
4. $\triangle A B D$
equiangular; equilateral
6. $\triangle E D C$
right; scalene
5. $\triangle A B C$
right; scalene

7. $\triangle B D C$
obtuse; isosceles

ALGEBRA For each triangle, find $\boldsymbol{x}$ and the measure of each side.
8. $\triangle F G H$ is an equilateral triangle with $F G=x+5, G H=3 x-9$, and $F H=2 x-2$. $x=7 ; F G=12, G H=12, F H=12$
9. $\triangle L M N$ is an isosceles triangle, with $L M=L N, L M=3 x-2, L N=2 x+1$, and $M N=5 x-2$.
$x=3 ; L M=7, L N=7, M N=13$
Find the measures of the sides of $\triangle K P L$ and classify each triangle by its sides.
10. $K(-3,2), P(2,1), L(-2,-3)$
$K P=\sqrt{26}, P L=4 \sqrt{2}, L K=\sqrt{26} ;$ isosceles
11. $K(5,-3), P(3,4), L(-1,1)$
$K P=\sqrt{53}, P L=5, L K=2 \sqrt{13} ;$ scalene
12. $K(-2,-6), P(-4,0), L(3,-1)$
$K P=2 \sqrt{10}, P L=5 \sqrt{2}, L K=5 \sqrt{2} ;$ isosceles
13. DESIGN Diana entered the design at the right in a logo contest sponsored by a wildlife environmental group. Use a protractor. How many right angles are there? 5


