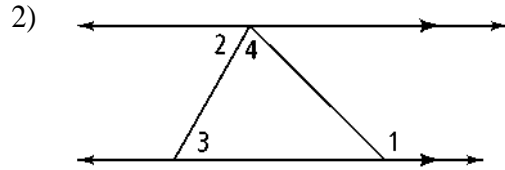
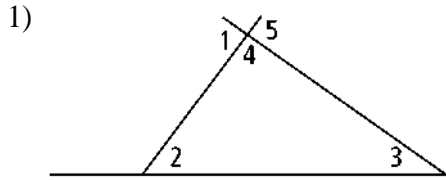
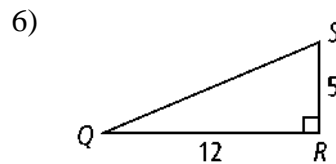
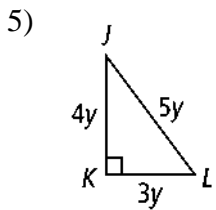
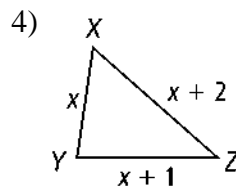
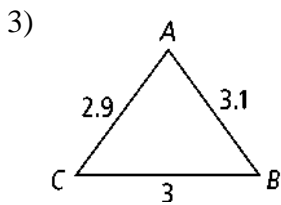


5.5 – Inequalities in Triangles

Explain why $m\angle 1 > m\angle 2$.



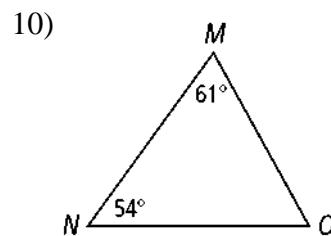
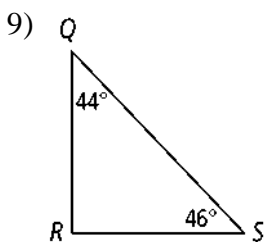
List the angles of each triangle in order from smallest to largest.



7) $\triangle ABC$, where $AB = 17$, $AC = 13$, and $BC = 29$

8) $\triangle MNO$, where $MN = 4$, $NO = 12$, and $MO = 10$

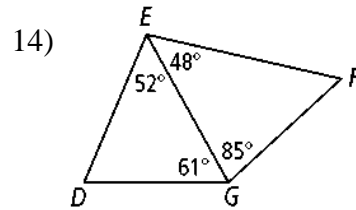
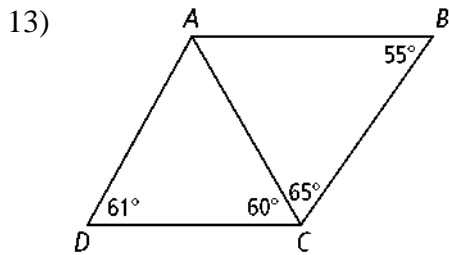
List the sides of each triangle in order from smallest to largest.



11) $\triangle ABC$, with $m\angle A = 99$, $m\angle B = 44$, and $m\angle C = 37$

12) $\triangle ABC$, $m\angle A = 122$, $m\angle B = 22$, and $m\angle C = 36$

Determine which side is shortest in the diagram.



Can a triangle have sides with the given lengths? Explain.

15) 8 cm, 7 cm, 9 cm

16) 7 ft, 13 ft, 6 ft

17) 20 in., 18 in., 16 in.

18) 3 m, 11 m, 7 m

The lengths of two sides of a triangle are given. Describe the possible lengths for the third side.

19) 5, 11

20) 12, 12

21) 25, 10

22) 6, 8

23) List the sides in order from shortest to longest in $\triangle PQR$, with $m\angle P = 45$, $m\angle Q = 10x + 30$, and $m\angle R = 5x$.

24) A student draws a triangle with a perimeter 36 cm. The student says that the longest side measures 18 cm. How do you know that the student is incorrect? Explain.