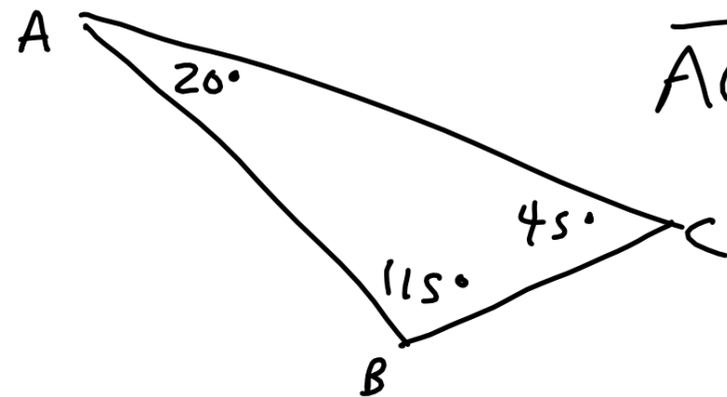


# Inequalities in Triangles

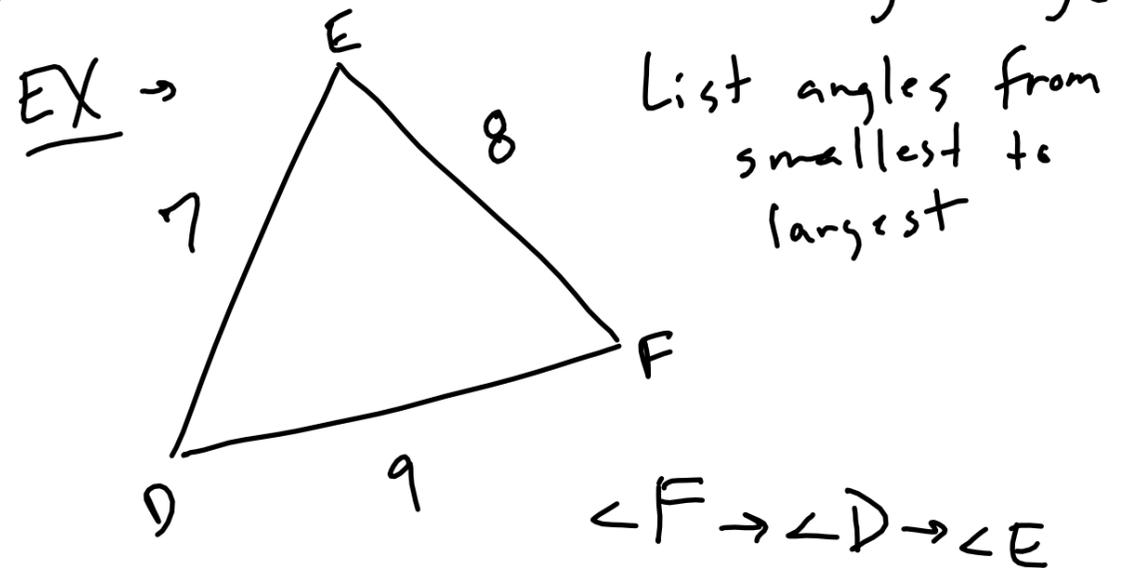
- One Triangle

↳ In a triangle, the longest side of a triangle is across from the largest angle

EX → List sides from largest to smallest



$\overline{AC} \rightarrow \overline{AB} \rightarrow \overline{BC}$



# - Triangle Inequality Theorem

↳ The sum of the lengths of any 2 sides of a triangle is greater than the length of the 3rd side

EX → What possible range of values could 3rd side of triangle have?

