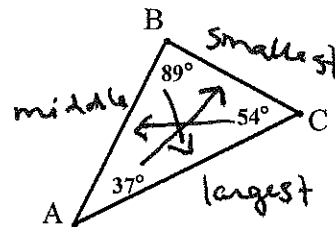


Triangle Inequality

→ The smallest side is across from the smallest angle

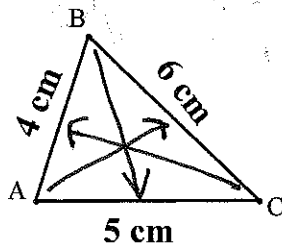
→ The largest angle is across from the largest side.



$\angle A$  is the smallest angle,  $\therefore \overline{BC}$  is the smallest side.

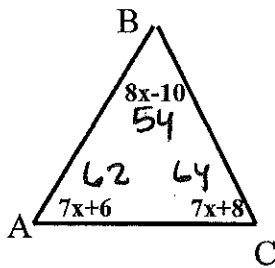
$\angle B$  is the largest angle,  $\therefore \overline{AC}$  is the largest side.

EX 1: For the triangle, list the angles in order from least to greatest measure.



$\angle C, \angle B, \angle A$

EX 2: For the triangle, list the angles in order from least to greatest measure



$$8x - 10 + 7x + 8 + 7x + 6 = 180$$

$$x = 8$$

$\angle B, \angle A, \angle C$

## Main Ideas/Questions

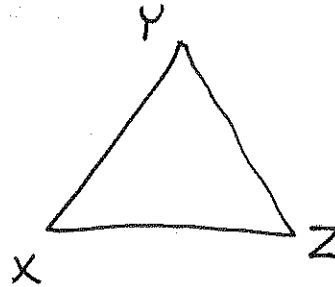
**Triangle Inequality Theorem:**

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

$$\underline{XY} + \underline{YZ} > \underline{XZ}$$

$$\underline{YZ} + \underline{XZ} > \underline{XY}$$

$$\underline{XZ} + \underline{XY} > \underline{YZ}$$



EX 3: Determine if it is possible to draw a triangle with side measures 12, 11, and 17.

$$12 + 11 > 17 \quad \checkmark$$

$$17 + 11 > 12 \quad \checkmark$$

$$17 + 12 > 11 \quad \checkmark$$

Yes

**Finding the range of the third side:**

→ Since the third side cannot be larger than the other two added together,

we find the *maximum* value by adding the two sides

→ Since the third side and the smallest side cannot be larger than the other

side, we find the *minimum* value by subtracting the two sides

EX 4: Given a triangle with sides of length 3 and 8, find the range of possible values for the third side.

The maximum value	The minimum value
$3 + 8 = 11$	$8 - 3 = 5$

Range of the third side is

$$5 < x < 11$$