## Tricky Triangles

A home group activity

## Directions

In each problem, some specifications of triangles are given, such as side lengths and angle measures. Find as many unique<sup>1</sup> triangles as you can that fit these criteria, stating their side lengths and measures of their angles, or state that no triangle like that is possible. Provide a mathematical argument that you've found all possible triangles that fit the criteria.

Be prepared to share!

**Exercise 1.** A triangle formed from two sides of length 1 having a 45° angle between them.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Unique "up to congruence" – i.e. simply moving or rotating a given triangle doesn't produce a new one.

Exercise 2. A triangle whose sides measure 8, 15, and 17.

**Exercise 3.** An acute triangle with side lengths 21 and 83 and with an angle with measure  $30^{\circ}$  across from the 21-length side.

**Exercise 4.**  $\triangle ABC$  such that  $\overline{AB} = 5 \cdot \overline{BC}$  and  $m \angle C = 10^{\circ}$ .

**Exercise 5.** An isosceles triangle one of whose base angles measures  $100^{\circ}$ .

**Exercise 6.**  $\triangle EIU$  such that  $m \angle E = 18^{\circ}, m \angle I = 95^{\circ}$  and  $\overline{IU} = 21$ .