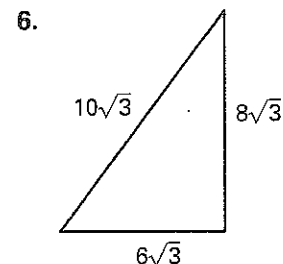
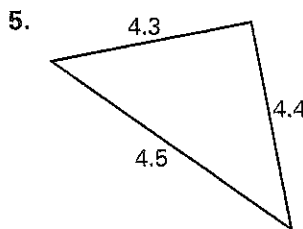
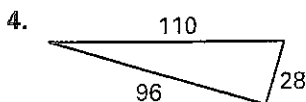
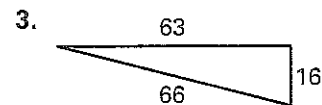
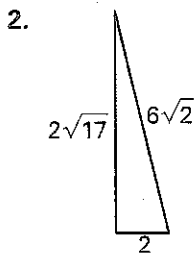
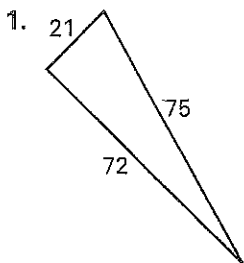


Practice C

For use with pages 543-549

Tell whether the triangle is a right triangle.



Decide whether the numbers can represent the side lengths of a triangle. If they can, classify the triangle as *right*, *acute*, or *obtuse*.

7. 7, $\sqrt{3}$, $3\sqrt{6}$

8. 8, 12, 18

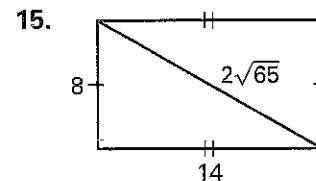
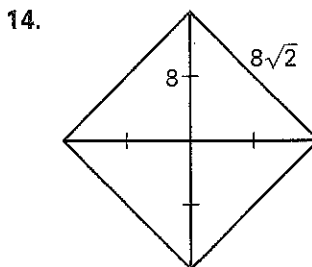
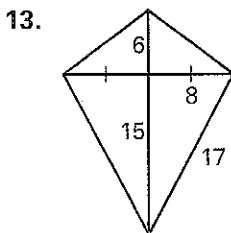
9. 6, $\sqrt{15}$, $5\sqrt{2}$

10. 7, 11, 20

11. 5, 7, $\sqrt{74}$

12. 21, 72, 75

Classify the quadrilateral. Explain how you can prove that the quadrilateral is that type.

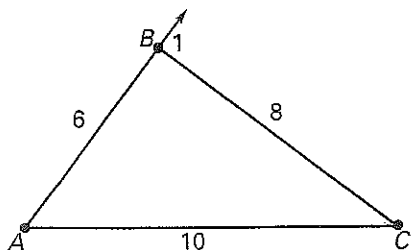


16. Quadrilateral *QUAD* has vertices at $Q = (-5, 2)$, $U = (-1, 7)$, $A = (4, 3)$, and $D = (0, -2)$. Plot the figure and indicate what type of quadrilateral *QUAD* is. Find the perimeter of *QUAD*.

Write a two-column proof or a paragraph proof.

17. Given: $AB = 6$, $BC = 8$, $AC = 10$

Prove: $\angle 1$ is a right angle



18. Given: $XZ = 3$, $ZY = 6$, $KY = 8$

Prove: $\angle 2$ is obtuse

