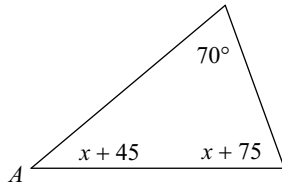


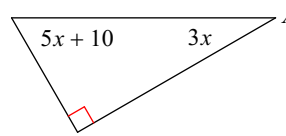
Day 1 Homework

Find the measure of angle A.

1)



2)



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

3) 9, 7, 12

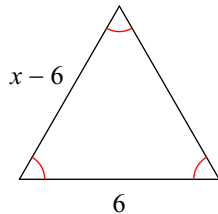
4) 12, 7, 20

5) 8, 8, 7

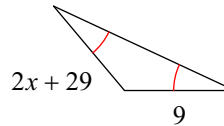
6) 9, 17, 10

Find the value of x.

7)

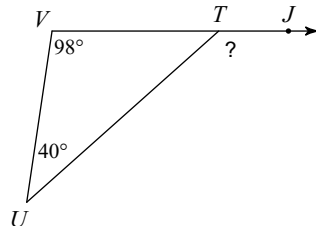


8)

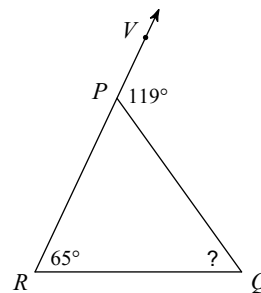


Find the measure of each angle indicated.

9)

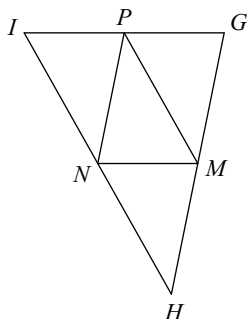


10)



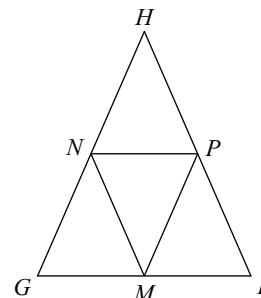
In each triangle, M, N, and P are the midpoints of the sides. Name a segment parallel to the one given.

11)



_____ || \overline{MP}

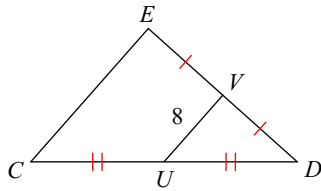
12)



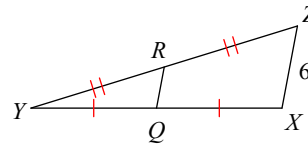
_____ || \overline{FG}

Find the missing length indicated.

13) Find EC

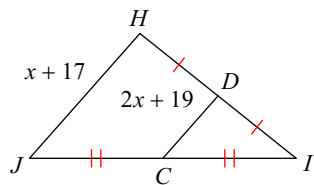


14) Find QR

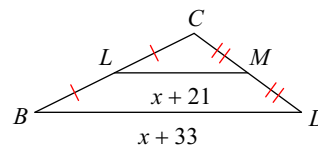


Solve for x .

15)



16)

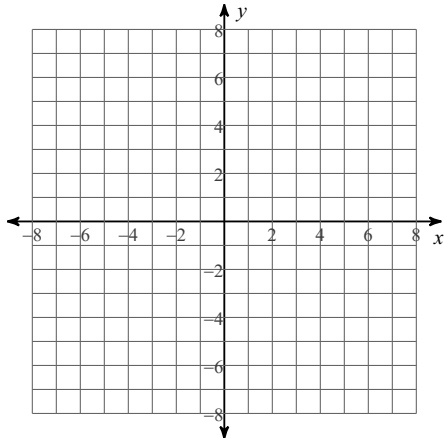


#17-18: A) Given the vertices of a triangle below, state whether or not it will make an isosceles triangle. (Hint: distance formula)

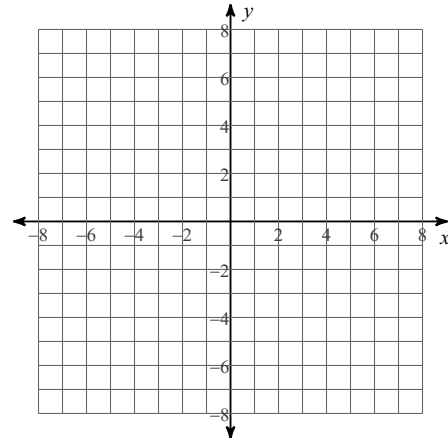
B) If it is an isosceles triangle name the pair of congruent angles.

