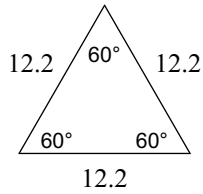


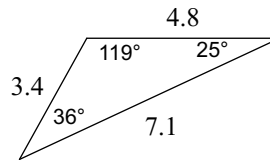
Triangles Review

Classify each triangle by its angles and sides.

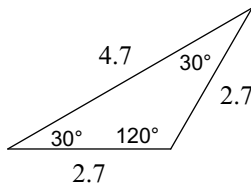
1)



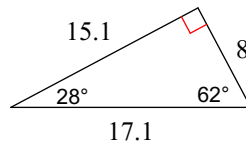
2)



3)

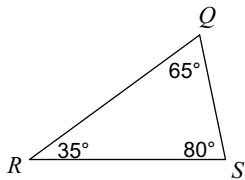


4)

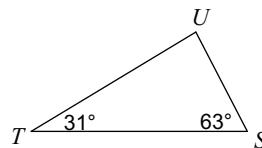


Order the sides of each triangle from shortest to longest.

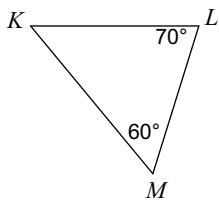
5)



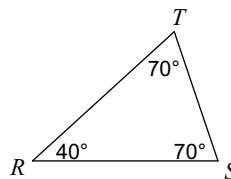
6)



7)

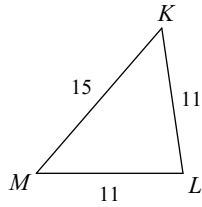


8)

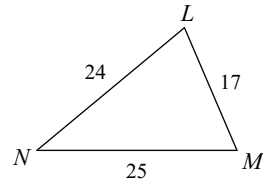


Order the angles in each triangle from smallest to largest.

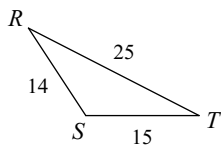
9)



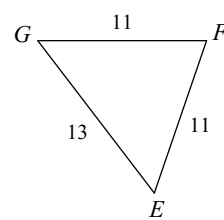
10)



11)



12)



Prove if the three numbers can be the measures of the sides of a triangle.

13) 12, 26, 12

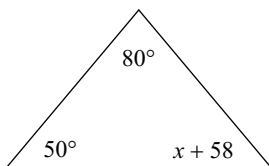
14) 8, 13, 6

15) 7, 6, 12

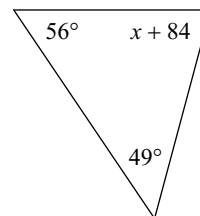
16) 3, 8, 11

Solve for  $x$ .

17)

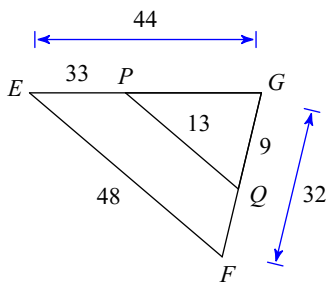


18)



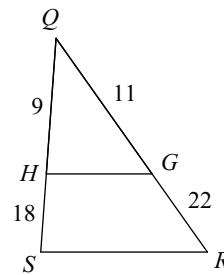
State if the triangles in each pair are similar. If so, state how you know they are similar and complete the similarity statement.

19)



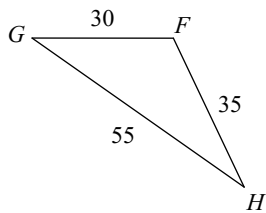
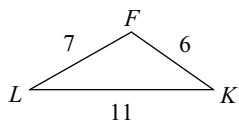
$\triangle GFE \sim$  \_\_\_\_\_

20)



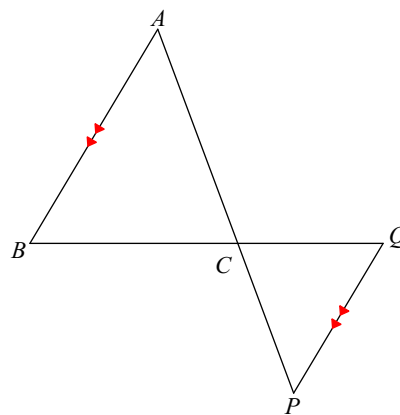
$\triangle QRS \sim$  \_\_\_\_\_

21)



