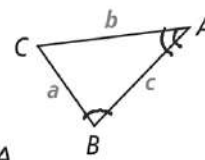


THEOREM 5-9

If two sides of a triangle are not congruent, then the larger angle lies opposite the longer side.

PROOF: SEE EXERCISE 13.

If... $b > a$



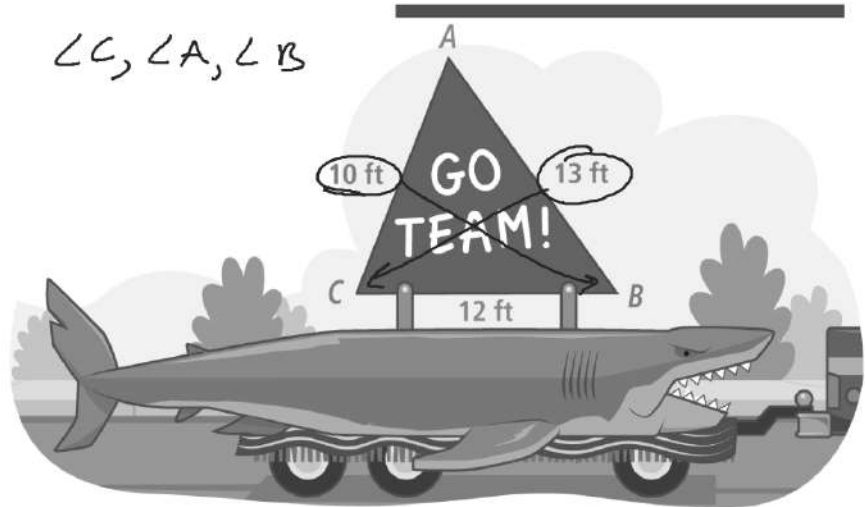
Then... $m\angle B > m\angle A$

To support a triangular piece of a float, a brace is placed at the largest angle and a guide wire is placed at the smallest angle.

Which angle is the largest? $\angle C$

Which angle is the smallest? $\angle B$

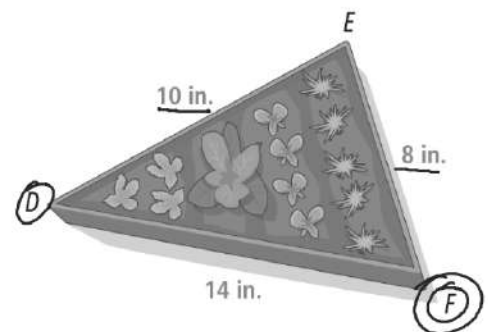
SOLUTION



Lucas sketched a diagram for a garden box.

List the angles from least to greatest.

$\angle D, \angle F, \angle E$



$$8 + 14 > 10$$

$$8 + 10 > 14$$

$$14 + 10 > 8$$

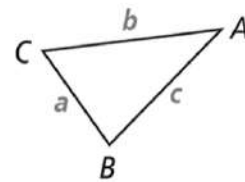
Converse of Theorem 5-9

If two angles of a triangle are not congruent, then the longer side lies opposite the larger angle.

PROOF: SEE EXAMPLE 3.

If... $m\angle B > m\angle A$

Then... $b > a$



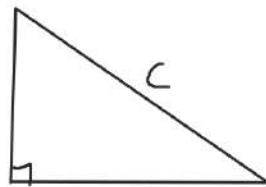
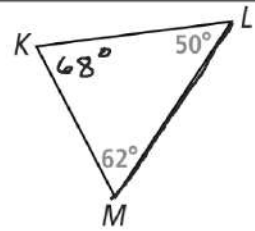
Which side of $\triangle KLM$ is the longest?

SOLUTION

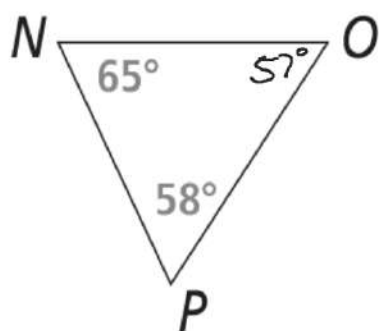
\overline{LM}

Shortest?
 \overline{KM}

$$180 - 62 - 50$$



List the sides of triangles NOP from least to greatest.



$$m\angle O = 180 - 65 - 58$$

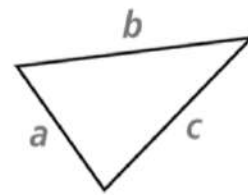
\overline{NP} , \overline{NO} , \overline{OP}

Triangle Inequality Theorem

The sum of the lengths of any two sides of a triangle is greater than the length of the third side.

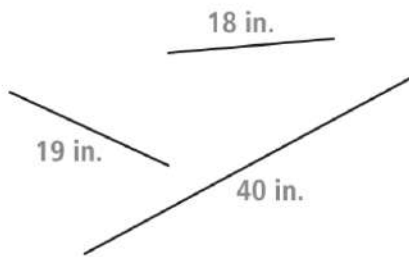
PROOF: SEE EXERCISE 14.

