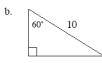


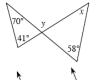
5-46. For each triangle below, use your triangle shortcuts from this lesson to find the missing side lengths. Then find the area and perimeter of the triangle.





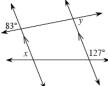
Use the relationships found in each of the diagrams below to solve for x and y. 5-47. Assume the diagrams are not drawn to scale. State which geometric relationships





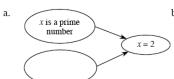


c.



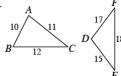


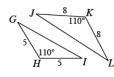
- On graph paper, graph \overline{AB} if A(1, 6) and B(5, 2). 5-48.
 - Find AB (the length of \overline{AB}). Leave your answer in exact form. That is, do not approximate with a decimal. Explain your method.
 - Reflect \overline{AB} across the y-axis to create $\overline{A'B'}$. What type of shape is ABB'A' if the points are connected in order? Then find the area of ABB'A'.
- 5-49. Fill in the blank ovals below so that each flowchart is correct.

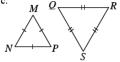


b. The triangle is a 45°- 45°- 90° triangle. The hypotenuse of the triangle is $6\sqrt{2}$ units long.

5-50. Decide if each pair of triangles below are similar. If they are similar, show a flowchart that organizes your reasoning. If they are not similar, explain how you know.







d.

