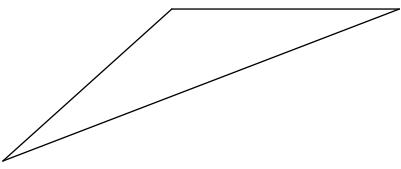


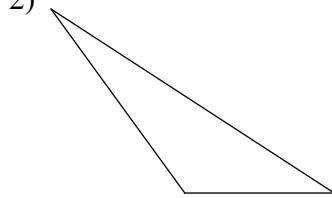
## Classifying Triangles

Classify each triangle by each angles and sides. Base your decision on the actual lengths of the sides and the measures of the angles.

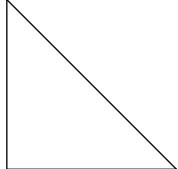
1)



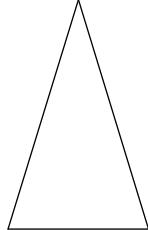
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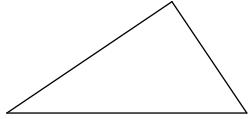
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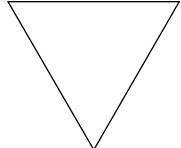
4)



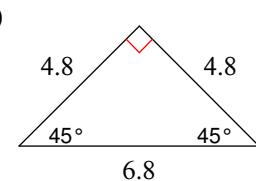
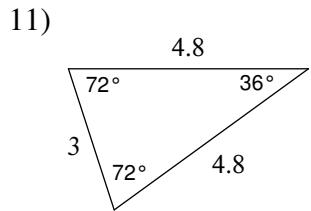
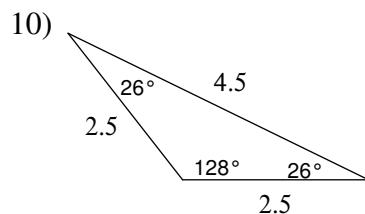
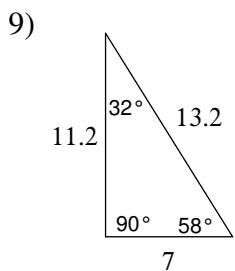
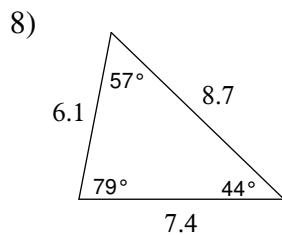
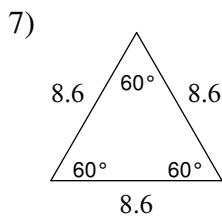
5)



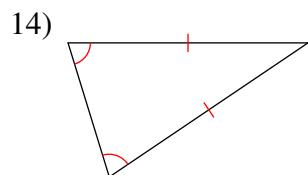
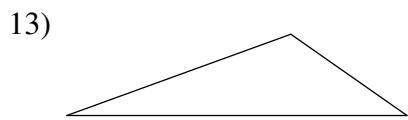
6)



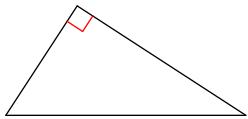
**Classify each triangle by each angles and sides.**



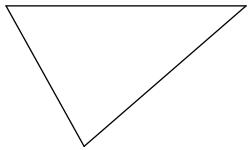
**Classify each triangle by each angles and sides. Equal sides and equal angles, if any, are indicated in each diagram.**



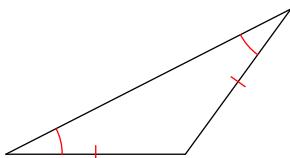
15)



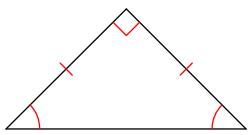
16)



17)



18)



**Sketch an example of the type of triangle described. Mark the triangle to indicate what information is known. If no triangle can be drawn, write "not possible."**

19) acute isosceles

20) right scalene

21) right isosceles

22) right equilateral

23) acute scalene

24) obtuse scalene

25) right obtuse

26) equilateral