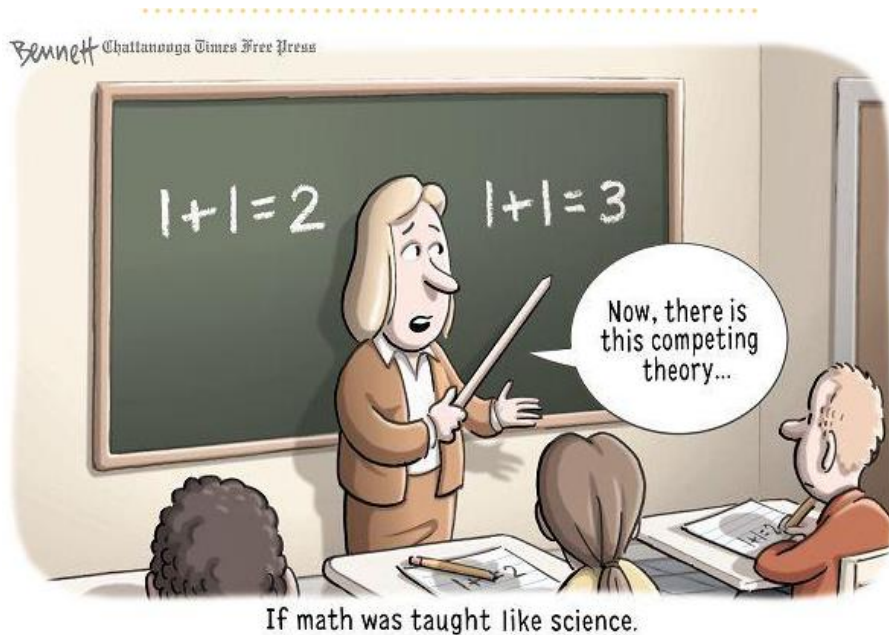


## 5.5 Triangle Inequality

### Goals aligned to the Common Core State Standards:

- You will use the Triangle Inequality Theorem to identify possible triangles and to prove triangle relationships.



### Theorem 5.11

### Triangle Inequality Theorem

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

Examples  $PQ + QR > PR$   
 $QR + PR > PQ$   
 $PR + PQ > QR$



Ex. 1 Determine whether the given measures can be the lengths of the sides of a triangle. Write yes or no, explain.

a.) 5, 4, 3

$$\begin{aligned} 3+4 &> 5 \\ 7 &> 5 \end{aligned} \quad \text{yes}$$

b.) 5, 15, 10

$$5 + 10 > 15$$
$$15 \not> 15 \quad \text{no}$$

c.) 30.1, 0.8, 31

$$30.1 + 0.8 > 31$$
$$30.9 \not> 31 \quad \text{no}$$

d.) 5.6, 10.1, 5.2

$$5.6 + 5.2 > 10.1$$
$$10.8 > 10.1 \quad \text{yes}$$

Ex. 2 Find the range for the measure of the 3<sup>rd</sup> side of a triangle given the measures of the two sides.

a.) 7 and 12

$$12 - 7 = 5$$
$$12 + 7 = 19$$

$$5 < x < 19$$

b.) 14 and 23

$$23 - 14 = 9$$
$$23 + 14 = 37$$

$$9 < x < 37$$

Homework:

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