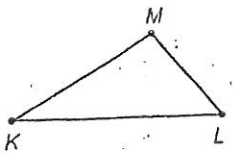
4.1-2 Review WS Name: _____

51

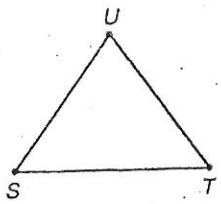
In 1 and 2, use a protractor and a ruler to measure the parts of each triangle. Label you measurements and use them to classify the triangle by sides and angles.

1.



sides: angles:

2.



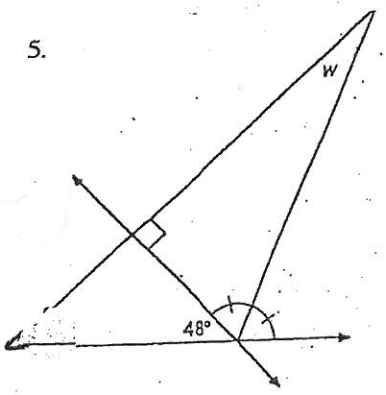
sides: angles:

3. The perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 35 in. Find the length of each side.

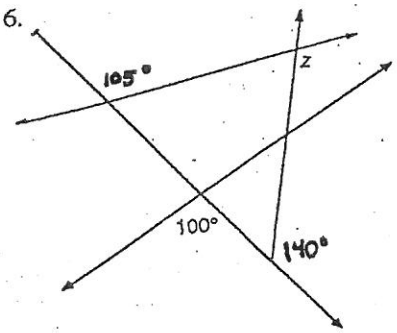
4. Find the measure of one interior angle for any equiangular triangle.

Find the measure of each labeled angle.

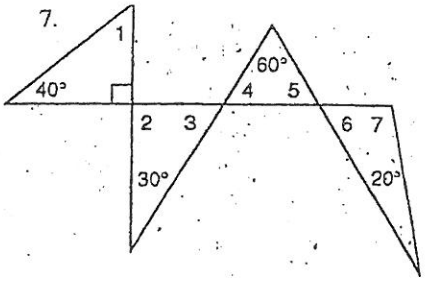
5.



6.



7.



Use a ruler and a protractor to draw the triangle, then classify it by sides and angles.

8. ΔACT with $m\angle T = 50°$, $m\angle C = 70°$ and $CT = 1.5$ in

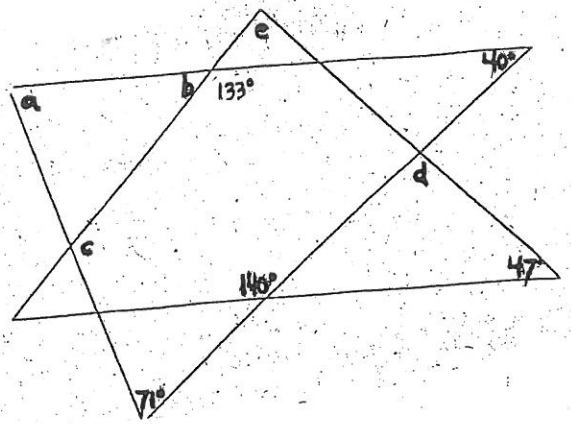
sides: angles:

9. ΔXYZ with $XY = 2$ in, $YZ = 1.5$ in, and $\angle X = 30°$

sides: angles:

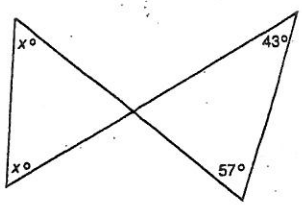
10. **Find the measure of each labeled angle.**

$a = -?-$
$b = -?-$
$c = -?-$
$d = -?-$
$e = -?-$

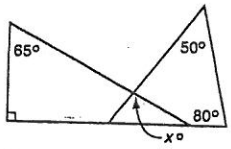


11 - 18, solve for x.

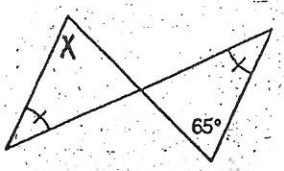
11. $x = ?$



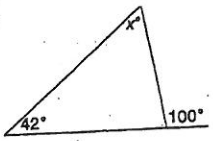
12. $x = ?$



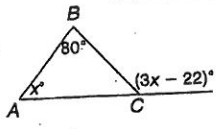
13. $x = ?$



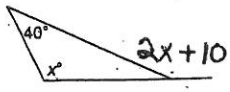
14.



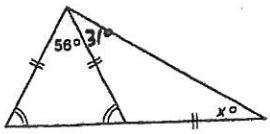
15.



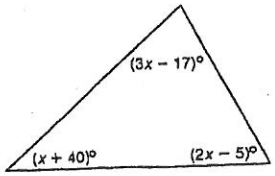
16.



17.



18.



19. In ΔLUV $m\angle L$ is 16 more than $m\angle U$ and $m\angle V$ is 29 more than $m\angle U$.

a. Write an equation relating the three measures.

b. Solve for the measure of each angle.

20. Use the graph paper at right to classify ΔRST by sides if R(3,2), S(-2,3) and T(-2,1)