## 4-1 and 4-2 Review Worksheet

## 4-1 Classifying Triangles

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



- **9.**  $\triangle EBC$  **10.**  $\triangle DBC$
- **11. ALGEBRA** Find *x* and the length of each side if  $\triangle ABC$  is an isosceles triangle with  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ .



- x = \_\_\_\_\_
- AB = \_\_\_\_\_
- BC = \_\_\_\_\_
- AC = \_\_\_\_\_

**12. ALGEBRA** Find *x* and the length of each side if  $\triangle FGH$  is an equilateral triangle.





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



- 23. An isosceles triangle has \_\_\_\_\_\_ congruent sides.
- 24. An \_\_\_\_\_\_ triangle has three congruent sides.
- 25. A \_\_\_\_\_\_ triangle has no congruent sides.
- 26. If a triangle is isosceles, then is it also equilateral? EXPLAIN your answer.

