

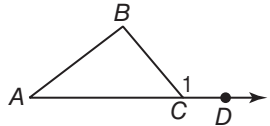
# 5-3 Study Guide and Intervention

## Inequalities in One Triangle

**Angle Inequalities** Properties of inequalities, including the Transitive, Addition, and Subtraction Properties of Inequality, can be used with measures of angles and segments. There is also a Comparison Property of Inequality.

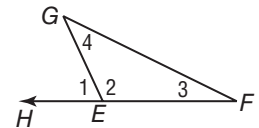
For any real numbers  $a$  and  $b$ , either  $a < b$ ,  $a = b$ , or  $a > b$ .

The Exterior Angle Inequality Theorem can be used to prove this inequality involving an exterior angle.

<p><b>Exterior Angle Inequality Theorem</b></p>	<p>The measure of an exterior angle of a triangle is greater than the measure of either of its corresponding remote interior angles.</p>	 <p><math>m\angle 1 &gt; m\angle A</math>, <math>m\angle 1 &gt; m\angle B</math></p>
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**Example** List all angles of  $\triangle EFG$  with measures that are less than  $m\angle 1$ .

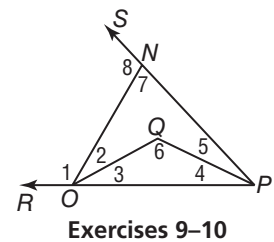
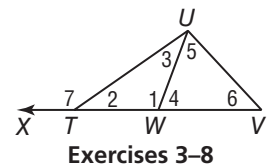
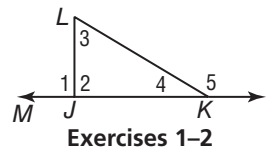
The measure of an exterior angle is greater than the measure of either remote interior angle. So  $m\angle 3 < m\angle 1$  and  $m\angle 4 < m\angle 1$ .



### Exercises

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

- measures are less than  $m\angle 1$
- measures are greater than  $m\angle 3$
- measures are less than  $m\angle 1$
- measures are greater than  $m\angle 1$
- measures are less than  $m\angle 7$
- measures are greater than  $m\angle 2$
- measures are greater than  $m\angle 5$
- measures are less than  $m\angle 4$
- measures are less than  $m\angle 1$
- measures are greater than  $m\angle 4$

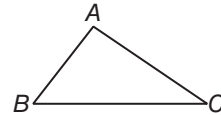


# 5-3 Study Guide and Intervention *(continued)*

## Inequalities in One Triangle

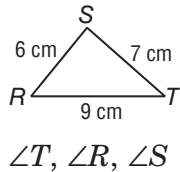
**Angle-Side Relationships** When the sides of triangles are not congruent, there is a relationship between the sides and angles of the triangles.

- 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.
- 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.

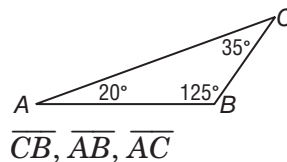


If  $AC > AB$ , then  $m\angle B > m\angle C$ .  
If  $m\angle A > m\angle C$ , then  $BC > AB$ .

**Example 1** List the angles in order from smallest to largest measure.



**Example 2** List the sides in order from shortest to longest.



### Exercises

List the angles and sides in order from smallest to largest.

