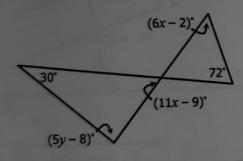
More Practice: Solving for Angles in Triangles

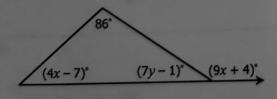
Directions: Find the value of x.

1. $(9x-8)^x$ $(x+10)^x$ 3. $(11x-2)^x$ $(9x+1)^x$ $(7x+2)^x$

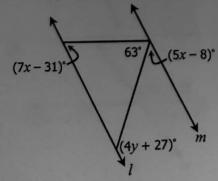
5. Find the values of x and y in the diagram below.



6. Find the values of x and y in the diagram below.

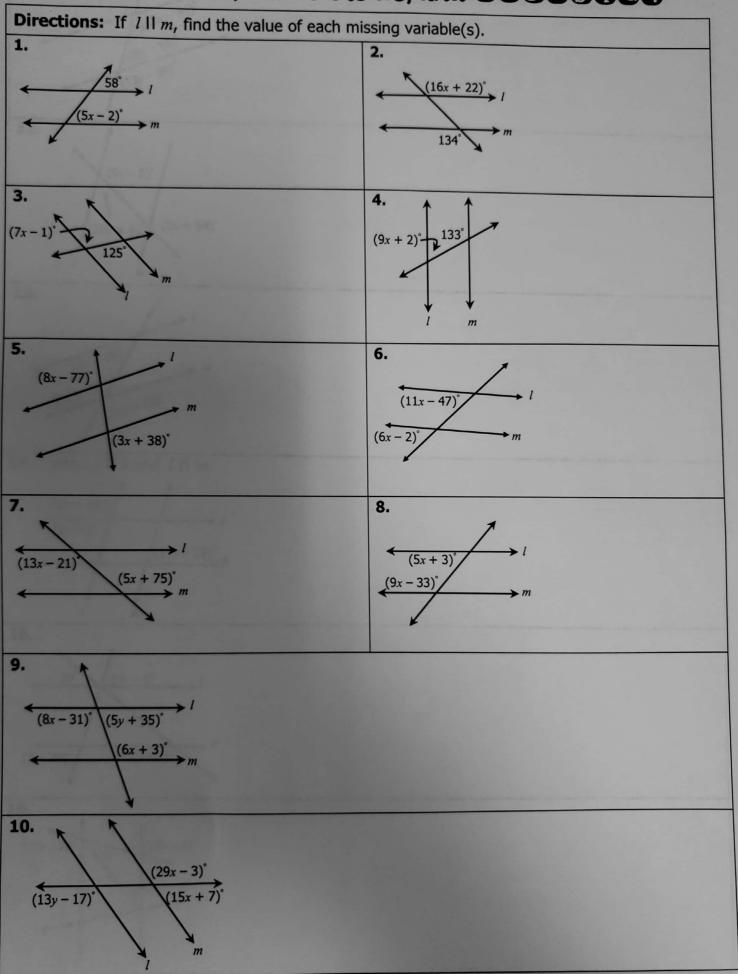


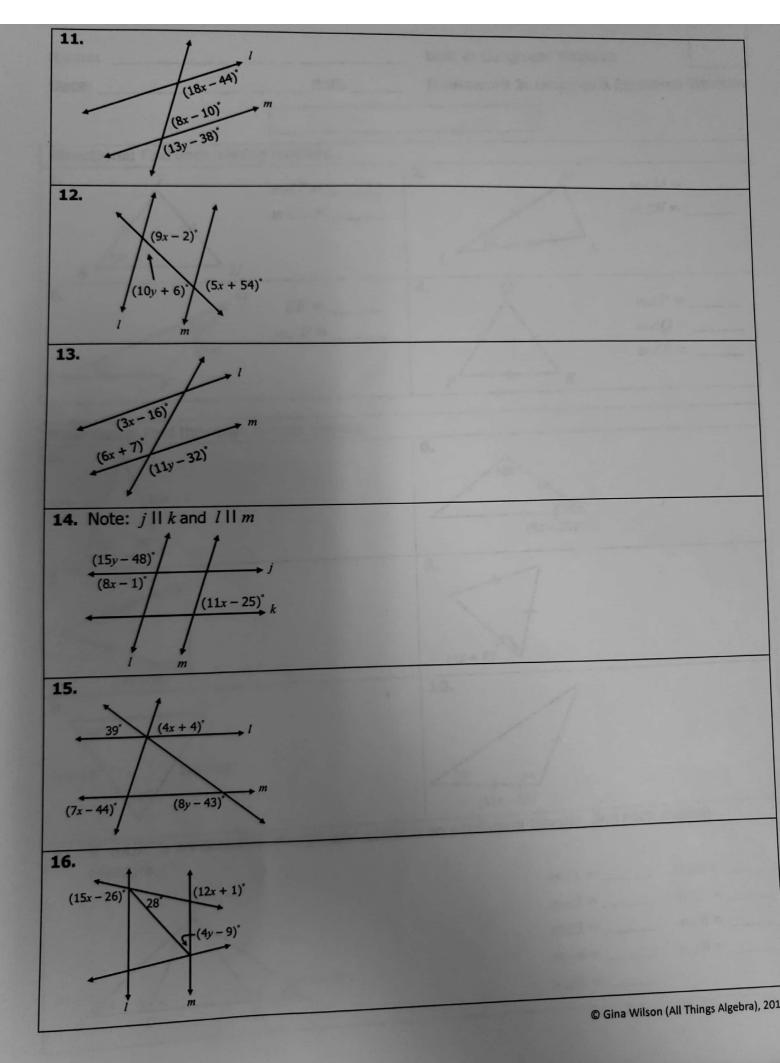
7. If $l \mid | m$, find the values of x and y in the diagram below.



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Parallel Lines, Iransversals, and ADSODERO





Name: _

Unit 4: Congruent Triangles

Date: __

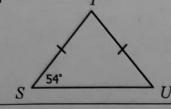
Bell: ___

Homework 3: Isosceles & Equilateral Triangles



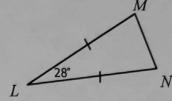
Directions: Find each missing measure.

1.

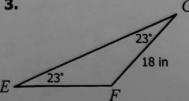


 $m \angle T = _$

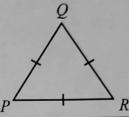
$$m \angle U = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$



 $m \angle M = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



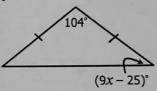
 $EF = _{-}$



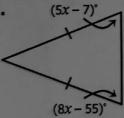
 $m \angle P = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Directions: Find the value of each variable.

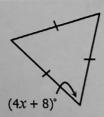
5. 10x - 1 6.

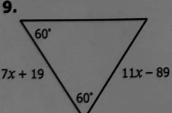


7.

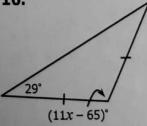


8.

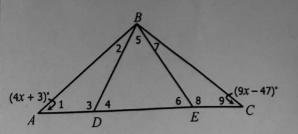




10.



11. If $\triangle ABC$ is an isosceles triangle and $\triangle DBE$ is an equilateral triangle, find each missing measure.



 $m \angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} m \angle 6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

 $m\angle 2 = \underline{\qquad} m\angle 7 = \underline{\qquad}$

 $m\angle 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} m\angle 8 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

 $m \angle 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} m \angle 9 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

m∠5 = ____

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