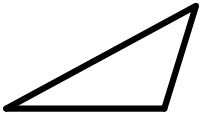


# Classifying Triangles

## Classifying Triangles By Sides

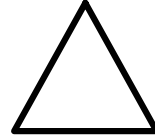
Scalene - No sides are congruent



Isosceles - At least two sides are congruent



Equilateral - All sides are congruent

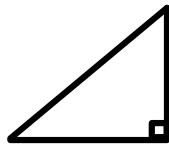


## Classifying Triangles By Angles

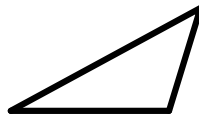
Acute - All angles are acute



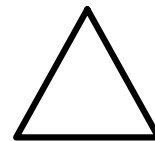
Right - One angle is right



Obtuse - One angle is obtuse

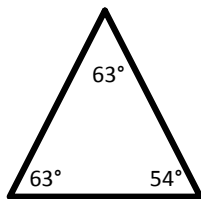


Equiangular - All angles are congruent

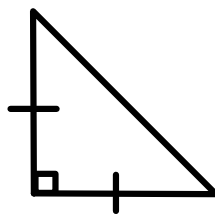


Directions: Classify the triangle by its angles and by its sides.

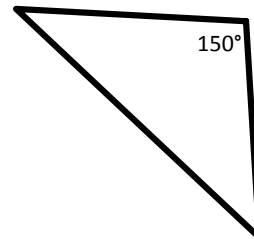
1.



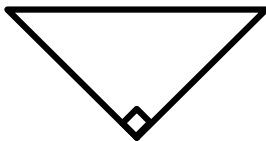
2.



3.



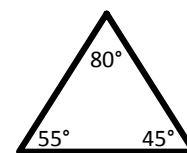
4.



5.



6.



Directions: Complete the statement using *always*, *sometimes* or *never*.

7. An isosceles triangle is \_\_\_\_\_ an equilateral triangle.

8. An obtuse triangle is \_\_\_\_\_ an isosceles triangle.

9. The acute angles of a right triangle are \_\_\_\_\_ complementary.

10. A triangle \_\_\_\_\_ has a right angle and an obtuse angle.

11.  $\triangle ABC$  is an isosceles triangle and  $\angle B$  is the vertex. Find the length of each side if  $AB = 3x + 10$ ,  $BC = 4x - 4$  and  $AC = 6x$ .

12.  $\triangle HOT$  is an equilateral triangle. Find the length of each side if  $HO = \frac{1}{2}(x+4)$  and  $HT = 1.5x - 4$ .

13. If  $A(-1,3)$ ,  $B(18,1)$  and  $C(2,-5)$ , determine if  $\triangle ABC$  is a right triangle.

