3 Inequalities in One Triangle

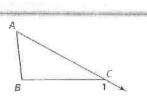
Target: I will be able to recognize relationships between sides and angles of triangles

Theorem 5.8 Exterior Angle Inequality

The measure of an exterior angle of a triangle is greater than the measure of either of its corresponding remote interior angles.

Example: $m \angle 1 > m \angle A$

 $m\angle 1 > m\angle B$



Example 1 Use the Exterior Angle Inequality Theorem

Use the Exterior Angle Inequality Theorem to list all of the angles that satisfy the stated condition.

1A. measures less than $m \angle 1 \angle 3$, $\angle 4$, $\angle 5$, $\angle 6$

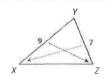
18. measures greater than $m \angle 8 \angle 2$

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Theorems Angle-Side Relationships in Triangles

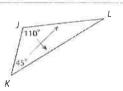
5.9 If one side of a triangle is longer than another side, then the angle opposite the longer side has a greater measure than the angle opposite the shorter side.

Example: XY > YZ, so $m \angle Z > m \angle X$.



5.10 If one angle of a triangle has a greater measure than another angle, then the side opposite the greater angle is longer than the side opposite the lesser angle.

Example: $m \angle J > m \angle K$, so KL > JL.

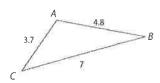


measures less
than m/2:
m/8 = m/9
measures greater
than m/8:
m/2, m/6, & m/5

SuidedPractice

2. List the angles and sides of △ABC in order from smallest to largest.

AC, AB, BC LB, LC, LA

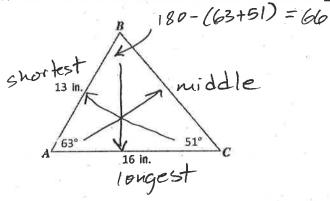


GuldedPractice

3. List the angles and sides of $\triangle WXY$ in order from smallest to largest.

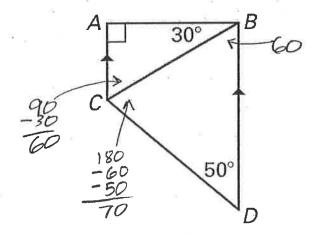
W 51° Y 90 Y -51 39°

4. Jennifer made these measurements on $\Delta ABC.~\overline{BC}$ must be



BC must be between 13 \$ 16 in

5. List the sides in order from shortest to longest.



BC is longest side of DABC but shortest side of ABCD, so start your ordering with DARC.

AC, AB, BC, CD, BD