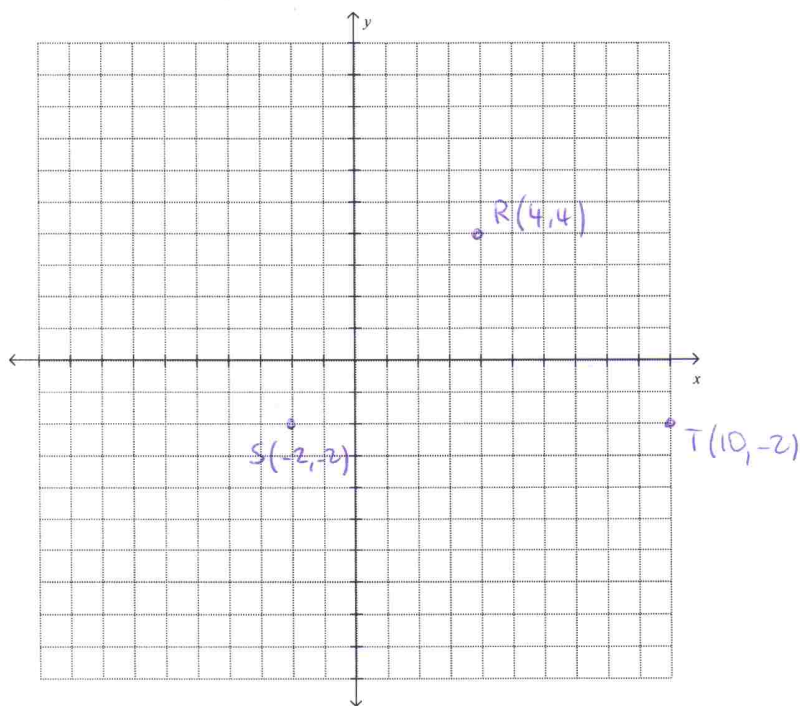


The vertices of a triangle are $S(-2, -2)$, $T(10, -2)$, and $R(4, 4)$. What type of triangle is this? Verify your answer.



① find length SR

$$\begin{aligned} d &= \sqrt{(-2-4)^2 + (-2-4)^2} \\ d &= \sqrt{(-6)^2 + (-6)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{36 + 36} \\ &= \sqrt{72} \end{aligned}$$

find length RT

$$\begin{aligned} d &= \sqrt{(4-10)^2 + (4-(-2))^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(-6)^2 + 6^2} \\ &= \sqrt{36 + 36} \\ &= \sqrt{72} \end{aligned}$$

find length ST

$$\begin{aligned} d &= \sqrt{(-2-10)^2 + (-2-(-2))^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(-12)^2 + (0)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{144} \\ &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \triangle RST$ is isosceles (2 sides have equal length)

② check $\angle SRT$

find slope RS

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{-2-4}{-2-4} \\ &= \frac{-6}{-6} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

find slope RT

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{-2-4}{10-4} \\ &= \frac{-6}{6} \\ &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$m_{RS} \perp m_{RT}$

$\therefore \angle SRT = 90^\circ$

$\therefore \triangle RST$ is RIGHT isosceles