1.Use the following to fill in the blanks:

B is the midpoint of AC

$$AB = 7x + 19 \text{ and } BC = 10x - 14$$

$$AB = 96 BC = 96 AC = 192$$

$$7x + 19 = 10x - 14$$

$$A B C T = 10x - 14$$

$$7x + 19 = 10x - 14$$

$$-10x - 14 = 96$$

$$-3x + 19 = -14$$

$$-19 - 19$$

$$-3x - 33$$

$$-3x - 33$$

$$-3x - 33$$

$$-3x - 33$$

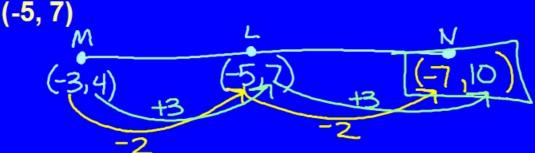
2.Use the following to fill in the blanks:

Y is the midpoint of XZ

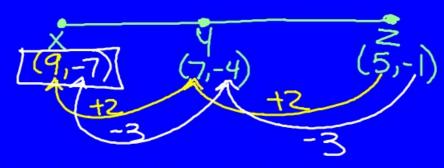
$$XY = 4x - 5$$
 and $YZ = 3x + 1$
 $X = 6$
 $AB = 19$
 $AC = 38$
 $AC = 38$

MISSING ENDPOINT "Swoop Swoop" Method

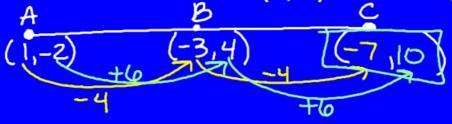
1. Point L is the midpoint of MN. Find the coordinate for N if M is (-3,4) and L is

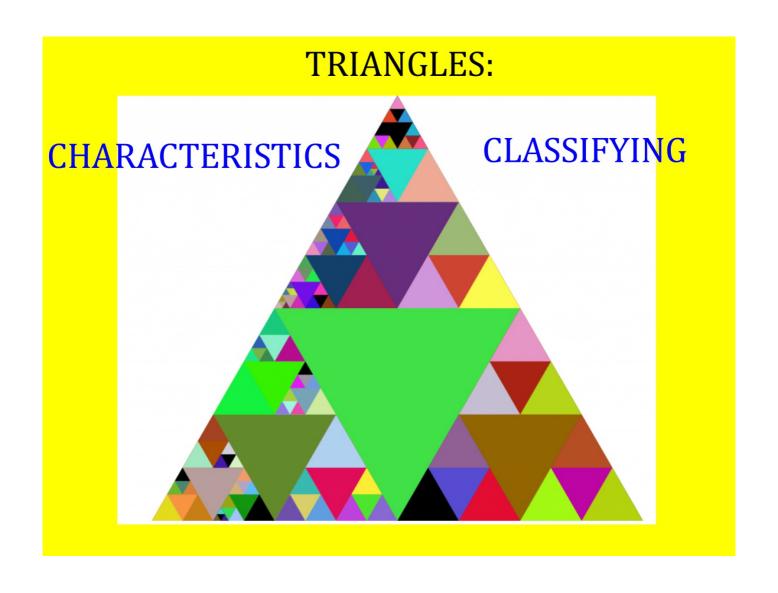


2. Point Y is the midpoint of XZ. Find the coordinate for X if Y is (7, -4) and Z is (5, -1)



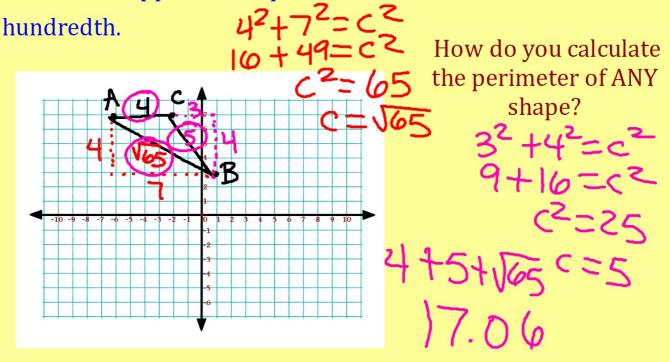
3. Point B is the midpoint of AC. Find the coordinate for C if A is (1,-2) and B is (-3,4)





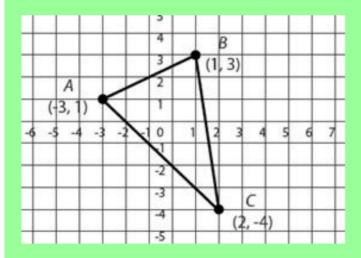
Perimeter:

Given a triangle with vertices A (-6,7) B(1,3) and C(-2, 7) What is the approximate perimeter? Round to the nearest



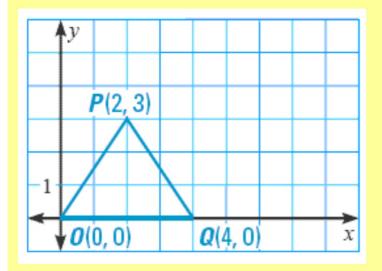
Perimeter:

Given a triangle with vertices A (-3,1) B (1,3) and C (2, -4). Calculate the perimeter of the triangle. Round to the nearest hundredth.



Area:

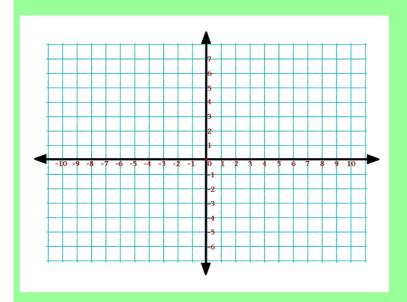
Determine the area of triangle OPQ.



How do you calculate the area of a triangle?

Area:

Given a triangle with vertices X(2, -5) Y(2, 7) and Z(6, 7). Calculate the area of the triangle.



Classifying Triangles:

Triangles can be classified by their side lengths. Match each triangle to the appropriate description.

Equilateral The lengths of

at least two sides

are the same.

Isosceles All 3 sides have

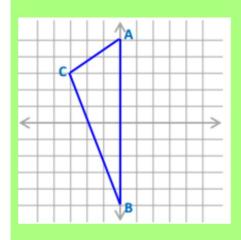
different lengths.

Scalene All three side

lengths are the same.

Remember: LENGTH = DISTANCE

Use the side lengths to prove that triangle ABC is scalene.

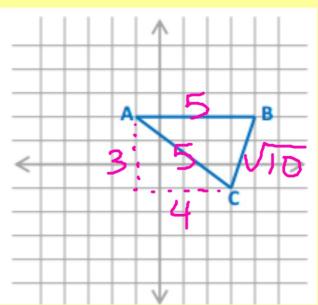


length AB =

length BC =

length CA =

Given triangle ABC, classify it as equilateral, isosceles, or scalene.



 $3^{2} + 4^{2} = c^{2}$ $4 + 16 = c^{2}$ c = 20