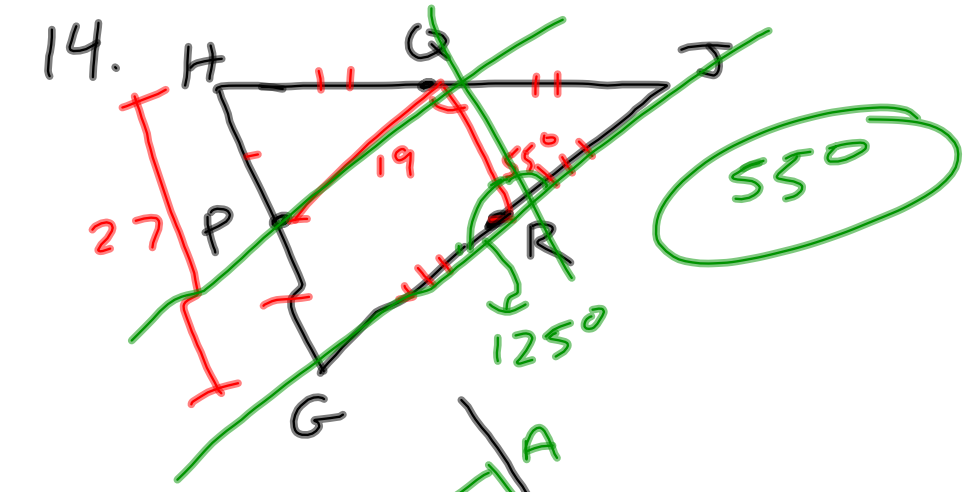
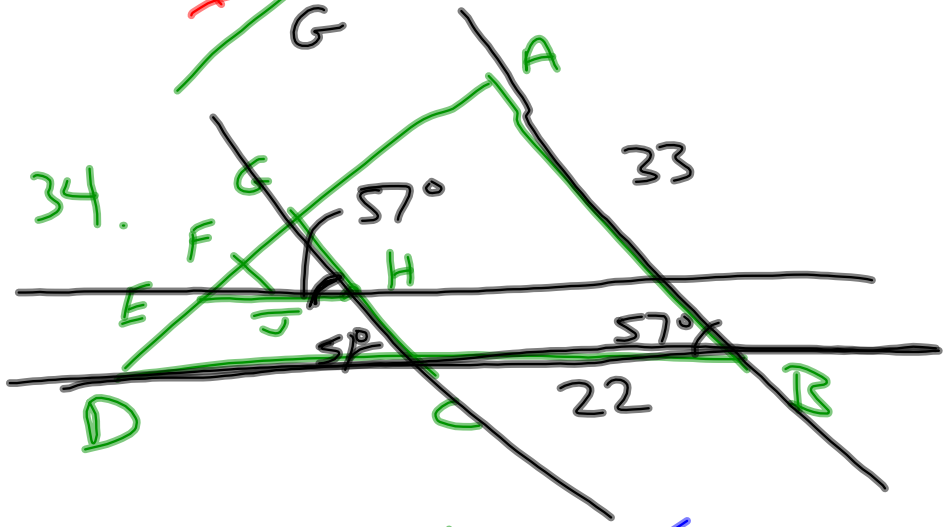
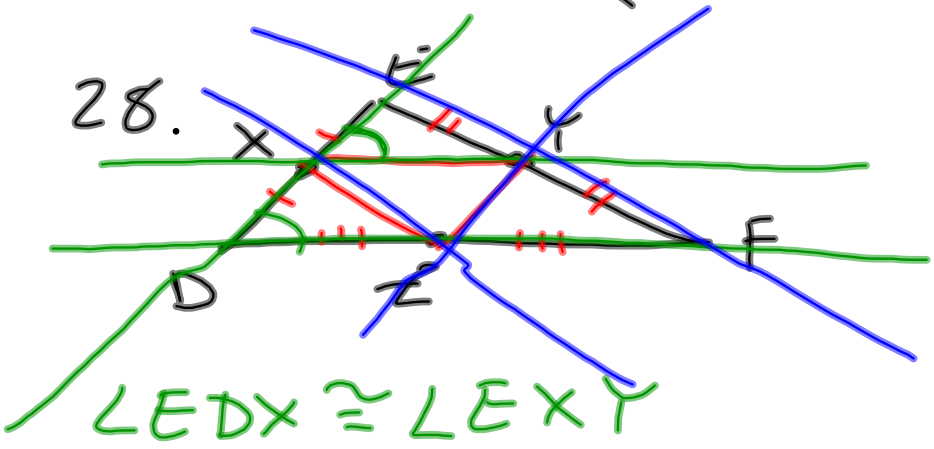
14.



34.



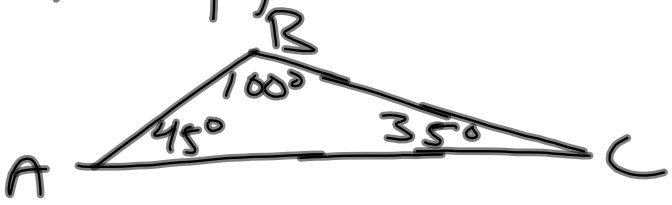
28.



$\angle EDX \cong \angle EXY$

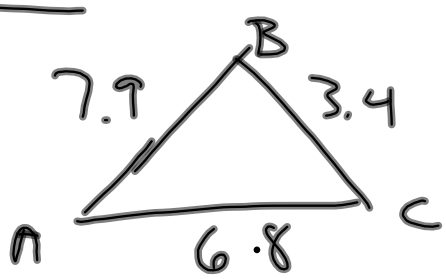
5.5 Inequalities in 1 △

5-5-1: If 2 sides of a △ are not ≅, then the larger ∠ is opp. the longer side



$\overline{AC}$ is the longest side

5-5-2: converse of 5-5-1

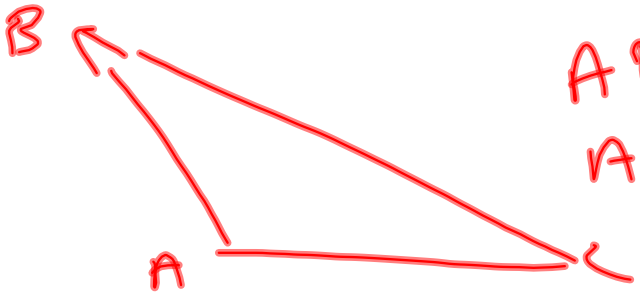


From least to greatest

∠A, ∠B, ∠C

△ Inequality theorem

The sum of any 2 sides of a △ is greater than the 3rd side



$AB + AC > BC$

$AC + BC > AB$

$BC + AB > AC$

Tell whether a △ can have the following side lengths:

8, 13, 21

$13 + 21 > 8$ ✓

$21 + 8 > 13$ ✓

$8 + 13 > 21$ ✗

No

6.2, 7, 9

$6.2 + 7 > 9$ ✓

Yes

HW: p. 336

4-15, 18-35, 42-53 evens,

odds extra credit