

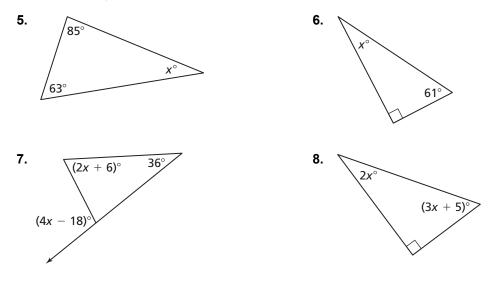
In Exercises 1 and 2, classify the triangle by its sides and by measuring its angles.



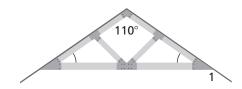
In Exercises 3 and 4, classify $\triangle QRS$ by its sides. Then determine whether it is a right triangle.

3. Q(2, 2), R(1, -2), S(-4, -4)

In Exercises 5–8, find the value of *x*.



- **9.** The measure of one acute angle of a right triangle is 12 more than 3 times the measure of the other acute angle. Find the measure of each acute angle of the right triangle.
- **10.** Your friend claims that the measure of an exterior angle of a triangle can never be acute because it is the sum of the two nonadjacent angles of the triangle. Is your friend correct? Explain your reasoning.
- The figure shows the measures of various angles of a roof and its supports. Find the measure of ∠1, the angle between an eave and a horizontal support beam.



4. Q(-1, 3), R(3, 2), S(-2, -1)