Lesson 13 Practice Problems

1. In triangle ABC, the measure of angle A is 40°.

   a. Give possible measures for angles B and C if triangle ABC is isosceles.

   b. Give possible measures for angles B and C if triangle ABC is right.

2. For each set of angles, decide if there is a triangle whose angles have these measures in degrees:

   a. 60, 60, 60

   b. 90, 90, 45

   c. 30, 40, 50

   d. 90, 45, 45

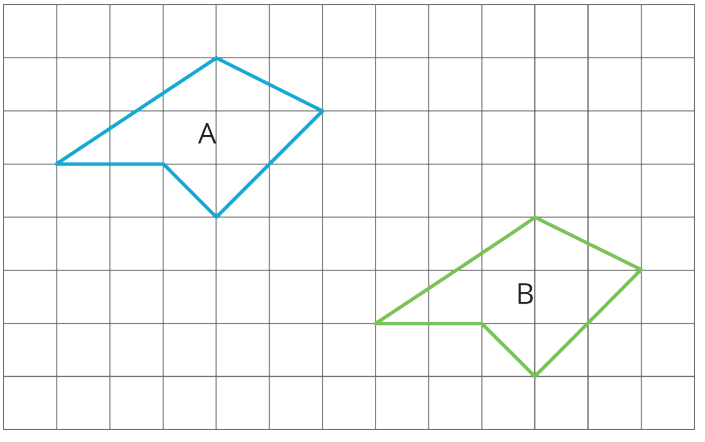
   e. 120, 30, 30

   If you get stuck, consider making a line segment. Then use a protractor to measure angles with the first two angle measures.

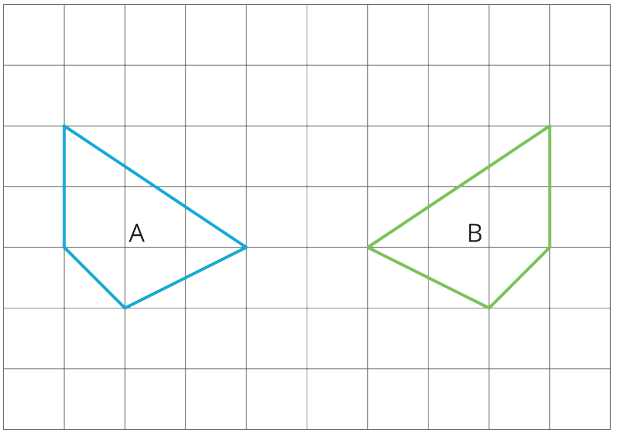
3. Angle A in triangle ABC is obtuse. Can angle B or angle C be obtuse? Explain your reasoning.

4. For each pair of polygons, describe the transformation that could be applied to Polygon A to get Polygon B.

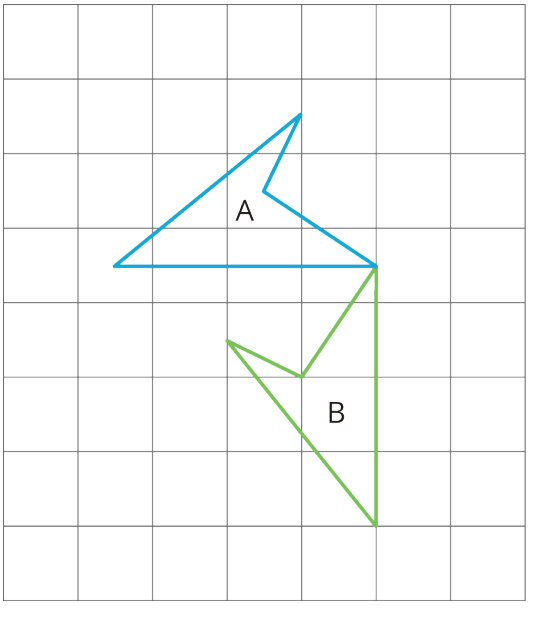
a.



b.

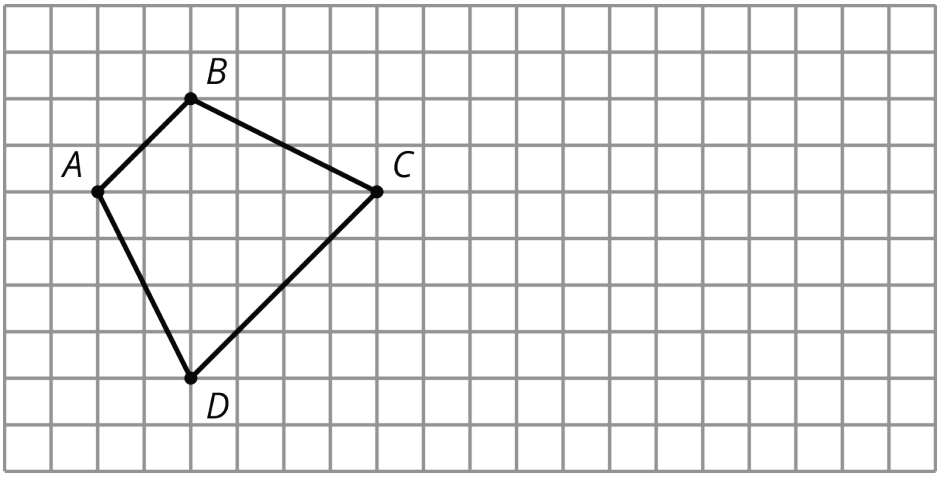


c.



(From Unit 1, Lesson 3.)

5. On the grid, draw a scaled copy of quadrilateral $ABCD$ using a scale factor of $\frac{1}{2}$.



(From Unit 1, Lesson 12.)