$\triangle FGH \sim$  \_\_\_\_\_

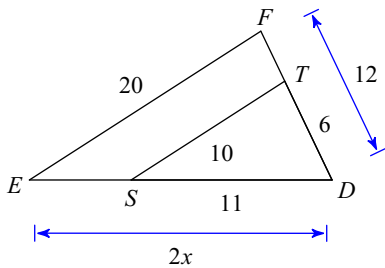
22)



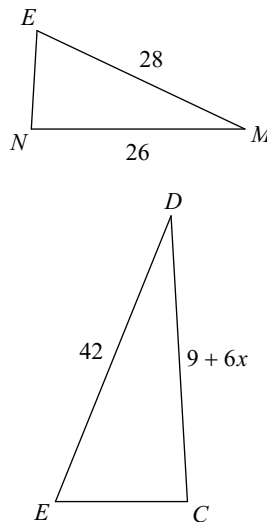
$\triangle CBA \sim$  \_\_\_\_\_

Solve for  $x$ . The triangles in each pair are similar.

23)

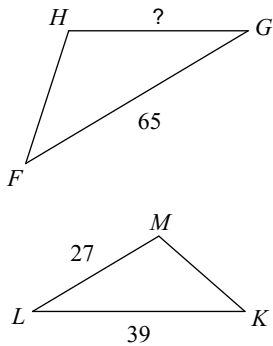


24)  $\triangle EDC \sim \triangle EMN$

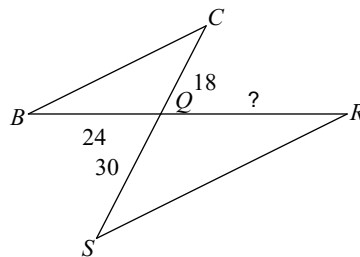


Find the missing length. The triangles in each pair are similar.

25)  $\triangle FGH \sim \triangle KLM$

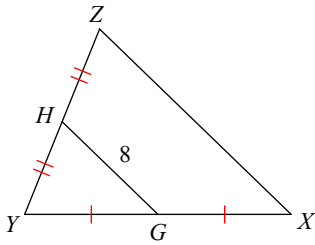


26)  $\triangle QRS \sim \triangle QBC$

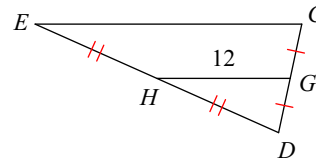


Find the missing length indicated. Notice the inside line is a midsegment.

27) Find  $XZ$

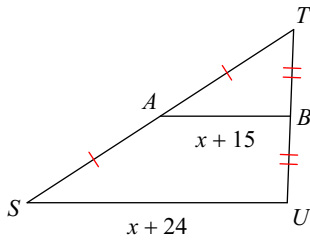


28) Find  $CE$

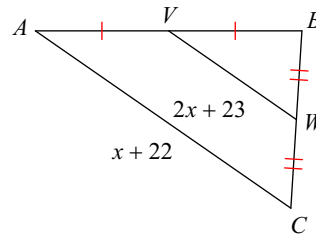


Solve for  $x$ .

29)

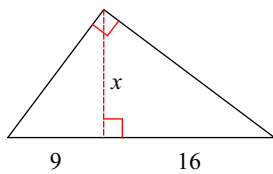


30)

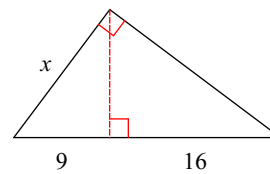


Find the missing length indicated.

31)

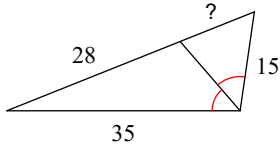


32)

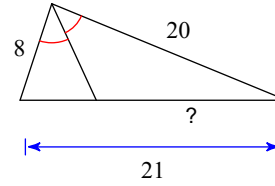


Find the missing length indicated.

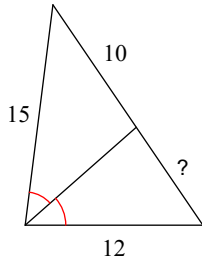
33)



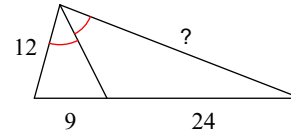
34)



35)



36)



Draw an example of the following triangle segment and include all necessary markings. Then state which center (centroid, circumcenter, incenter, or orthocenter) is formed by making all three.

37) Altitude

38) Perpendicular Bisector

39) Angle Bisector

40) Median

Match the center to the triangle segment name.

41) A. Centriod

\_\_\_\_\_ Altitude

B. Incenter

\_\_\_\_\_ Medians

C. Orthocenter

\_\_\_\_\_ Angle bisector

D. Circumcenter

\_\_\_\_\_ Perpendicular Bisector