Classifying Triangles can be done by * the angles or * the sides

Classifying triangles by angles:

* Acute Triangle- all angles are $<90^{\circ}$.

* Obtuse Triangle- one angle is $>90^{\circ}$.
* Right Triangle- one angle is $90^{\circ}$.

Classifying triangles by sides:

* Scalene triangle- all sides are a different length.
* Isosceles triangle- at least 2 sides are congruent.

* Equilateral triangle- all 3 sides are congruent.

An equilateral triangle is a special isosceles triangle.

You cannot go by appearance, you must go by the given.

Triangle sides DO NOT add up to $180^{\circ}$.

1. Find $d$ and the measure of each side of equilateral triangle KLM if $\mathrm{KL}=\mathrm{d}+2$,
$\mathrm{LM}=\mathrm{m}^{12}-\mathrm{d}$, and $\mathrm{KM}=4 \mathrm{~d}-13$.

$d+2$

2. Find the measures of the sides of $\Delta R S T$ if $R(-1,-3), S(4,4)$, and $T(8,-1)$. Classify the triangle by sides.
$R S=\sqrt{(4-1)^{2}+(4--3)^{2}}$

3. Identify the indicated triangles in the figure if $\overline{U V} \cong \overline{V X} \cong \overline{U X}$.
a. isosceles triangles
$\Delta u^{\top} X$
$\Delta u v x$
b. scalene
triangles.
$\begin{aligned} & \triangle u Z X \text { Au YX } \\ & \text { SuV } \\ & \text { ALT } \\ & \Delta X V W\end{aligned}$

