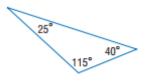
Classify each triangle as acute, equiangular, obtuse, or right.



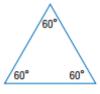
16.



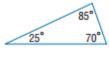
17.



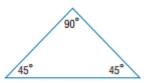
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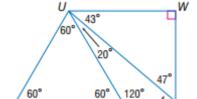
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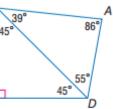


20.



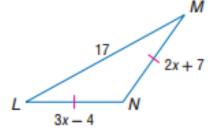
Classify each triangle as acute, equiangular, obtuse, or right.



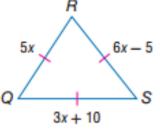


ALGEBRA Find x and the measures of the unknown sides of each triangle.

12.



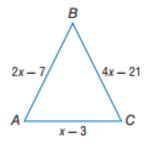
13.

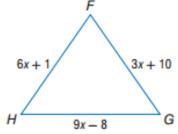


**36. ALGEBRA** Find *x* and the length of each side if  $\triangle ABC$  is an isosceles triangle with  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ .



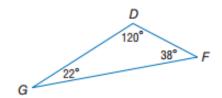
(37) ALGEBRA Find x and the length of each side if  $\triangle FGH$  is an equilateral triangle.





## **EBRA** For each triangle, find x and the measure of each side.

- $\triangle FGH$  is an equilateral triangle with FG = 3x 10, GH = 2x + 5, and HF = x + 20.
- $\triangle JKL$  is isosceles with  $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{KL}$ , JK = 4x 1, KL = 2x + 5, and LJ = 2x 1.
- $\triangle MNP$  is isosceles with  $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{NP}$ . MN is two less than five times x, NP is seven more than two times x, and PM is two more than three times x.
- . △RST is equilateral. RS is three more than four times x, ST is seven more than two times x, and TR is one more than five times x.
- 56. ERROR ANALYSIS Elaina says that △DFG is obtuse. Ines disagrees, explaining that the triangle has more acute angles than obtuse angles so it must be acute. Is either of them correct? Explain your reasoning.



**REASONING** Determine whether the statements below are *sometimes*, *always*, or *never* true. Explain your reasoning.

- 57. Equiangular triangles are also right triangles.
- 58. Equilateral triangles are isosceles.
- 59. Right triangles are equilateral.
- **60. CHALLENGE** An equilateral triangle has sides that measure 5x + 3 units and 7x 5 units. What is the perimeter of the triangle? Explain.