

L62: Classify Triangles

By angle (largest angle)

Right = 90° Acute $< 90^\circ$
Obtuse $> 90^\circ$

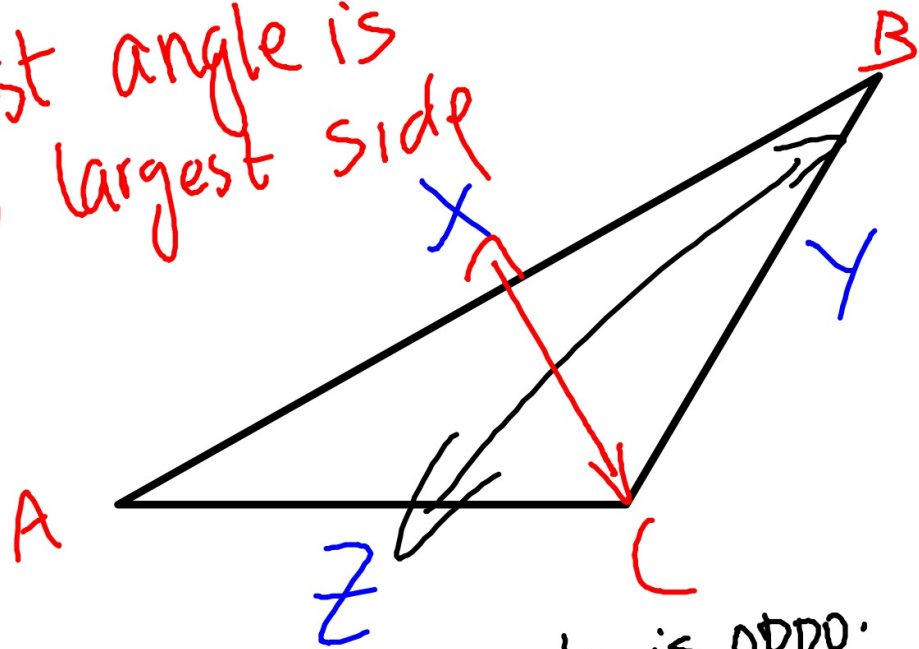
By side

equilateral : all sides equal

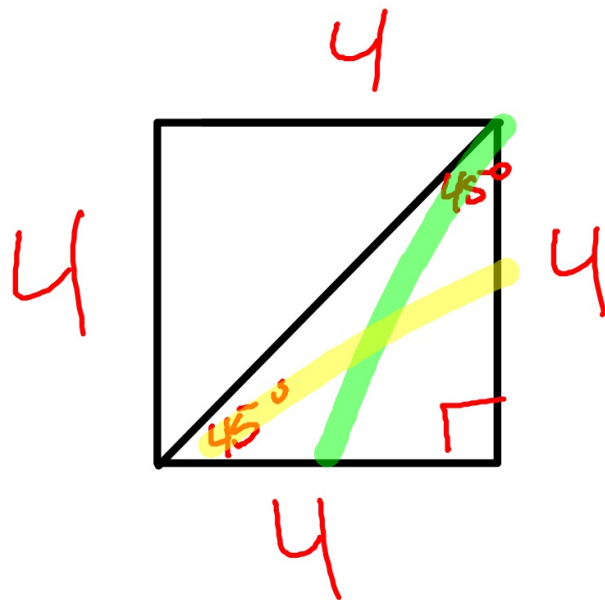
isocetes : 2 sides equal

Scalene : 0 sides equal

largest angle is
oppo largest side



Smallest angle is oppo.
Smallest Side



Equilateral = all sides/angles are equal 60°

Isosceles = 2 sides equal
2 angles equal



Scalene = 0 sides, 0 angles equal

U63 : Symbols of Inclusion

() parentheses

[] brackets

{ } braces

$$50 - \{20 + (10-6)\}$$

*** start with innermost symbol of inclusion, and work your way out...**

distance # is from 0

$$12 - (8 - |4-6| + 2)$$

absolute value

$$12 - (8 - |-2| + 2)$$
$$12 - (8 - 2 + 2)$$
$$12 - (6 + 2)$$
$$12 - 8 = 4$$

Tarea: L63 practice set
all

quince, 16, 20 - veintiseis