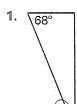
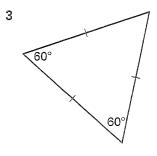
## Practice C

For use with pages 194-201

Classify the triangle by its angles and by its sides.





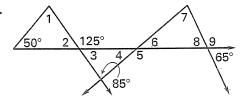
Sketch the following triangles, if possible. If not possible, state so.

4. A right isosceles triangle

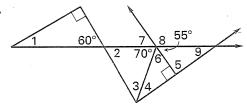
- 5. An obtuse scalene triangle
- 6. An acute equilateral triangle
- 7. A right obtuse triangle

Find the measure of the numbered angle.

8.



9.



The variable expressions represent the angle measures of a triangle. Find the measure of each angle. Then classify the triangle by its angles.

**10.** 
$$m \angle A = x^{\circ}$$

$$m \angle B = 2x^{\circ}$$

$$m \angle C = 3x^{\circ}$$

**11.** 
$$m \angle A = (3x - 17)^{\circ}$$

$$m \angle B = (x + 40)^{\circ}$$

$$m \angle C = (2x - 5)^{\circ}$$

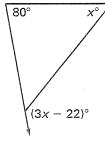
**12.** 
$$m \angle A = 2x^{\circ}$$

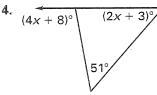
$$m \angle B = x^{\circ}$$

$$m \angle C = (x - 20)^{\circ}$$

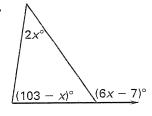
In Exercises 13-15, find the measure of the exterior angle shown.

13.





15.



**16.** In  $\triangle ABC$ , the measure of  $\angle A$  is 42°. The measure of  $\angle B$  is 8 less than twice  $m \angle A$ . What is the measure of the exterior angle at vertex C?