If it is not an isosceles triangle then classify it a different way (side length or angle measure)

17) $A(-3,-4)$ $B(-3,2)$ $C(4,-4)$

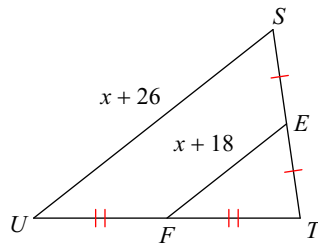


18) $A(0,5)$ $B(-3,0)$ $C(3,0)$

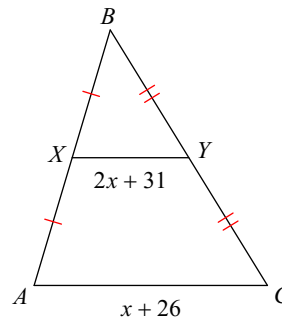


Find the missing length indicated.

19) Find EF

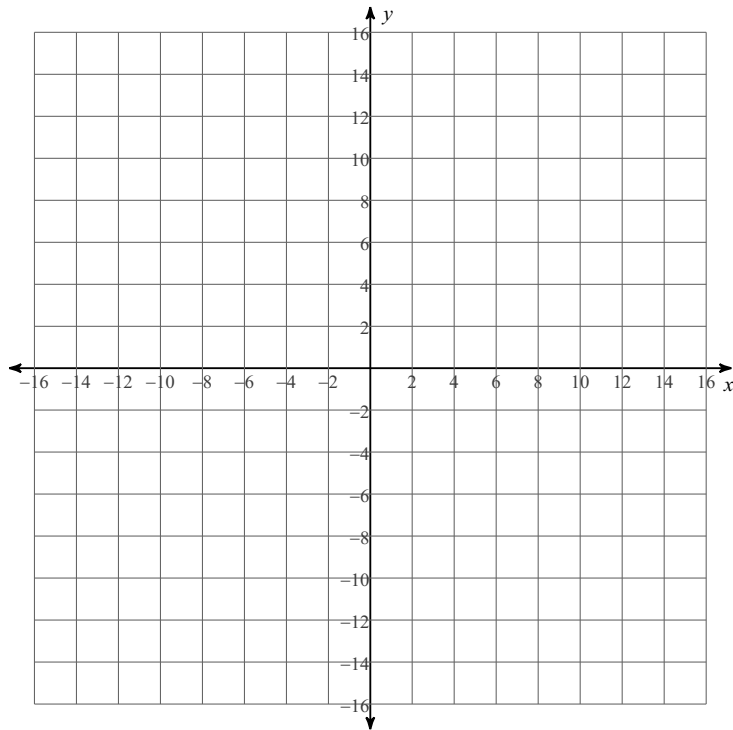


20) Find AC



The midpoints of $\triangle ABC$ are $X(-5,-4)$ $Y(-3,2)$ $Z(5,2)$. Graph these points on the graph below, then draw $\triangle XYZ$. Using what you know about midsegments, find the vertices of $\triangle ABC$. **REMEMBER:** $\triangle XYZ$ is the midsegment triangle of $\triangle ABC$

21)



$\triangle ABC$ has vertices $A(-8,2)$ $B(8,4)$ $C(6,-6)$. Draw and list the vertices of its midsegment triangle, $\triangle XYZ$. **REMEMBER:** $\triangle XYZ$ is the midsegment triangle of $\triangle ABC$

22)

