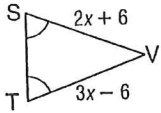


Name: Key Date: _____ HR: _____

Isosceles and Equilateral Triangles- HW#2

Find x .

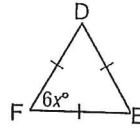
1.



$$2x+6 = 3x-6$$

$$12 = x$$

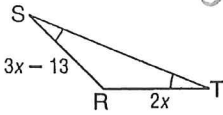
2.



$$6x = 60$$

$$x = 10$$

3.

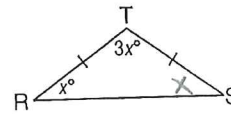


$$2x = 3x-13$$

$$-x = -13$$

$$x = 13$$

4.

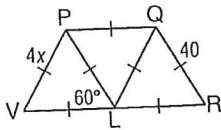


$$x + x + 3x = 180$$

$$5x = 180$$

$$x = 36$$

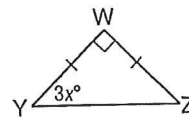
5.



$$4x = 40$$

$$x = 10$$

6.



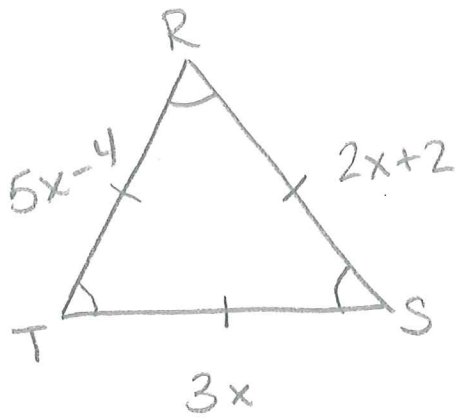
$$3x + 3x + 90 = 180$$

$$6x + 90 = 180$$

$$6x = 90$$

$$x = 15$$

7. Find the measure of each side of equilateral $\triangle RST$ with $RS = 2x + 2$, $ST = 3x$, and $TR = 5x - 4$.



$$3x = 2x + 2$$

$$x = 2$$

$$5(2) - 4 = 6$$

$$2(2) + 2 = 6$$

$$3(2) = 6$$

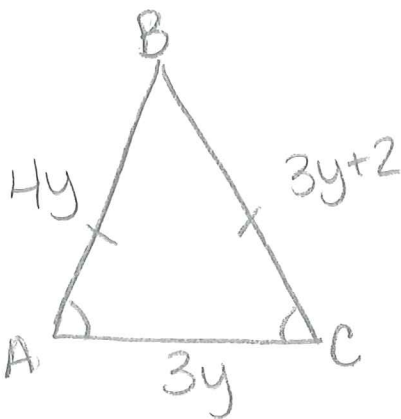
$$x = \underline{2}$$

$$RS = \underline{6}$$

$$ST = \underline{6}$$

$$TR = \underline{6}$$

8. Find the measure of each side of isosceles $\triangle ABC$ with $AB = BC$ if $AB = 4y$, $BC = 3y + 2$, and $AC = 3y$.



$$4y = 3y + 2$$

$$y = 2$$

$$AB = 4(2) = 8$$

$$BC = 3(2) + 2 = 8$$

$$AC = 3(2) = 6$$

$$y = \underline{2}$$

$$AB = \underline{8}$$

$$BC = \underline{8}$$

$$AC = \underline{6}$$

9. Find the measure of each side of $\triangle ABC$ with vertices $A(-1, 5)$, $B(6, 1)$, and $C(2, -6)$. Classify the triangle.

$$AC = 11^2 + 3^2 = x^2$$

$$121 + 9 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{130} = x$$

$$BC = 7^2 + 4^2 = x^2$$

$$49 + 16 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{65} = x$$

$$AB = 7^2 + 4^2 = x^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{65}$$

2 \cong sides
 \therefore isosceles triangle