1) 5, 6

$$\begin{aligned}x + 5 &> 6 & 5 + 6 &> x \\x &> 1 & 11 &> x\end{aligned}$$

2) 4, 7

$$\begin{aligned}\text{diff} < x < \text{sum} \\3 < x < 11\end{aligned}$$

3) 10, 12

$$\begin{aligned}\text{diff} < x < \text{sum} \\2 < x < 22\end{aligned}$$

4) 13, 13

$$0 < x < 26$$

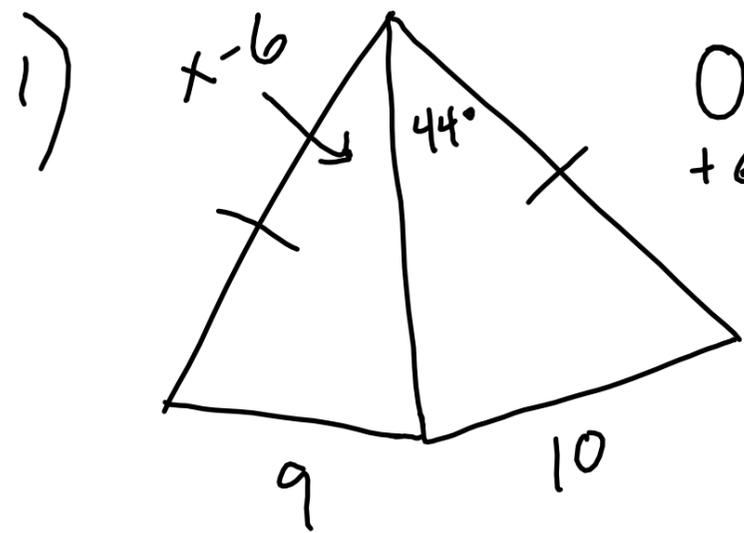
$$\begin{array}{ccc} | < x < | \\ \text{diff} & & \text{sum} \end{array}$$

# - Two Triangles

## - Hinge Theorem & Converse

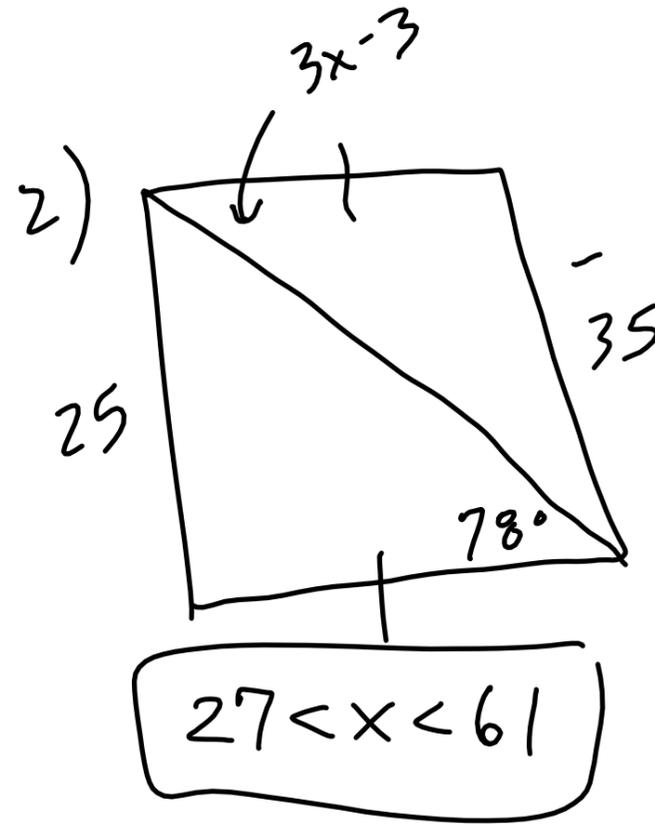
↳ If 2 triangles have 2 congruent sides, the larger included angle will be opposite the larger side & vice versa

EX → Find range of values for each variable



$$0 < x - 6 < 44$$

$$6 < x < 50$$



$$3x - 3 > 78$$

$$+3 \quad +3$$

$$x > \frac{81}{3}$$

$$x > 27$$

$$3x - 3 < 180$$

$$+3 \quad +3$$

$$x < \frac{183}{3}$$

$$x < 61$$

HW: p. 329 → 10-34 even

p. 336 → 6-18 even