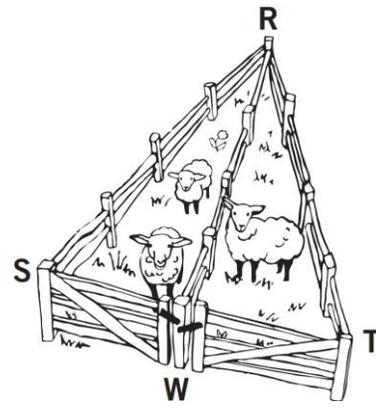


Lesson 15: Using Unique Triangles to Solve Real-World and Mathematical Problems

Classwork

Example 1

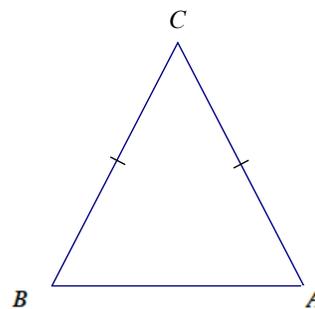
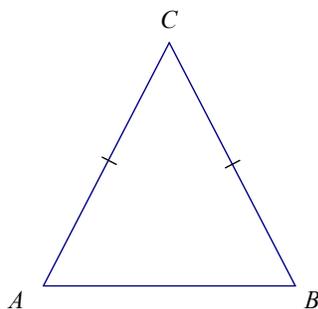
A triangular fence with two equal angles, $\angle S$ and $\angle T$, is used to enclose some sheep. A fence is constructed inside the triangle that exactly cuts the other angle into two equal angles: $\angle R_1$ and $\angle R_2$. Show that the gates, represented by \overline{WV} and \overline{WU} , are the same width.



Example 2

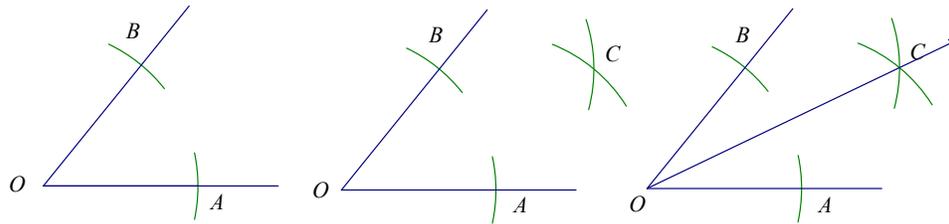
In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle A = \angle B$. John says that the triangle correspondence $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle BAC$ matches two sides and the included angle and shows that $\overline{AC} = \overline{BC}$. Is John correct?

$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle BAC$ matches two sides and the included

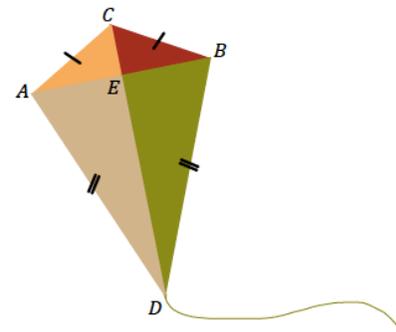


Exercises 1–4

1. Mary puts the center of her compass at the vertex of the angle and locates points A and B on the sides of the angle. Next, she centers her compass at each of A and B to locate point C . Finally, she constructs the ray OC . Explain why OC bisects the angle.



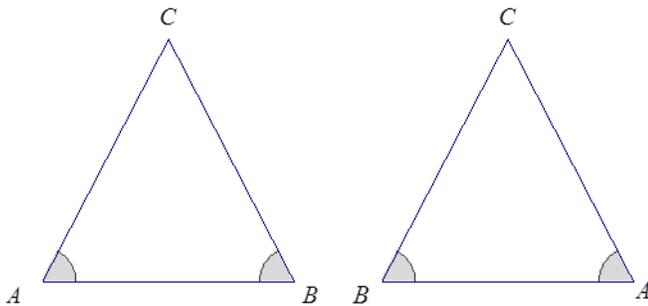
2. Quadrilateral $ABCD$ is a model of a kite. The diagonals AC and BD represent the sticks that help keep the kite rigid.
- a. John says that AC bisects BD . Can you use identical triangles to show that John is correct?



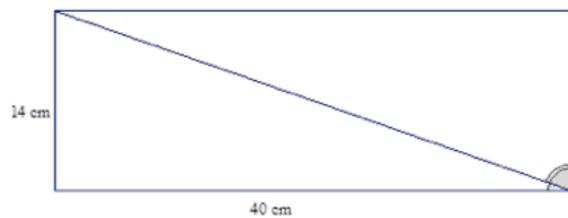
- b. Jill says that the two sticks are perpendicular to each other. Use the fact that AC bisects BD and what you know about identical triangles to show that Jill is correct.

- c. John says that Jill’s triangle correspondence that shows the sticks are perpendicular to each other also shows that the sticks cross at the midpoint of the horizontal stick. Is John correct? Explain.

3. In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle A \cong \angle B$. Jill says that the triangle correspondence $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle BAC$ matches two sides and the included angle and shows that $AC = BC$. Is Jill correct?



4. Right triangular corner flags are used to mark a soccer field. The vinyl flags have a base of 40 cm and a height of 14 cm.
- a. Mary says that the two flags can be obtained by cutting a rectangle that is 40 cm by 14 cm on the diagonal. Will that create two identical flags? Explain.

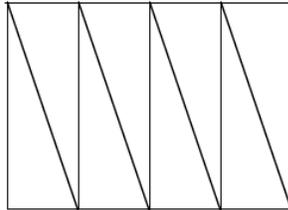


- b. Will measures the two non-right angles on a flag and adds the measurements together. Can you explain, without measuring the angles, why his answer is 90°?

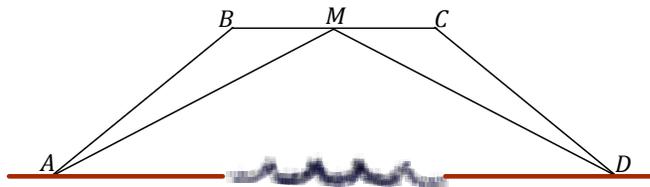
Problem Set

- Jack is asked to cut a cake into equal pieces. He first cuts it into equal fourths in the shape of rectangles, and then he cuts each rectangle along a diagonal.

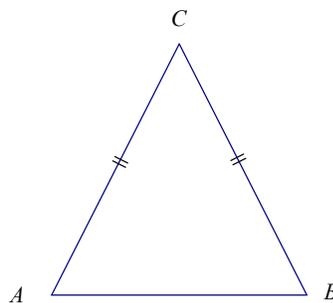
Did he cut the cake into equal pieces? Explain.



- The bridge below, which crosses a river, is built out of two triangular supports. The point M lies on segment BC . The beams represented by AB and AC are equal in length, and the beams represented by AM and DM are equal in length. If the supports were constructed so that AB and AC are equal in measurement, is point M the midpoint of BC ? Explain.



- In $\triangle ABC$, $AB = AC$. Bill says that triangle correspondence $\triangle ABM \cong \triangle ACM$ matches three equal sides and shows that M is the midpoint of BC . Is Bill correct?



- In the previous problem, Jill says that triangle correspondence $\triangle ABM \cong \triangle ACM$ matches two equal sides and the included angle. This also shows that M is the midpoint of BC . Is Jill correct?