If...

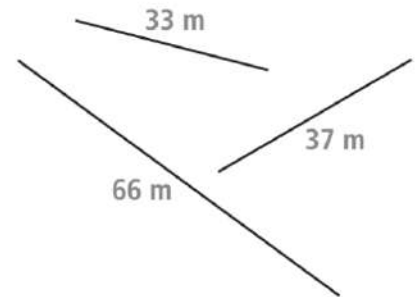


Then... $a + b > c$
 $a + c > b$
 $b + c > a$

A. Which of the following sets of segments could be the sides of a triangle?



Set 1



Set 2

SOLUTION

$$18 + 19 > 40$$

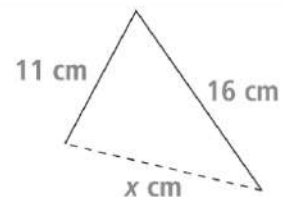


$$33 + 37 > 66$$

$$66 + 33 > 37$$

$$66 + 37 > 33$$

B. A triangle has sides that measure 11 cm and 16 cm. What are the possible lengths of the third side?



SOLUTION

13 14 6
 ||| ||||

$$11 + 6 > 16$$

$$16 + 6 > 11$$

$$16 + 11 > 6$$

$$11 + 14 > 16$$

$$11 + 16 > 14$$

$$14 + 16 > 11$$

$$11 + 13 > 16$$

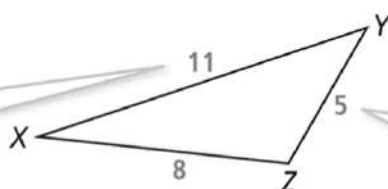
$$16 + 13 > 11$$

$$11 + 16 > 13$$

Inequalities in One Triangle

THEOREMS 5-9 AND 5-10

The longest side is opposite the largest angle.



The shortest side is opposite the smallest angle.

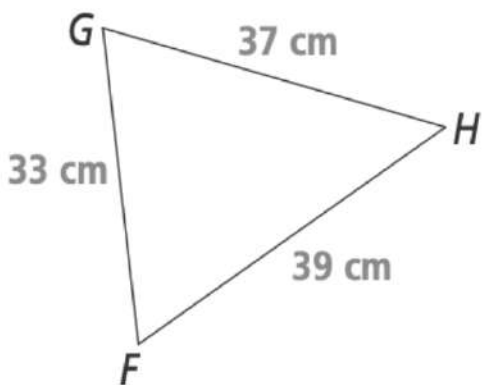
$$\begin{aligned}ZY &< XZ < XY \\ m\angle X &< m\angle Y < m\angle Z\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM 5-11 Triangle Inequality Theorem

The sum of the lengths of any two sides is greater than the length of the third side.

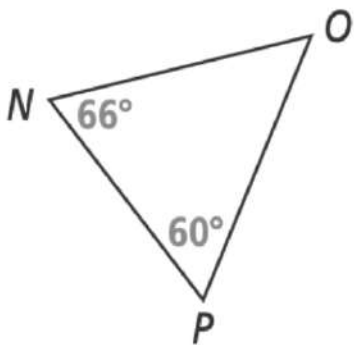
$$\begin{aligned}5 + 8 &> 11 \\ 5 + 11 &> 8 \\ 8 + 11 &> 5\end{aligned}$$

Identify the angles of $\triangle FGH$. SEE EXAMPLE 2.



18. Which angle is the smallest?
19. Which angle is the largest?

Identify the sides of $\triangle NOP$. SEE EXAMPLES 3 AND 4.



20. Which side is the longest?

21. Which side is the shortest?

Determine whether the side lengths could form a triangle. SEE EXAMPLE 5.

22. 13, 15, 9 Yes

$$\begin{aligned} 22) \quad & 13+15 > 9 \\ & 13+9 > 15 \\ & 15+9 > 13 \end{aligned}$$

23. 8, 15, 7 No

$$\begin{aligned} 23) \quad & 8+15 > 7 \\ & 7+15 > 8 \\ & 8+7 > 15 \\ & 15 > 15 \rightarrow \text{False} \end{aligned}$$

24. 35, 20, 11 No

$$\begin{aligned} 24) \quad & 35+20 > 11 \\ & 20+11 > 35 \leftarrow \text{False} \\ & 35+11 > 20 \end{aligned}$$

25. 65, 32, 40 Yes

$$\begin{aligned} 25) \quad & 65+32 > 40 \\ & 32+40 > 65 \\ & 65+40 > 32 \end{aligned}$$

Given two sides of a triangle, determine the range of possible lengths of the third side. SEE EXAMPLE 5.

26. 10 in. and 12 in.

27. 5 ft and 10 ft

28. 200 m and 300 m

29. 90 km and 150 km

