Lesson 5.5

Practice Level C

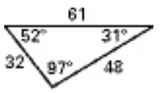
1. smallest, $\angle A$ and $\angle B$; largest, $\angle C$

2. smallest, $\angle R$; largest, $\angle P$ **3.** smallest, $\angle H$; largest, $\angle G$ **4.** shortest, $\overline{RS}$; longest, $\overline{ST}$

5. shortest, $\overline{KH}$ and $\overline{KJ}$; longest, $\overline{JH}$

6. shortest, $\overline{AC}$; longest, $\overline{CB}$ **7.** $x > 4$ **8.** $x > \frac{3}{2}$

9. $12 < x < 21$ **10.** $5 < x < 11.5$

11. 

12. $\overline{CD}$, $\overline{BC}$, $\overline{BD}$, $\overline{AB}$, $\overline{AD}$

13. $\overline{DE}$, $\overline{AE}$, $\overline{AD}$, $\overline{AB}$, $\overline{BD}$, $\overline{BC}$, $\overline{CD}$

14. $0 \text{ ft} < x < 12 \text{ ft}$ **15.** $4 \text{ in.} < x < 14 \text{ in.}$

16. $5 \text{ yd} < x < 17 \text{ yd}$ **17.** $60 \text{ in.} < x < 108 \text{ in.}$

18. 600 feet **19.** It is shorter to cut across the park because the sum of the lengths of the two sidewalks is greater than the length of the diagonal across the park. **20.** $\overline{RT} \perp \overline{TS}$, so $\triangle RTS$ is a right triangle. The largest angle in a right triangle is the right angle, so $m\angle RTS > m\angle RST$, so $RS > RT$.
(If one angle of a triangle is larger than another angle, then the side opposite the larger angle is longer than the side opposite the smaller angle.)